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THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY

OF

OREGON

1811-1912

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME IV

CHICAGO

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BIOGRAPHICAL

JUDGE DEAN BLANCHARD. While Judge Dean Blanchard has traveled life's journey for more than seventy-nine years he is still an active factor in the world's work, superintending his invested interests which are many and important. His title indicates the professional service to which he formerly gave his attention, but after long connection with the bar, in which he won distinction, he retired to devote his time to his landed interests and other business affairs in the northwest. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, which was Madison, Maine, his natal day being December 20, 1832. His father, Merrill Blanchard, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, July 18, 1806, and is descended from Huguenot ancestry who settled near London after leaving France and in 1629 came to the new world. The grandfather of Merrill Blanchard, Captain Thomas Blanchard, born in 1720, died on the 14th of November, 1803. Merrill Blanchard conducted a hotel in early life and later devoted his energies to farming. In the early period of development in the northwest he came to Oregon but returned to the east in 1856, spending the ensuing twenty years in that part of the country. In 1876 he once more came to the northwest and here lived a retired life. In early manhood he wedded Eunice Weston, who was born in Madison, Maine, in 1804, and died in 1841. He long survived his wife, passing away May 3, 1889. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Powers) Weston. The Powers family had held landed rights in England since 1222 and the family date their residence there from the time of William the Conqueror. Benjamin Weston was a son of Judge Weston, of Lincoln, Massachusetts, who married Eunice Farnsworth, a daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Barrows) Farnsworth and the granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary (Prescott) Farnsworth. In the family of Merrill Blanchard were eight children: Nathan W., living at Santa Paula, California; Dean; Ann, the widow of Henry Russell and now a resident of St. Johns, New Brunswick; Sarah W., who is the widow of John Dibblee and a resident of Rainier; William E., conducting the Arlington Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts; Mary, the deceased wife of John Leary, of Seattle; and two who died in early childhood.

Judge Dean Blanchard acquired his education in the Houlton Academy at Houlton, Maine. His identification with the northwest dates from the days when Oregon was still under territorial rule. He served as clerk of the United States district courts and also as county auditor of Columbia county before Oregon was admitted to the Union. Following its admission he was the first county clerk of that county, serving for one term, and in 1874 was elected county judge. His service on the bench was most commendable but after he had filled that position for eight years he refused to continue longer in office. His friends and admirers, however, would not consent to his retirement and when he was away from home nominated him again and once more he was shown to be the choice of the people at the polls so that he remained in office four years longer. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and were based upon the law and equity in the case. He was regarded as one of the most prominent and able jurists of the state during the period when he sat upon the bench. For fifty-seven years he has been a resident of Oregon and Rainier since 1864. About that time he purchased an interest in an old sawmill which he repaired and he later bought out his partner. In 1882 he tore down the old mill, erecting a new one, which he operated successfully until 1907, when he sold out. From time to time he has been interested in other business enterprises. When the lumber business became somewhat dull he took up contracting and building, employing a tow boat, and to utilize the product of his mill took contracts to build along the river. He also operated a salmon cannery at Astoria which he sold a year later. He has built more than half of the docks along the Columbia river from its mouth to Rainier and at different times has invested in property, owning as high as one thousand acres of timber land in Oregon. In recent years, however, he has been selling his property, the rise in realty values bringing him a good return upon his investment. At one time he was the owner of the town site of Rainier. He still has considerable property, including lots in Portland and elsewhere. He has employed many men, often having fifty or more in his service, and through his payroll he has contributed much to the development of

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the county, distributing money which has gone for the upbuilding of this section of the state.

When Judge Blanchard came to the northwest the Indians were very numerous in this section of the country and he learned to talk the Chinook language. In politics he is a republican with independent tendencies and always keeps well informed upon the questions and issues of the day. He is prominent in Masonry, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has held all of the offices in his lodge and throughout his life has been an exemplary representative of the craft. He has ever favored progress along various avenues of advancement and his sympathy with the churches is indicated by the fact that he has given sites for the buildings of all of the churches except the Catholic church, which was erected here after he had disposed of his lots. The town of Rainier and Columbia county are indebted to him for his active cooperation in all that has tended to promote their welfare. He enjoys the regard and confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree and his life record is indeed a commendable one.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. AINSWORTH. Among the builders of the great northwest Captain John C. Ainsworth was prominent, taking active part in the development of the material resources of the country and the promotion of commercial and financial interests. His initiative spirit and notable ability carried him into important relations and the breadth and scope of his activities were such that his labors constituted an important feature in the history of Portland and of the Pacific coast. For more than four decades he was identified with this section of the country, coming to the west soon after the discovery of gold in California.

He was at that time a young man of twenty-eight years, his birth having occurred at Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, on the 6th of June, 1822. He was only seven or eight years of age when he lost his father, George Ainsworth, and at an early age began providing for his own support, being employed on the Mississippi river when yet in his teens. His ability and faithfulness won him rapid promotion until he became pilot and subsequently master on a passenger steamer sailing between St. Louis and upriver points. He was thus engaged at the time of the discovery of gold in California, and recognizing the possibilities for labor and capital in that state he arranged his plans to make a trip to the coast, whither he journeyed in company with William C. Ralston, who became one of the distinguished bankers and financiers of the great west. The friendship between the two men continued throughout their remaining days. Mr. Ralston, however, remained in San Francisco where he figured as one of the pioneer bankers of the city, while Mr. Ainsworth went to Oregon to take command of the Lot Whitcomb the first steamer that ran on the Willamette and Columbia rivers. He remained for many years thereafter a center figure in marine interests in this section of the country, developing his business in proportion to the rapid growth and settlement of the northwest. To his thorough and practical knowledge of the business in all its details was due the marvelous success achieved by the great transportation company in which he was President and the leading spirit from the time of its inception until the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company was merged with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Of the latter, Captain Ainsworth continued as president until 1881, when it was sold to the Villard Syndicate for five million dollars. Realizing that transportation facilities must ever constitute the foundation for growth and development in a new country, he was instrumental in building the Missouri Pacific Railroad from California to the south, getting the first train through to Puget Sound twenty-four hours before the exploration of a valuable land subsidy. The means for this undertaking he personally furnished.

His sound business judgment was seldom if ever at fault in any transaction and his keen insight into business propositions enabled him to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future, so that he labored not alone for his own generation but for those who follow after. His activities touched many lines all of which profited by the stimulus of his effort and business discernment. In 1881 he erected the Ainsworth building in Portland, at the corner of Oak and Third streets and about the same time established the Central Bank of Oakland, California, of which he remained the president until his death. In 1883 he organized the Ainsworth National Bank of Portland. He financed many projects which have constituted important elements in the upbuilding of the northwest, and his activity and enterprise enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He came to be known as a prominent figure in American finance, his ability being recognized in financial circles in the east as well as in the west. He always maintained a liberal policy with his employes, giving to them always a fair compensation for their labor, and it was one of the well known axioms of his business policy "give the boys good salaries."

Following his retirement from business life The Dalles Inland Empire said of him editorially: "He has been at all times a gentlemanly public servant and faithful custodian of the interests of his fellow stockholders and a most equitable and merciful employer. In fine, he has been a good friend to friends and a semi-foe to enemies. His broad sense of justice has made him the object of an almost filial degree of affections from his employes and to his sagacity in making three volunteer reductions of freight rates without compulsion in five years time, the growth and expansion of the western empire are largely attributable.

Captain Ainsworth was a large investor in Tacoma real estate and was prominently

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identified with the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company between the Columbia river and Puget Sound. Following his removal to California in 1880, he was largely interested in local banking and in the initiation and promotion of other business enterprises in that state. He financed the project, making Redondo Beach what it is today—one of the finest seaside resorts on the Pacific coast, expending nearly three million dollars in this undertaking and later sold it to H. E. Huntington. His plans were always wisely formulated and carefully executed and he displayed a notable mastery of detail that enabled him to use each point of the business to its best advantage.

Captain Ainsworth was married three times; his first wife died in six months after their marriage. His second wife was Jane White, a daughter of Judge S. S. White, a pioneer of 1845, who settled in Oregon City. To this marriage was born George J. Ainsworth, who is later spoken of in this work. Mrs. Ainsworth died in 1863. He was then married in San Francisco to Miss Fanny Babbitt, a daughter of General Edwin Babbitt of the United States Army. Unto this marriage were born six children: J. C. Ainsworth, of Portland; H. B. Ainsworth, of Los Angeles, California; Laura Ainsworth, deceased, the wife of John S. Baker, of Tacoma, Washington; Daisy Ainsworth, wife of Percy T. Morgan, of San Francisco, California; Maud Ainsworth of Portland; and Belle Ainsworth, wife of Ralph Jenkins, of Portland.

The death of Captain Ainsworth occurred December 30, 1893, at his home near Oakland, California. He was for years a prominent Mason and Ainsworth Chapter of Rose Croix is named in his honor. He was the first grand master from this state and was for years captain and inspector general of the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction in the state of Oregon, the highest post of honor possible of attainment in the state. The honorary thirty-third degree was also conferred upon him. While he attained prominence and eminent success in business, his own advancement was never at the sacrifice of other interests and he retained, as few men have done, the friendship and good-will of his business associates and colleagues. Moreover, those who knew him socially, entertained for him the warmest regard. In his life he embodied the principles of upright manhood and citizenship, and his labors were ever of a character that contributed not alone to individual success but also to the general welfare and prosperity. His name is written high on the roll of the honored dead who were among the builders and promoters of the great northwest.

J. G. HOUSER. Modern agriculture requires for its development an efficiency and a thorough knowledge which amounts almost to a science. It is becoming recognized as an occupation in which practical methods result in a high degree of prosperity. J. G. Houser in the cultivation of forty acres of land on the middle fork of the Coquille river, Coos county, Oregon, exemplifies the truth of this statement. He was born in North Carolina in 1871 and is the son of Evander and Sarah (Potter) Houser, both natives of South Carolina. They moved to the state in which their son was born at an early date and their marriage occurred there. They made North Carolina their place of residence until they came to Oregon in 1879, settling on the site where the village of Bridge now stands. Their original location was made on the middle fork of the Coquille river and here the father proved up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres and was successful in the cultivation and improvement of the soil for six years. He later moved to Coos county, where he spent twelve years in ranching, subsequently re-purchasing his old farm at Bridge and bringing it to a high state of cultivation before he disposed of his property. He bought the Jinkins ranch in the same vicinity and this is still his home. His wife died in 1910. The elder Mr. Houser is one of the representative and flourishing agriculturists of Coos county and carries on his farming along modern and progressive principles. He became the father of nine children: Mrs. Mary Machado, of Myrtle Point; J. G., the subject of this review; Maggie, who is deceased; Mrs. Florence Warner of Myrtle Creek, Oregon; Laura, the widow of Thomas Rookard of Myrtle Creek; Finas and Inez, twins, the latter of whom resides in Bridge, Oregon; Edna, who has passed away; and Josie, who lives at home.

Mr. Houser received his education in Coos county and remained at home until his marriage, at the age of twenty-four years. At that time he obtained employment in a logging camp and worked at lumbering until 1910. During this time he invested in Coos county farm lands, buying forty acres upon the middle fork of the Coquille river near Bridge. He has now abandoned all connection with the logging industry and is giving his entire attention to his farm and is one of the representative and enterprising agriculturists of Coos county.

Mr. Houser's marriage occurred on the 27th of April, 1895, when he wedded Miss Josie Pierce. Her father was one of the early settlers of Oregon, living practically all his life on Coos bay, where he died in 1906. He was survived by his wife until 1912, when her death occurred. They were the parents of eight children: Eva, who is married and lives in Portland, Oregon; Frank, now residing on his father's homestead in Coos county; Emmett, who makes his home in Marshfield, Oregon; Josie, the wife of our subject; Mrs. Edna Duckett, who lives on the north fork of the Coos river; Mrs. Bertha Parks, of California; and Katie and Clevie, deceased. Mrs. Houser is a member of the Christian church. She is the mother of six children: Harry, whose birth occurred in 1898; Edith, born in 1900; Archie, who passed away when he was four years of age; Olis, who died when he was three years old; Virgie, whose birth occurred in 1904; and Clara, who died in infancy.

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In his political affiliations Mr. Houser is a consistent republican and always votes the party ticket. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership in the lodge at Marshfield, Oregon. He was one of the organizers of the Myrtle Point Lodge of Woodmen but has transferred his membership. He is one of the many farmers in Coos county who are carrying on agriculture along practical lines and has met with fair success.

W. H. H. MORGAN, residing in Portland and engaged in the live-stock business, was born December 8, 1840, in Ohio, a son of Edward and Mary (Shirley) Morgan. The father was born in London and the mother, a native of Virginia, was of German descent. They were among the early settlers of Ohio and in his native land Edward Morgan learned and followed the shoemaker's trade. He was married in that country and with his wife and three children came to the United States when about thirty years of age. Subsequently he lost his first wife and wedded Mary Shirley. In Ohio he followed the occupation of farming and thus provided for his family, which numbered altogether twenty-two children, born of the two marriages.

After living in the Buckeye state Edward Morgan removed to Iowa, where he resided for two years. In 1845 he started across the plains with ox teams to the far west, traveling with a large wagon train which slowly wended its way toward the Pacific coast, six months elapsing before the end of the journey. Mr. Morgan at length reached Linnton, Oregon, which lies just across the river from St. Johns and within a few miles of Portland. There was only one log cabin on the present site of Portland at that time. Mr. Morgan located in the center of Sauvie's island, where he took up six hundred and forty acres of land as a donation claim. Later, however, he sold that property and in 1850 removed to the farm which is now owned by his son, W. H. H. Morgan. At that time he secured six hundred and forty acres of land, for which he paid one hundred dollars. This place is fourteen miles north of Portland. At that time there were comparatively few white men in this section and most of them had squaw wives. Mr. Morgan built a house of hewed cottonwood logs. In the family at that time there were the parents and seven children. They had two yoke of cattle and one cow. The log cabin remained the home of the family for about eight years, after which Edward Morgan built a frame dwelling, purchasing the lumber from Mr. Wells at Wilwaukee. Later his son, whose name introduces this review, erected a fine residence upon the farm. The father died in 1872 at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, and the mother passed away in 1875 at the age of sixty-six years. In politics he was a very strong abolitionist in ante bellum days and when the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north he joined its ranks. However, he would never consent to hold office but in other ways did all he could to promote the success of his party and secure the adoption of its principles. He was a lifelong and devoted member of the Baptist church and always lived in consistent harmony with his professions. He always followed farming after coming to Oregon but at length sold his place about fourteen miles from Portland and removed to Clackamas county, while later he became a resident of Washington county. A daughter of the family, Mrs. Julia Ann Freeman, is now living in Portland, while another daughter, Mrs. Katherine Dunn, lives on Sauvie's island and still another one, Mrs. Lucinda Boynton, is living in the Willamette valley. A son, George, makes his home in Washington county and Edward in Roseburg, Oregon, while still another daughter, Mrs. Sarah Ott, is living near Fort Madison, Iowa, at the very advanced age of eighty-nine years.

W. H. H. Morgan, brought to Oregon in 1845, was reared amid the wild scenes and environment of pioneer life. The river courses of the state made their way between banks upon which great pine forests grew and through the forests the Indians roamed at will, far outnumbering the white settlers who had ventured into the western wilderness to plant the seeds of civilization here. The unsettled and undeveloped condition of the country was such that Mr. Morgan had practically no school privileges. The homes of the settlers were too far distant from each other to permit of public schools being maintained and the education which Mr. Morgan has acquired has come to him through his reading, observation and broadening experience. He has always followed farming and stock-raising and in the fall of 1864 he purchased one-half of his father's farm and later bought the other half of his brother-in-law, so that he is now the owner of the old homestead property.

It was on the 30th of April, 1864, at Vancouver, Washington, that Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Orchard, a daughter of Jesse C. and Minerva Ann (Medford) Orchard. She was born in Texas and in 1852 came over the plains with her parents to Oregon, the journey being made with ox teams. Her father had followed farming in Texas and on reaching this state settled in Polk county, where he resided until 1862, when he came to Multnomah county. Here he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated for a time, but later sold that property and removed to eastern Oregon, his death occurring in that part of the state. His wife passed away in Washington. Of their children Mrs. America Ann Thomas lives in Portland, while James A. and Jasper are residents of Washing and two sons, John O. and Oscar, are in California. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan was blessed with eleven children: Charles C., who died in childhood; Elmina, the wife of David Kurtz, of Portland, and the mother of two children, Roy and Alma; Nellie B., at home; Nettie, the wife of Vernon Jeffcott, of Portland, by whom she has one son, Morgan; Daisy, the wife of Albert H. Demke of Chicago; Luella, the

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W. H. H. MORGAN

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wife of W. S. Copeland, of Sauvie's island; Alba, of Portland, who married Madge Kay and has one son, William K.; Laura, the wife of Omar C. Spencer, of Portland, and the mother of two children, Helen E. and John Alfred; Newton, of Portland, who married Bessie Monroe; and two who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Morgan has always been a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He lives a busy and useful life upon the farm which he still owns and which has been in possession of the family for sixty years. At length he retired from farming in 1897 and took up his abode in Portland. Previous to this time he would spend the summer months upon the farm and the winter seasons in Portland in order to give his children the benefit of educational advantages here offered. In 1906 he erected a fine residence on Hawthorne avenue, where he now resides. Few have longer been residents of Oregon than Mr. Morgan, who since 1845 has lived within the borders of the state, which, however, was under territorial government at the time of his coming and included the state of Washington. At that day wild beasts and birds dwelt unmolested in the forest and the white man had disputed with the Indian to only a slight extent concerning the ownership of the land. The great, vast regions of the state were unclaimed and Portland, the beautiful Rose City of the present, had then but a single house—a log cabin. Mr. Morgan has therefore been a witness of the entire development of the city and along agricultural lines has contributed to the upbuilding and progress of this section. He is indeed an honored resident of the northwest.

GRAND BANKS CALDWELL. For eighty-five years Grand Banks Caldwell has traveled life's journey and during sixty-six years of this period he has been a resident of Oregon. In appearance and interests he seems a much younger man, possessing the vigor and energy of one twenty years his junior and at all times keeping in close touch with the trend of events and with topics of general interest. His mind is stored with many interesting incidents of the early days and forms a connecting link between the primitive past, with its hardships and privations of pioneer life, and the present, with its progress and prosperity. He was born at Newcastle, Virginia, February 18, 1827, his parents being Bartley and Margaret (Fayer) Caldwell, both of whom were natives of Virginia, the former coming, however, of Irish parentage, while the latter was of German descent. In 1840 they removed with their family to Missouri, settling in Lafayette county, whence two years later they went to Jackson county, the family there living until they crossed the plains in 1846 to Jefferson, Marion county, Oregon. The long journey was made with ox teams. They left their old home on the 15th of April and on Christmas day had arrived in Polk county. A few days later they established their home in Jefferson. The father had died in Missouri in 1844 and the mother, with her eight children, had made the long trip from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast save that a daughter, Mary, died while on the way. The mother continued to reside in Marion county until her death, which occurred in 1860, when she was more than eighty years of age. Most of her children settled in the vicinity of Salem and the family is now a very numerous one in that part of the state. Times were very hard in the early days, privations being many and comforts few. The family, too, had but limited financial resources and it was necessary for G. B. Caldwell to earn a living in order to assist in providing for the younger members of the household. He was the third in order of birth in a family that numbered altogether nine children. Arthur, the eldest, served under General John C. Fremont in southern California during the Mexican war and spent the remainder of his life at San Juan in that state. Calohill, who was also a soldier with Fremont, died at Burns, Oregon. Bartley, the fourth member of the family, has followed mining during the greater part of his life and now lives in Stockton, California. Mrs. Lorella Jane Ramsdell and Mrs. Leona Agnes Holt were twins and both died in Oregon. The former had thirteen children and the latter twelve. Mary, who was the seventh member of the family, died in Oregon in 1846, when nine years of age. Maybery G. is a resident of Jefferson, Oregon. Almeda Conrad, the youngest, is deceased.

G. B. Caldwell, whose name introduces this record, was a lad of thirteen years when his parents removed to Missouri. Soon afterward he entered a furniture factory and continued at that kind of work for some time, but in the spring of 1846, when a youth of nineteen, he started with the family for Oregon. Their teams were drawn by ten oxen and they joined an emigrant train of one hundred and twenty-five wagons. His two elder brothers had previously joined Fremont's army in the west and because of the death of the father the duties of the head of the household devolved upon G. B. Caldwell. From an interview with him of a recent date a local writer has given the following description of the westward trip:

"The most serious Indian trouble occurred when the party had reached Goose lake, in eastern Oregon. The original party which left Lexington consisted of one hundred and twenty-five wagons but this immense train separated into bands of twenty-five wagons each after a few days, as it was found impossible for all to travel together and make more than ten miles a day. When the Indians mounted on ponies one morning at daybreak, at the time the night guards were changed, swept over the hills in Lake county they captured all the oxen and cattle that the entire caravan of twenty-five families possessed. The loss was soon discovered and chase was given. However, when the Indians saw that they would lose their booty they began shooting arrows into the oxen and quite a number were lost. This seriously crippled the travelers and as a result a number of families were forced to bury their heavier baggage near the present city of Lakeview, Oregon.

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"The party crossed the mountains and entered the Rogue River valley near Ashland and started north. When near Grants Pass the entire stock of flour and meal became exhausted. The emigrants were successful in securing a quantity of smoked salmon and some meat from Indians that sustained life.

"When the party arrived where the present city of Eugene stands there was only one house, a new one, but uninhabited. The first family living in a house was where Corvallis now stands. Where the party forded Rogue river was about two miles above the present location of Grants Pass, now known to old settlers as Brown's ford."

The year following their arrival G. B. Caldwell went to San Francisco, then an old Spanish town largely composed of adobe buildings covered with tile, there being only one frame structure—a hotel—in the place. His eldest brother and his brother-in-law were whipsawing in the redwoods of California and he entered their employ at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month and board, which was the largest wages that he had ever earned up to that time. He assisted in getting out the lumber to build their homes at San Juan and afterward established a little furniture shop there, which he conducted until 1848, when he went to the quicksilver mines, there working at the carpenter's trade for two dollars and a half per day. Following the discovery of gold in 1848 he refused a wage of five dollars a day at his trade and went with all the white men of the district to the gold fields on the American river, near Sacramento. He reached that point within six weeks after the discovery of gold and was planning to engage in prospecting when one day he made his way to the water's edge in order to get water to be used in cooking. There on the river bank he discovered plenty of gold dust. He worked several weeks, after which he returned to Jefferson and took his two brothers-in-law and a sister, Mrs. Ramsdell, back with him to California in the spring of 1849, the trip being made by water. At that time Mr. Caldwell began packing while his relatives worked in the mines. He made five thousand dollars in that way on two trips from Stockton to the mines, a distance of eighty miles. His labors brought him substantial success and for a period he enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, but he lost what he had made in speculation in city property in San Jose. When he had returned to Oregon for his relatives in 1848 he took back with him one hundred ounces of gold. This was the first gold brought from the mines into this state and he sold it to Dr. McLoughlin, of Oregon City, for eleven dollars per ounce. This gold created great excitement there and caused a stampede of the settlers of that region to the gold fields.

In 1852 Mr. Caldwell was married, after which he engaged in the lumber business and in other occupations in California, at one time conducting a furniture factory. In 1858, however, he returned to this state, becoming a permanent resident here. For a year he resided at Jefferson, where he conducted a cabinet shop, and in 1859 he removed to Josephine county, settling on Williams creek, where he opened a cabinet shop and engaged in the manufacture of furniture for about twenty years. During five winter seasons he engaged in mining. By steamer he went down the Klamath river and set up a mill there. His turning lathes, saws and other machinery were all brought from San Francisco and for many years he made most of the furniture used by the settlers of southern Oregon. While Mr. Caldwell was at Klamath the family removed to Grants Pass. He later engaged in carpentering here for five years and then returned to Williams creek, where he carried on farming and also worked at his trade. About four years ago, or in 1908, he returned to Grants Pass, where he is now living retired, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Dixon.

It was in 1852 that Mr. Caldwell was married to Mrs. Martha Williamson Wallace, the widow of Robert Wallace. She was born in Virginia, June 23, 1827, and was first married in that state. Her husband worked in the mines until he became ill with typhoid fever and passed away. Mrs. Wallace came across the plains in 1851 and cared for her husband in his illness. She had previously studied medicine and gave a large part of her time to practice in pioneer days. She made long trips on horseback to care for those who were ill and would often stay for weeks at a time among those who were sick. She was particularly skilful in her treatment of children's diseases and she practiced until within a short time before her death. She had a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who deeply deplored her loss when, on the 30th of September, 1907, she was called to the home beyond. By her first marriage she had three children, the eldest of whom passed away when two years of age. The other two, Mrs. Mary Jane Rice, now deceased, and Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Howe, the wife of John Howe, of Grants Pass, were twins. There were seven children of the second marriage but the first born died in infancy. The others are: Eva, the wife of John Newcomb, of Washington; Maggie, the wife of C. O. Bigelow, of Williamson, Oregon; Laura, the wife of C. F. Dixon, of Grants Pass, whose father was the first white child born in Benton county, Oregon, and is now a resident of Portland; G. M., living at Grants Pass; Nettie, the deceased wife of Thomas Mahan; and Ella, the widow of Fred Everton, of Stockton, California.

G. B. Caldwell was reared in the faith of the whig party but after attaining his majority joined the ranks of the democratic party, with which he was connected until recent years but is now a socialist. He served for two terms in the state legislature, in 1878 and again in 1880. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church South and has ever led an upright, honorable life, his earnest toil bringing him success and his integrity gaining him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His life history if written in detail would present a clear and interesting picture of pioneer experiences in the northwest. In fact, he is not only acquainted with the history of Oregon but

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also with California and on one occasion, in the fall of 1849, when he was returning to California on board the brig Henry, the ship was caught in a gale and blown three hundred miles north of the Columbia river, barely escaping shipwreck. The various experiences of pioneer life are familiar to Mr. Caldwell and through his industry and enterprise he has contributed to the substantial development and progress of the sections in which he has lived. He can remember when many of the now well cultivated farms were covered with a dense growth of forest trees and when great stretches of land that are now thickly populated presented no indication of civilization. He has made good use of his time and in old age can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

JAMES P. FELLER, a native of Marion county, was born June 25, 1867, on the old William Whitney donation claim, near the present site of Donald. His parents were Francis and Rheumah (Whitney) Feller, the father a native of Lorraine, Germany, and the mother of Oregon. The mother's people were of English descent and came from Indiana to Oregon in 1842, being among the first white settlers in the state. They crossed the plains and toiled through the mountain passes with ox teams, arriving at their journey's end to find themselves in a country of great natural resources. When sixteen years of age the father, accompanied by his parents, left Lorraine, Germany, and came to America, settling in Illinois. He remained with them for two years, and then he removed to Butteville, Oregon, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Subsequently he was employed by the month for five years, thereafter going to Idaho, where he made quite a large sum of money in the mines. Returning to Oregon, he bought a ranch near the place where he now lives, but selling out at the end of twelve years, he purchased the William Whitney land claim and a portion of the Pettee donation land claim. The mother died in 1892. At present the father resides retired in Woodburn, where he has chosen to make his home in his advanced age. James P. Feller, of this review, was the eldest child of his parents. The others are: William F., who resides on the old home place; Alfred E., who operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Donald, Oregon; Mary E., who is the wife of C. A. Barienger, of Portland; Nellie R., the wife of A. C. Scheurer, an automobile dealer of Aurora, Oregon; Hattie, who is the wife of J. C. Barkman, of Portland; Charles E., of Donald, Oregon; Anna May, the wife of William Grover, who is in the employ of the National Cash Register Company, at Portland, Oregon; and Ida, the wife of A. H. Krause. Mr. Francis Feller was married four years after the death of his first wife to Miss Ida Garrett and two children have been born of this union: Iva, born in 1899; and Kenneth, born in 1905.

At the age of twenty-one James P. Feller started out in life on his own accord, renting a farm of one hundred and forty acres which he operated for five years, after which he bought the home where he now resides. This is a part of the William and Amanda Reese donation land claim and originally consisted of two hundred and forty-five acres. He sold a part of this land, which was used as the town site of Donald, and subsequent to the sale purchased an additional tract of forty-five acres. He has laid out the Feller first and second additions to Donald, which homeseekers are now buying. The village is a thriving and growing one, and will soon be incorporated. The Oregon Electric line runs through the town and has greatly enhanced the value of Mr. Feller's farm. He has one hundred and sixty-three acres of land under a high state of cultivation and is engaged in raising stock, grain and hops, having thirty-five acres of the latter, which yielded last year over twenty-eight thousand pounds of hops, eighteen thousand pounds of which were sold at forty-one cents per pound. He has a very beautiful home, handsomely furnished, and has installed his own water system and electric lights.

Mr. Feller married Miss Ellen Garrett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Garrett and a native of Oregon, born in 1869. She is one of a family of fourteen children, four of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Feller have become the parents of one child, Ernest R., born July 4, 1892, who, having completed a college course at Newberg, Oregon, lives at home on the farm and has proved himself to be an efficient assistant to his father.

In politics Mr. Feller is a republican but always gives due attention to the man who is to be put in office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masons. He has always been greatly interested in public affairs and was instrumental in securing for Donald new roads and good schools, and he has been on the election board for a number of years. He is one of the most substantial business men of his community and is widely known and highly honored as a self-made man and one who has attained his success through honest effort and indefatigable industry.

ROMAIN W. WILCOX, who since 1908 has served as postmaster of Cleone, in Multnomah county, was born in Wisconsin, December 4, 1850. His parents were Daniel and Eliza Ann Wilcox, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and resided there until after their marriage in 1847. They then moved to Wisconsin, where they lived until the father's death, in 1893. Later the mother removed to the state of Washington and resided with the subject of this sketch until her death, in 1899. In their family were five children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who are living are: Mrs. Martha Jacks, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Romain W.; and Mrs. Emma Seifkenn, of Pilger, Nebraska.

Romain W. Wilcox grew to manhood in his native state and obtained a common-school education, the greater part of which he acquired in a night school. He remained at home until he was thirty-three years of

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age, when he started farming for himself in Wisconsin. Soon after he moved to the state of Washington, where he again took up farming, and in 1903 came to Oregon, settling in Multnomah county, where he worked for two years for W. W. Cotton in the creamery business. For the following two years he was engaged in the meat business, and on April 30, 1908, he was appointed postmaster of Cleone, in which capacity he is now so ably serving.

In 1873 Mr. Wilcox married Miss Anna Lucas, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of James and Jemima Lucas, both of whom were natives of England. The parents both emigrated to Canada and were married there, later moving to Wisconsin, where they continued to make their home. The father died there in 1903 and the mother is still living in that state. In their family were seven children: Mary; Anna, who is now Mrs. Wilcox; Margaret and Cora, of Wisconsin; John, of Canada; Frank, of Michigan; and Charles, of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have become the parents of four children. Daisy B., the eldest, who was born in 1877, has a high-school education and is now the wife of E. L. Wilkinson, of Portland, Oregon, who is in the employ of a railroad. Claire C. was born in 1879 and is now a physician at Vancouver, Washington. Harold is deceased. Alta M., who completes the family, was born in 1893, has a high-school education, and is also a graduate in music, which subject she has been teaching. She is now at home.

In his political views Mr. Wilcox is a republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are of the Apostolic faith, being members of the Christian church. Mr. Wilcox is a progressive, energetic and highly-honored citizen of Cleone. In all his business and social relations he has ever been upright and since entering upon his work as postmaster his efforts have been crowned with success.

HENRY ZORN, who is one of the large land owners in Marion county and who resides a quarter of a mile north of Champoeg, was born in Portland in 1880, his parents being Adam and Christina (Sohler) Zorn, the former a native of Hesse, Germany, and the latter of Green Bay, Wisconsin. The mother's birth occurred in 1852 and her father was a native of Prussia. Adam Zorn, whose birth occurred in 1841, came to America with his father in 1853. Immediately upon their arrival in New York they set out for Wisconsin, and located at Baraboo. The father lived a more or less retired life. Adam Zorn was one of five children, the others being: Henry, who is married and makes his home in Hesse, Germany; Casper and Mrs. Annie Hoefer, both deceased; and Mrs. Catherine Hirsching, who resides at Baraboo, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zorn three children were born: Henry, the subject of this review; Clara, the wife of Isaac Van Dandaigue, of St. Paul, Oregon; and Adam, deceased. Adam Zorn, the father of our subject, was engaged in farming until the family removed to Oregon, making the trip via the Isthmus of Panama and going directly to Portland. His brother Casper and sister Annie had preceded him to Oregon, settling at Champoeg, where the sister's husband, John Hoefer, was a carpenter. Casper Zorn worked as a farm hand and his father, the grandfather of our subject, made his home with him until the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. Adam Zorn, the father, was married in 1878 and at that time removed to Portland, where he conducted a restaurant until the death of his wife ten years later. Subsequently he continued his residence in that city until his death in January, 1909.

Casper Zorn and John Hoefer purchased a farm in Champoeg but the former sold out and removed to Idaho, where he opened and operated a hotel at the Orafine mines in partnership with C. W. King, of Olds, Worthman & King, of Portland. They continued in this business until the mining excitement subsided. They had made considerable money and after selling out Casper Zorn returned to Champoeg, where in 1862 he purchased a mill in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Hoefer, on Mission creek, near Champoeg. For eighteen years they were engaged in operating this mill and during that time Mr. Zorn also engaged in the real-estate and loan business. Afterward they became interested in farming and until their deaths they shared equally in the profits of their various enterprises. The house which they built upon their farm was at that time the finest in this part of the country and is still considered one of the most substantial and best built residences in Marion county. Mr. Hoefer's death occurred in 1909 and his property was left to thirty-three heirs, and Casper Zorn's death occurred in March of the following year, his property being left to four heirs.

Henry Zorn received one thousand acres from his uncle, upon which he is now residing, and the value of his holdings amounts to nearly one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Four hundred of the six hundred and thirty acres upon which he resides is in a high state of cultivation, being devoted to grain and hop raising, and he also raises cattle, specializing in Jersey cows and fine hogs. He has at times given special attention to breeding fine horses. The place is fully equipped with water works and a lighting system, and has modern and commodious barns and a comfortable dwelling house.

On the 28th of November, 1898, in Oregon City, Mr. Zorn was married to Miss Alfrieda Meyer, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Frederick) Meyer, of Oregon City, both of whom were natives of Hamburg, Germany. Upon their arrival in New York they left immediately for Oregon, where Mr. Meyer was employed in the woolen mills in Oregon City. He retired from active business in 1899 and his death occurred in 1911, the mother having died one year previously. Mrs. Zorn, whose birth occurred in 1880, was one of four children: Martha, who is residing in Oregon

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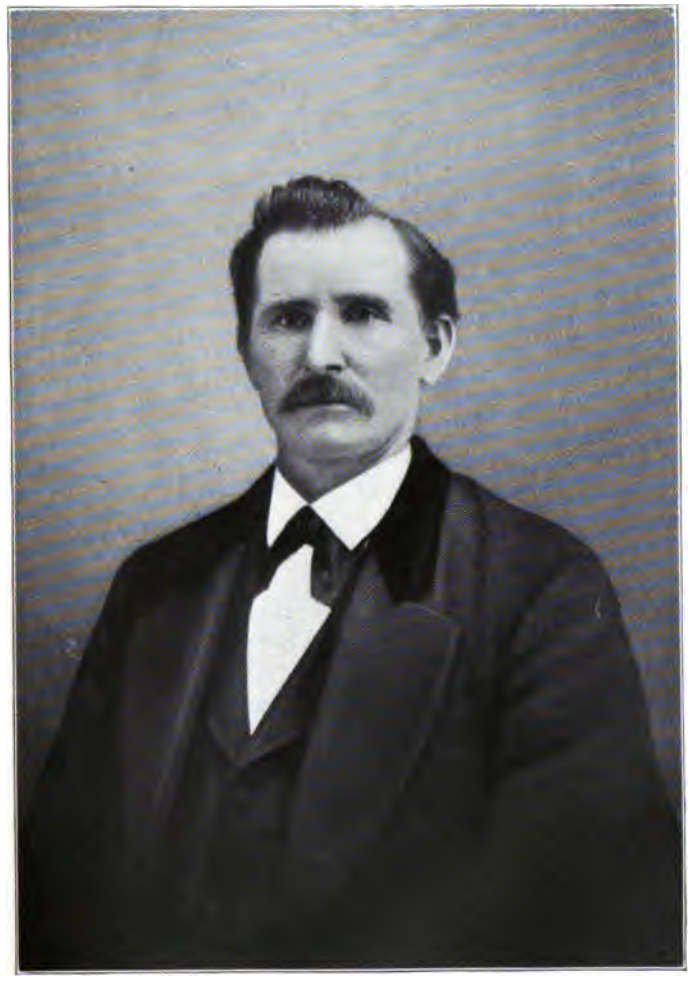

CASPER ZORN

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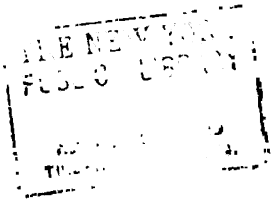

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City; one who died in infancy; and Augusta, also residing in Oregon City. To Mr. and Mrs. Zorn three children have been born: Alfrieda Marie, who passed away in infancy; Marie, whose birth occurred July 5, 1908; and Catherine, who was born February 8, 1910.

In politics Mr. Zorn has always been very active and gives his support to the republican party, but since holding the office of justice of the peace for one term has not sought further offices. He holds membership in the Roman Catholic church. He is public-spirited and takes an interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his community and does what he can to further the progress of those movements which he thinks will do most to raise the social, moral and intellectual standards of the district.

G. M. CALDWELL is not only well known in connection with industrial interests at Grants Pass in connection with a wagon shop for manufacturing and repair work but is also a leader in political circles here and has manifested the independent spirit which has dared to break off from the old party allegiance and become allied with the socialist movement that is seeking for equalization in those things which affect the great majority. He is today a member of the city council, to which office he was elected on the socialist ticket. He has always resided upon the Pacific coast and, like the majority of pioneers, early learned to value people and conditions at their true worth. Mr. Caldwell is one of Oregon's native sons. He was born on Williams creek in Josephine county, May 22, 1863. his parents being G. B. and Martha (Williamson) Caldwell, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father crossed the plains in 1846 and the mother became a resident of California a few years later. She had been previously married to Robert Wallace and it was after her arrival on the Pacific coast that she became the wife of G. B. Caldwell. Later they settled on Applegate creek in Oregon and afterward took up their abode on Williams creek. Mr. Caldwell had gone to California in 1848 following the discovery of gold in that state and while there he divided his time between mining and work at the trades of carpentering and cabinet-making. For twenty-eight years he conducted a cabinet shop on Williams creek, manufacturing all kinds of household furniture, the work being done by hand until railroads were built through this section of the state, bringing with them the machine-made furniture of the east. Mr. Caldwell then retired from that line of business and afterward carried on farming for several years. At length, however, he put aside business cares altogether and is now enjoying a well earned rest at his home in Grants Pass. His wife died here in 1907, at the age of eighty years. She had ten children, three of whom were born of her first marriage, and seven of her second marriage. Of these G. M. Caldwell is the only son and the fourth in order of birth. In his youthful days he remained with his parents and worked with his father until twenty-five years of age. He was then married in 1888 to Miss Lulu Day, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1867, a daughter of F. G. Day, at one time a member of the Oregon state legislature. Mrs. Caldwell went with her father to California and thence came with him to Oregon.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Caldwell started out in business on his own account. He worked at cabinet-making for eighteen months at Williams and later operated a ranch for eight years on Williams creek and Applegate creek. The year 1903 witnessed his arrival at Grants Pass, at which time he established his present business, opening a shop for the manufacture and repair of wagons. His patronage has increased until the business has now reached profitable and gratifying proportions.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have been born seven children: Leila. now the wife of J. A. Pilgrim, a resident of Hilts, California; Laura Myrle, at home; W. H.; Doris; Fay; Robin, who died at the age of three years; and Norman. Mr. Caldwell owns a pleasant home and also four lots on West C street. As previously stated. he is a socialist and at the present time he is serving as a member of the city council. to which he was elected in December, 1911, he and Ernest Everton being the first representatives of that party chosen to office here by popular suffrage. He has also held some school offices and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell and all the members of their family except the youngest are members of the Baptist church, Fay joining at the age of eight years, at that time being the youngest member of the church. Mr. Caldwell's fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America. There have been no particularly unusual chapters in his life history but his record is characterized by progress owing to the fact that each day he has faithfully performed the tasks that have devolved upon him and in this way has found strength and inspiration for the duties of the ensuing day.

PATSY T. TOOSEY, who is conducting a blacksmith business at Banks and has the patronage of a large surrounding territory, was born in Italy, on the 1st of September, 1886. His parents were Paul and Angel (Lenza) Toosey, who are still living in sunny Italy, where the father has followed blacksmithing throughout his entire life. Unto him and his wife were born six children: Urlando, who died in Italy at the age of four years; Sante, who passed away in Italy when twenty-one years of age; Nicholina, who died in Italy at the age of fourteen years; Loneta, the wife of Patsy Sipoletti, still living in Italy; Patsy T., of this review; and Mary, who is with her parents. The father was born in 1851 and the mother in 1848, and they are still residents of the land of their nativity.

Patsy T. Toosey. of this review, is the only member of the family who came to America. He arrived in the new world in

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1902, leaving Italy on the 1st of January and landing at Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for a brief period. He afterward went to Clinton, Massachusetts, and there resided three years, during which period he worked at the blacksmith's trade. Later he became a resident of Philadelphia and secured employment in the Meadville steel shops, where he spent three years. Still his ambition was not satisfied for he believed that better opportunities could be secured elsewhere and accordingly he sought the advantages of the west, making his way to Portland, Oregon, where he entered the employ of the Tongue Point Lumber Company as a blacksmith. There he worked for eight months, after which he went to Vancouver, Washington, where he joined the Porter Brothers Railroad Construction force engaged in building the North Bank railroad. Six months thus passed, after which he came to Banks, Washington county, and purchased a blacksmith shop in which he is still carrying on business. He owns the shop and is accorded a large patronage, having many patrons who come to him from over a wide territory. He is an efficient, capable workman and does all in his power to satisfy his patrons.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Toosey has advocated the principles of the republican party yet is liberal in his thoughts and does not hesitate to vote as his judgment dictates even though it should be contrary to his usual party affiliations. He holds membership with the order of Maccabees at Greenville. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared. He has never had cause to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made gradual and substantial progress, being now at the head of a growing business which returns to him a satisfactory annual income.

ADELBERT BROOKS, who has made for himself a creditable position in business circles as a nurseyman of Carlton, was born on the 27th of February, 1869, in Pennsylvania, his parents being John and Delilah (Kelly) Brooks who were also natives of the Keystone state, where they were reared and married. They resided for some time at Corry, Pennsylvania, but in 1884 came with their family to Oregon, settling first near Portland, where they lived for three years. They afterward spent a similar period in this city at the end of which time the father purchased land near Carlton and embarked in the nursery business and in the raising of fruit in which he continued until his death in 1909. He is still survived by his wife, at the age of seventy-six years, and she now makes her home in La Fayette, Oregon. At the time of his demise John Brooks was the owner of his home place of one hundred and sixty acres, another tract of ninety acres in Yamhill county and one hundred and seventy acres in Pennsylvania. Unto him and his wife were born eleven children of whom eight are still living: Rose, of Montavilla, Oregon; Jay and Allie, both of La Fayette; Adelbert and Frank, who are partners in business; Bert, of La Fayette; Edith, of Portland; and Minnie also of La Fayette.

The youthful days of Adelbert Brooks were quietly passed, that time being given to the attainment of an education in the public schools and to the tasks which were assigned him by his father in connection with the conduct of the nursery business. In 1891 he joined his father and brothers in that business, with which he was connected until 1898, when he went to Pennsylvania where he conducted a lumber business until 1904. He then returned to Oregon and came into possession of what is now known as the Carlton Nursery in partnership with his brother Frank. They are exclusive owners of the original nursery which was formerly carried on under the firm style of Brooks & Sons and which was established in 1891. In addition to this they own one hundred and twenty-seven acres of finely improved farming land near Carlton. Their nursery is also located in that vicinity, is the third in size in the Willamette valley and ranks with the best in the state.

On the 5th of March, 1898, occurred the marriage of Adelbert Brooks and Miss Elizabeth Bryan, who was born in Oregon and is a daughter of James and Sarah (Ramsey) Bryan, the father crossing the plains to the Pacific in the early '50s. He was then but three years old and his parents established the family home in Lane county. He spent his remaining days in this state and always followed farming and stock-raising until his last years, when he retired from the farm, sold his property and took up his abode in Carlton where he enjoyed a well earned rest until called to his final home in September, 1911. His widow still survives at the age of sixty-four years. In their family were nine children: Louise, residing in Dundee, Oregon; Lydia, who makes her home in Newberg, Oregon; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Brooks; Pleasant and Mary, who are also of Newberg; Minnie, living in Portland; Myron, of Carlton; Dot, of Aberdeen, Idaho; and Hugh W. of Carlton.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have been born six children: Essie V., born in 1899; Mabel D., in 1901; Lyle D., in 1902; Reta E. in 1904; Lynn in 1906; and Minnie, in 1908. The family residence is one of the finest in Carlton and is indicative of the active and successful business career of Mr. Brooks whose life has been well spent and whose energy and careful management in business have been the source of the substantial prosperity which has crowned his labors. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has many friends in this part of the state where much of his life has been passed.

FRANK BROOKS, who is a partner of Adelbert Brooks in the nursery business, was born August 28, 1871, and the experiences of his early life were largely like those of his brother. In 1891 they embarked in

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the nursery business with their father and brothers the enterprise being thus continued under the partnership relations for thirteen years, but the business is now owned by Adelbert and Frank Brooks and is conducted under the style of the Carlton Nursery. It comprises one hundred acres and is considered one of the finest nurseries of its size in western Oregon. It is pleasantly located near the city limits of Carlton and their shipments include a very large amount of nursery stock each year. They also own one hundred and twenty-seven acres of fine land near Carlton and each has a fine residence in the town in addition to a large packing house for their nursery stock.

On the 31st of May, 1907, Frank Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hutchings, who was born in Oregon, March 4, 1876, a daughter of Dovis and Amanda Hutchings the former of California and the latter of Oregon although since their marriage they have practically spent their time in the latter state where the father has followed farming. He still lives at Tillamook but his wife died in 1909. In their family were six children of whom Mrs. Brooks is the eldest, the others being Cash, Bern, James, Roy and one who died in infancy. Mr. Brooks belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Artisans and in politics is independent voting as his judgment dictates without regard to party ties. Both he and his brother are recognized as men of excellent business ability and of marked enterprise, and the years are bringing to them substantial success in the management of their affairs.

HENRY VANDEHEY belongs to that class of men who sturdily persevere in anything they undertake and are usually numbered among the substantial citizens of their respective communities. He is now well established on a farm three miles south of Banks, Washington county, and the neat appearance of his place is evidence of the careful attention he gives to his business. He was born in Wisconsin February 6, 1854, a son of John and Ardena Vandehey. The parents were natives of Holland and were married in the old country. They emigrated to America in 1851 and settled in Wisconsin where they lived for twenty-two years. At the end of the time named Mr. Vandehey moved with his family to Nebraska and six years later came to Washington county, Oregon, locating on a farm of forty acres. He died a year after his arrival and his widow made her home with her children until her death, which occurred in 1900. In their family were thirteen children, ten of whom survive, namely: John, Martin, Adrien, Henry, Nellie, George, Theodore, Mary, Antone, and Annie. Peter died at the age of fifty years, Harriet at the age of twenty-six and one of the children was called away in infancy.

Henry Vandehey grew to manhood in Wisconsin and in the public schools of his native state secured his early education. At the age of nineteen he began learning the wagonmaker's trade, to which he faithfully applied himself for nine years. He then engaged in farming, a pursuit which he followed for five years in Wisconsin. In 1879 he came to Washington county, Oregon, and engaged in farming for six years. He then went to Nebraska and farmed for a year, also taking up a homestead in that state. A year later he sold out and returned to Oregon where he has since resided. He now owns a well improved farm of seventy-five acres from which he receives handsome annual returns. He and his family occupy an attractive home and as each year witnesses a gratifying increase in his prosperity, he has just reason to congratulate himself on locating permanently under the favorable conditions that prevail in Washington county.

On September 13, 1875, Mr. Vandehey was married to Miss Elizabeth Vangreensven, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Henry and Nellie (Coonen) Vangreensven. The parents were born in Holland and came to America with their parents in childhood. They were married in Wisconsin and lived in that state until 1879, when the family migrated to Washington county, Oregon. Mr. Vangreensven engaged successfully in farming in this county. He died at the age of fifty-three but his wife survived for a number of years, being called away at the age of seventy-eight. To them eleven children were born: Anna; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Henry Vandehey; John; Mary; Theodore; Nellie, who is deceased; Hattie; Dora; William; Mary Ann; and Delia, who died at the age of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Vandehey are the parents of twelve children, as follows: Nellie, who was born September 12, 1876, and is the wife of Frank Vandonelen, of Washington county; Harriet, who was born November 1, 1877, and resides at home; Bertha, who was born December 19, 1879, and is the wife of Harry Bryans, of Salem; Anna, born March 9, 1882, who married John Herb; Mary, who was born February 17, 1884, and is now the wife of Henry Vandonelen, of Washington county; William, who was born February 5, 1888, and resides at home; Clara, born June 21, 1891; Lawrence, who was born November 12, 1895, and is also at home; Raymond, born November 24, 1897; Julius, born March 11, 1900; and two daughters who were named Julia, deceased.

Mr. Vandehey is a stanch advocate of the democratic party and casts his ballot in support of its candidates and principles. He was reared in the Catholic faith and he and his family belong to that denomination. Energy, perseverance and thrift are recognized the world over as the foundation of material prosperity and these three qualities are possessed by Mr. Vandehey. He enjoys the esteem of many friends and fully deserves the honor that is accorded the fortunate individual who has fought and won in the great battle of life.

DR. MERRITT E. REITZEL, of Dayton, who has come to be recognized as one of the capable and successful practitioners of Yamhill county, was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 10, 1870. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Klugh) Reitzel, were natives of

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Mountville, Pennsylvania, where they were reared and married, subsequently removing to Chicago about 1879. After two years' residence in that city they returned to Mountville, where they still make their home, and during his connection with active business affairs the father was a building contractor. At length his labor brought to him a substantial competence which supplies him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life now that he has retired from business.

Dr. Reitzel spent his youthful days in Mountville and after mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools attended the academy at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and also the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, where he spent one term. In 1889 he left home and after traveling for a considerable period in the northwestern states passed ten years largely in southern Oregon. In 1899 he took up the study of medicine, reading under the direction of Dr. Houck, of Roseburg, this state. This brought him his initial acquaintance with the science that has since engaged his attention. The following fall he entered the medical department of the State University of Oregon but was not graduated until the spring of 1905. He then located in La Fayette, Yamhill county, where he engaged in active practice for four years, and in 1909 he came to Dayton, where he has since made his home. Here his ability has won him recognition as an able member of the medical profession. He is a member of the Polk-Yamhill Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and of the first named is the vice president. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him and his reading and investigation have brought him comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine and the laws of health so that in his practice his work has been very efficacious in checking the ravages of disease.

In 1898 Dr. Reitzel was married to Miss Jessie Bell, of Hampshire, Illinois, who was at that time on a visit in Oregon. Unto them has been born a daughter, Clare Elizabeth. Dr. Reitzel holds membership in La Fayette Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; La Fayette Lodge, A. O. U. W.; Dayton Camp of the Woodmen of the World; and La Fayette Lodge of United Artisans. In these organizations he is widely and favorably known and in professional circles has gained an extended acquaintance, his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics having gained for him the warm regard of those who are also practitioners of medicine and surgery. His practice has constantly developed in extent and importance and he is now well established in his chosen life work.

CAPTAIN GEORGE GANS. The enduring gratitude of all lovers of liberty is due such soldiers as have upheld the stars and stripes at the time the union of the states was threatened, and by their sacrifices and sufferings the men who served in the Civil war not only set free three million slaves but they established the American republic on a safe and enduring foundation so it is today the greatest nation over which the sun shines. Among the men who fought and suffered in the Civil war may be named Captain George Gans, who, in his earlier years, was called upon to endure the troubles and trials of the hard laborer but who at last has established himself in comfortable circumstances and in a pleasant home. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of August, 1840, a son of Joseph and Phebe (Rogers) Gans. The father was a tanner by trade and operated a tannery in Fayette county where he resided until early in the '40s. At that time he removed to Green county, Wisconsin, where he farmed and in the '80s he came to Shenandoah, Iowa, where his death occurred when he was eighty years of age.

George Gans remained under the parental roof until he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He was educated in the public schools of Fayette county and assisted his father in the latter's business undertakings, but when President Lincoln needed volunteers to assist those already in the field Mr. Gans, then almost twenty-one years of age, enlisted in Company C, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. On the 24th of April, 1861, leaving his coat and plow in the field he set out to give his services for the Union cause. He served in the Army of the Potomac, and was wounded in the leg at Cedar Mountain on the 9th of August, 1862, and was discharged. When he recovered he reenlisted in Company D, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. At the time of his second enlistment he was made sergeant of his company. After the battle of the Wilderness the first lieutenant had lost his voice, the second lieutenant had recently died of typhoid fever and the captain had become ill, and Mr. Gans was placed in command of the company. From that time until he suffered the loss of a hand in front of Petersburg in June, 1864, he commanded the company. After this accident he was sent to the Camden Street Hospital at Baltimore and then to Annapolis for six weeks. In the battle of Cold Harbor he sustained two injuries, one in the shoulder and one in the head. Upon leaving the hospital he was sent to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was given command of four hundred men and where he remained until hostilities ceased. He was discharged on the 22d of June, 1865, and immediately afterward returned home where he engaged in the mercantile business in Juda, Wisconsin. In 1876 he left Wisconsin for Nebraska and five years later went to New Mexico where he was connected with the Mescalero Apache Indian Agency. His position was that of issue clerk and he retained it for five years before accepting the position of assistant live-stock agent for the Santa Fe railroad. After remaining with that company for three years, with headquarters at Las Cruces, he discontinued clerical positions. In 1892 he came to Oregon and located in Salem where he has since resided. Two years later he was given the

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position of bailiff of the circuit court and is still occupying that office.

Late in the '60s Captain Gans was married to Miss Anna Llewellyn of Tabor, Iowa. To their union six children were born, five of whom survive, namely: George G., who is a bookkeeper in San Francisco, California; Hope, who is married to Fred Lockley, manager of the Pacific monthly of Portland; D., a daughter who was a student in Willamette University for seven years and is married to Dr. Arthur Gale, a prominent physician of Madras, Oregon; Bonnie, who is living at home, and was stenographer in the weather bureau at Washington but was compelled to resign on account of ill health; and Reba, who is a graduate of the Normal department of Willamette University and now the wife of Thomas Mountain, an implement dealer of Walla Walla, Washington. The three daughters were teachers in the Salem schools.

In politics Captain Gans is a warm supporter of the republican party. He was commander of the Nebraska Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. In religious faith he is affiliated with the Episcopal church. He holds membership in the Chemeketa Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the same in January, 1866. By his genial disposition and public spirit Captain Gans has attracted many friends who hold him in high esteem as a worthy worker in the cause of humanity.

EARL C. BRONAUGH, JR., has for more than two decades been a representative of the Portland bar and to an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training. While in recent years he has largely concentrated his efforts upon corporation law, he is constantly inspired by an innate inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor which controls him in all his personal relations. He enjoys in large measure the confidence and respect of his fellow practitioners and that he has the trust of the general public is indicated in the extensive clientage accorded him.

Mr. Bronaugh has always resided west of the Mississippi and during the greater part of his life upon the Pacific coast. He was born in Cross county, Arkansas, February 26, 1866, and was only two years old when brought to Oregon by his father, Earl C. Bronaugh, Sr., of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Reared amid a home atmosphere of intellect and morality, Earl C. Bronaugh came to young manhood well equipped to become the worthy successor of an honored father. After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools of Portland, he attended the University of the Pacific at San Jose, California, and on his graduation therefrom received the Bachelor of Arts degree. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His preliminary law studies had been pursued in the office of Whalley, Bronaugh & Northup and his preparation for the profession was completed as a law student in the University of Oregon, where he won his Bachelor of Law degree in 1890. In June of that year, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice as the fourth member of the firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh. Following the death of Judge McArthur in 1897 and the retirement of his father the firm style became Fenton, Bronaugh & Muir, and upon the dissolution of that partnership in February, 1900, Earl C. Bronaugh was joined by his cousin, Jerry Bronaugh, in organizing the law firm of Bronaugh & Bronaugh, which existed until Earl C. Bronaugh was appointed to the circuit bench in December, 1907, by governor Chamberlain, to succeed Judge Arthur L. Frazer, deceased. He was reelected to the office in June, 1908, and during the last year of his service on the circuit bench he also occupied the position as judge of the juvenile court. As circuit court judge he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial, his opinions being sustained in the great majority of cases which were appealed. Moreover, comparatively few appeals were taken and he was recognized as one of the ablest members who have presided over the circuit court. As judge of the juvenile court he also did excellent work, instituting a service that stands for a higher civilization in his recognition of the good in each individual and the possibilities for redemption of the young offenders. He had many important cases come before him during his service as judge, and altogether his was a strenuous work that included the trial of five homicide cases in the first year, in which he was obliged to pronounce the death sentence four times. In June, 1910, he resigned to reenter upon the active practice of law.

On his retirement from the bench the Multnomah County Bar Association held a banquet in his honor, on which occasion he was presented with a loving cup, and in the presentation of speech Charles J. Schnabel, president of the Association, said: "It is a remarkable fact and perhaps rightfully appreciated that the highest honor that can be paid to Judge Bronaugh is to recall that in the history of Oregon's judiciary, not withstanding the multitude of judges that have come and gone in that interval, this is the second occasion when by unanimous and spontaneous consent a testimonial of this character has been paid to a retiring judge. Certainly the highest enconium of a judge's success in the administration of his exalted and powerful office is not the plaudits of the multitude but the respect and standing accorded him by the lawyers. Men at times who are elevated from the ranks to a position of power and influence degenerate into tyrants but in Judge Bronaugh's case no man living and having experience with him would think of such an aspersion to his judicial career. He not only loved a square deal but was himself a square dealer."

Since leaving the bench Judge Bronaugh has given his attention especially to the law of real property and is regarded as authority upon this subject in Portland. Few men are better informed not only concerning

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the law of property but also concerning realty values and the possibilities for real-estate development here. He is now vice president and general council of the Title & Trust Company of Portland and for many years has been local counsel for the states of Oregon and Washington for the Alliance Trust Company, Ltd., of Dundee, Scotland, Investors Mortgage & Security Company, Ltd., and for the Western and Hawaiian Investment Company, both of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a director of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon until he became circuit judge.

On the 14th of June, 1888, Mr. Bronaugh was married in San Jose, California, to Miss Grace L. Huggins, a daughter of Asa G. Huggins, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Bronaugh were classmates in college. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Elizabeth, twenty-three years of age, who is married to Joseph E. Hall, Jr., of Hood River; Lewis J., twenty-one years of age; Earl C., eighteen; and Polly, fourteen years of age. The family home is at Homewood, their residence near Oak Grove on the Willamette river. Mr. Bronaugh is connected with a number of the leading associations of Portland. He is a member of the State Bar Association and of the Multnomah County Bar Association. He was elected a member of the city council from the seventh ward in 1900 and during his two years service was chairman of the committee on streets, health and police and a member of the judiciary committee. In 1901 he received legislative appointment as a member of the charter board and served as chairman of the committee on executive department and a member of the committee on the legislative department. In 1911 he was chosen chairman of the commission appointed to draft a charter providing a commission for government for the city of Portland. His knowledge of the law, combined with practical ideas and progressive and patriotic public spirit, have well qualified him for the important work that he has done in Portland's behalf. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is a ruling elder, and in various departments of the church work is helpfully interested, acting on its board of trustees and serving for a long period as Sunday-school superintendent. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and no good work in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain, if he can find opportunity to render assistance thereto.

His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Arlington and Commercial Clubs and he belongs also to the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi. While a university student he became one of the organizers of Chase Chapter of Legal Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, of the University of Oregon. He belongs to the Mazamas, the Mountaineering Society of the northwest of which he has been an enthusiastic member for fourteen years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having attained the Royal Arch degree and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. His interests touch the various activities which constitute important courses in life and as is seen he is associated with those social, fraternal and church interests which constitute an even balance to professional and business life. His is a well rounded nature and in the development of strong and honorable manhood has commanded the respect, confidence and honor of his fellowmen.

NIELS SIMMONSEN. Among the prominent and respected inhabitants of Portland who are of Danish nativity, is Niels Simmonsen, a retired farmer and realty operator, who has lived on American soil since 1872. His father was Simon Larsmussen, and both parents died in Denmark. In their family were five children, the subject of this review being the youngest in order of birth.

Niels Simmonsen received a common-school education in his native land and in 1872 he emigrated to America, settling in Portland. During the first year of his residence in the new world Mr. Simmonsen was employed on a dairy farm and for the next three years he worked as a farm laborer. He then bought thirteen acres of heavy timber land, situated where East Portland now stands and all being within the city limits. This tract is at Fifty-eighth street. Mr. Simmonsen cleared this land and lived on it for several years, farming and gardening, and selling it off in separate subdivisions at about six hundred dollars an acre. In 1886 he again purchased land, this time securing four acres of what was known as Belmont Park, now known as the Westdale addition to Portland. It is located between Sixtieth and Salmore streets. Mr. Simmonsen owns a fine home and has in addition five improved lots now valued at about twenty-five thousand dollars.

In 1875 Mr. Simmonsen was married to Miss Karey Larsmonsen, a native of Denmark, who came to America in 1873. Her parents both died in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Simmonsen are the parents of one son, Charles, who was born in 1876. He was married on December 21, 1905, to Cora Ellsworth, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ellsworth, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The parents were married in that state and lived there for several years, later moving to Nebraska and from there to South Dakota, where the mother died in 1901. The father subsequently drove across the plains to Oregon and settled at Portland, where he still lives. He was twice married, his second union being with Mrs. Jennie Burt, widow of Harry Burt. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simmonsen are the parents of three children: Walter, born September 8, 1906; Geneva, born December 3, 1907; and Karey, born June 16, 1909.

Politically Mr. Simmonsen of this review is a republican, but has never sought office. Both he and his family are members of the Scandinavian Lutheran church. By his foresight in grasping the opportunities at hand and by his industry, economy and thrift, Mr. Simmonsen has come to be one of the substantial, well known and respected citizens

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NIELS SIMMONSEN

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of Portland. Faithful and consistent in his church life, living quietly in the home circle, he is enjoying the rest and comfort to which his earlier labors and activities so fully entitle him.

ARA W. McLAUGHLIN is one of the proprietors of the large furniture store of the Flint-McLaughlin Company, the oldest establishment of this character in Eugene. The store has had a continuous existence of about a quarter of a century. Mr. McLaughlin has been one of the partners for the past four years and has brought to its conduct a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness which is manifest in the growth and development of the business to this period. He was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, in 1873, and is a son of Richard S. and Wilhelmina (Chambers) McLaughlin. The father is a native of Galesburg, Illinois; and was between eighteen and twenty years of age when he went to Missouri, where he was married. He engaged in farming in that state until 1877, when he removed westward to Oregon, establishing his home in Milwaukie, where he is still living on a ranch. He cleared and improved the ninety acres which he owns and is thereon engaged in general farming. He was born in 1848 and has now passed the sixty-fourth milestone on life's journey.

Ara W. McLaughlin was a lad of but about three years when brought to the northwest. After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools he entered the normal department of Portland University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897, having taught two years prior to the last year of his course. He then served one year as principal of the Mount Pleasant school and put aside all business and personal considerations at the time of the Spanish-American war in order that he might enlist in defense of his country's flag. He joined Company I of the Second Oregon Regiment, was sent to the Philippines, where he remained until his command was returned to this country, and was mustered out in August, 1899. He then again resumed the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years as principal of the Milwaukie school, the last two of which he was on the Clackamas county board of examiners. After this he received his initial business training in the furniture line in six years of experience with the Powers Furniture Company, which firm he entered as janitor and from which he retired as auditor. In 1908 he formed his present partnership with Laurence R. Flint, becoming one of the proprietors of Eugene's oldest furniture establishment, now conducted under the firm name of Flint-McLaughlin Company. Although this is the oldest furniture store in the city it is thoroughly modern in its equipment and line of house furnishings handled. They keep on hand a large stock, the output of the best factories of the country, and a liberal patronage is accorded them in recognition of their straightforward business dealings and their progressive methods.

On November 28, 1907, Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Josie Hale Bush, of Bay Center, Washington, a daughter of the Hon. A. S. and Mrs. Ellen (Knight) Bush. The father, a veteran of the Civil war, was a pioneer of Pacific county, Washington, and one of the makers of that part of the country in which he lived. He was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county judge and also served satisfactorily in the legislature of that state for three consecutive terms. Mrs. McLaughlin was for several years a teacher and for the last two years, prior to her marriage, served as superintendent of schools of Pacific county. On February 9, 1909, Mrs. McLaughlin and infant son, Ara Bush McLaughlin, passed away. In the short time here spent in her new home she had made many friends, all of whom loved her for her noble character.

Mr. McLaughlin is well known in various connections. He has been a member of the Oregon Historical Society since 1897 and himself has been a resident of the state for thirty-five years, witnessing much of its growth and development. He is the president of the Merchants Protective Association of Eugene and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and improvement of the city. Fraternally he is connected with Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6; and Canton Hovey, No. 4, having thus taken the various degrees of Odd Fellowship. He is also helpfully interested in the moral progress of the community, holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward, is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and is chairman of its committee on religious work. In a word, he takes an active interest in everything that pertains to the material, intellectual and moral development of Eugene and the state at large. In his business career he has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has led him forward, step by step, until he now occupies an enviable position in the commercial circles of the city.

JOSEPH ADAMS HILL, the present vice principal and actual head of the Hill Military Academy, was born in Portland, August 19, 1880. He is the eldest son of Dr. Joseph Wood Hill of Westport, Connecticut, Yale '78, former principal and lessee of the Bishop Scott Academy and present principal of the Hill Military Academy, and his wife, Jessie Katharine Adams, of Westport, Connecticut. His one surviving brother, Benjamin Wood Hill, is of the class of 1912, Sheffield Scientific School.

Mr. Hill received his preparatory school education at the Bishop Scott Academy. Upon his graduation in 1899 he entered the biological course at Sheffield Scientific School with intention of preparing for a medical career. During his senior year the sudden death of his mother completely changed his plans and he gave up the study of medicine for a commercial career. After his graduation in 1902 he entered the employ of the American Steel & Wire Company. He became a salesman in their Boston office and

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a year later was transferred to their electrical and wire rope department at Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1904 he accepted a position as salesman with the Lake Erie Nail & Supply Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and later was appointed traveling sales manager of the Clifton Nail & Supply Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and the Grant Nail & Supply Company of Boston, Massachusetts, as well as the Lake Erie Nail & Supply Company.

The Lewis & Clark Exposition in 1905 caused him to resign his position and to return to Portland, where he entered the service of the United States geological survey, who were then investigating the black sands of the Columbia river under the direction of David I. Day, the noted geologist, and assisted in the operation of the electrical furnace used in smelting the iron ores found in the black sands.

Subsequently he accepted a position with the Tualitin Mill & Lumber Company and then entered into the corporation of the East Side Slab Wood Company. He filled the position of secretary-treasurer of this corporation for a number of years and then sold out his interest and departed for the Nevada gold fields. Here he visited the camps of Goldfield, Tonopah, Wonder, Fairview, Goldbanks, Dixie and Hike and became actively engaged in mining. Later on he visited the camps of Florence, Dyke, Veryville, New Goldfield, Rebel Creek and Fortuna in the northern part of Nevada, and in 1908 returned to Portland in order to accept the position of vice principal of the Hill Military Academy. He soon assumed the actual management of the institution and his progressive spirit united with the broader experiences of his father was largely instrumental in making the academy one of the strongest and most thorough preparatory schools in the Pacific northwest, an accomplished fact proven in the well established reputation of the school and in the liberal patronage accorded it. Mr. Hill is an active republican and a member of the University Club and the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club.

GEORGE W. TAMIESIE, M. D. With broad college training and hospital experience to qualify him for the practice of medicine, Dr. George W. Tamiesie entered upon the active work of his profession in Portland in 1902, and has since made continuous progress. He was born in Linn county, Iowa, May 9, 1875, his parents being John Batiste and Phillipine (Goffette) Tamiesie. As the name indicates, he is descended from an old French family, the original spelling of the family name being Tamiesier. A representative of this family has been immortalized in one of the works of Victor Hugo. The grandfather was one of the French colonists, who established the salt works in Onondaga county, New York, and in early life John Batiste Tamiesie, who was born in Syracuse, New York, became connected with the salt industry but afterward turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. After leaving the Empire state when a young man, he removed westward to Iowa and after residing in that state for a considerable period of time came to Oregon in 1879. At Oswego he took up contracting but after seven years purchased a tract of land in Washington county, which he carefully and successfully cultivated to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. His wife was of French parentage, although her birth occurred across the border in Belgium. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are yet living: John Henry, a mechanical engineer of Portland; James P., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Marie; Victor J., living in Oregon; Augustus E., who is first assistant physician in the insane asylum at Salem; George W., of this review; Katherine, the wife of William Reiling, of Hillsboro; and Joseph, a dentist, practicing in Portland.

Dr. Tamiesie was only four years of age when brought by his parents to Oregon and was a lad of eleven years when the family removed from Oswego to what has since been known as the old homestead farm near Hillsboro. In pursuing his education he attended the high school of the latter place and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the public schools for five years. He regarded this work however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor for it was his desire to enter upon the study of medicine, and while teaching he began reading with that end in view. Later he entered the medical department of the University of Oregon and was graduated therefrom April 1, 1902. During his last year there, he was an interne in the county hospital. Since his graduation he has practiced at his present location, maintaining an office at 519½ Williams avenue in Portland. Success has attended him from the outset and his practice has gradually grown as his worth and ability have become recognized. The elemental strength of his character was shown in the fact that he provided for his own education and his industry and ambition enabled him to pursue his college course and qualify for his chosen life work. He is a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases. He has an office splendidly equipped with modern instruments and appliances and he puts forth every effort to make his labors effective in restoring health and checking the ravages of disease. Three of the seven sons of his father's family adopted the profession of medicine and a fourth became a dentist and has an office adjoining that of our subject. The record made by these brothers is commendable, for all hold to high professional ideals.

In 1902 Dr. Tamiesie was married to Miss Theresa Reiling, a daughter of Martin Reiling, who came to Oregon in 1876 and is now living at Roy, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Tamiesie have two children, Sylvester Lawrence and Lenore Beatrice. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and are well known socially. He is a gentleman of cordial and genial manner, sympathetic, courteous and kindly, and all who know him

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speak of him in terms of admiration and high regard. He is devoted to his family and his profession and stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

ORVIL DODGE was born at Gerard, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1839, and now resides at Myrtle Point, Coos county Oregon. His father's name was Norman Dodge, who was born at Oneida county, New York, in 1810, and was married to Deborah Press, of Gowanda, that state in 1835.

When the subject of this sketch was two years old his parents moved to Loraine county, Ohio, where the mother died in 1843. When the boy was eleven years old he was sent to Cattaragus county, New York, where he was placed in school. When he was thirteen years old he was sent to the high school at LaGrange, Indiana, by an uncle. In 1857 he drifted to DeKalb county, Illinois, and in the following year he was married to Alice Walrod at Sycamore, Illinois. In 1860 he with his wife and child, named Lydia Jane, crossed the plains, arriving in California in October of that year. He soon engaged in the sawmill industry on Antlope creek, twenty-five miles from the Sacramento river. After three months of successful milling, the Indians crept down in the night time and set fire to the mill, completely destroying the same with a large amount of lumber, leaving him penniless. In September, 1861, he moved to Jackson county, Oregon, and after mining in that vicinity a short time he answered the call of his county and enlisted in the First Oregon Cavalry on the 27th of December, in that year at Camp Baker. In March, 1862, Norman Ovando was born to him, thus making two issues by his first marriage. After serving thirteen months against the hostile Indians he was discharged on account of injury received at or near Fort Walla Walla when in pursuit of the Indians. While in the service he acted as hospital steward most of the time. After leaving the army he took up the occupation of photography, and traveled quite extensively, visiting new mining camps in eastern and southern Oregon, but finally in 1866, settled in Coos county. Here he was again married, his second union being with Miss Louisa A. Schroeder, in April, 1867. There are six children of that marriage, namely: Henry Orvil Augustus, Dora Belle, Edgar Allen, Alta Estella, Daisy Dell and Norman Orvil.

Mr. Dodge resided at Coos Bay four years, being engaged in the drug and general merchandise business, but in 1871 moved to the Coquille valley, forty miles southeast of Coos Bay, and has since lived at or near Myrtle Point, Oregon, except when serving as receiver of public moneys in the general land office, at Washington, D. C., from 1899 to February 1903, when he resigned. He served as United States commissioner at Myrtle Point, Oregon, for a period of twelve years. During his residence in Coos county, he established and published two newspapers, namely: The West Oregonian and the Coquilla Valley Sentinel, the latter being the official paper of Coos county. In 1898 he compiled and published the history of Coos and Curry counties, which was endorsed by the Pioneer Association. He is now engaged in mining, being secretary and manager of the Salmon Mountain Coarse Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Dodge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Myrtle Point, Oregon. He was initiated into Washington Centennial Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., March 25, 1901, passed May 9, 1901 raised June 19, 1901, and is a member of LaFayette Chapter, Orient Commandery No. 5, K. T. and Almas Temple, all of Washington, D. C.

JOHN ANDREW BUCHANAN has been engaged in the general practice of law in Roseburg since 1898 and is meeting with a success which is the natural result of his ability, training and efficiency. In association with Ora H. Porter he has offices in the Perkins building and has built up in fourteen years a gratifying and still increasing clientage. He was born in Drakesville, Iowa, October 2, 1863, a son of Amos and Luvina (Jones) Buchanan. He came to Oregon with his parents in 1874 and lived for one year in Monmouth, after which the family removed to Moscow, Idaho.

There John A. Buchanan lived upon a ranch and attended the rural schools until 1884, when he returned to Oregon and entered the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, graduating from that institution in 1887. After this he taught school for ten years, holding the position of principal in the public schools at Amity, North Yamhill, McMinnville and Dallas. While engaged in that line of occupation he studied law under O. H. Irvine, of McMinnville, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. In 1898 he removed to Roseburg and has secured a steadily increasing practice since that time. He is a strong and able practitioner, well versed in the many details of his profession and with the ability to make his knowledge effective. His practice has grown continuously and during the fourteen years of his residence in Roseburg he has been identified with many important legal cases, in all of which he served his clients ably and zealously and with constant consideration for their interests.

On January 16, 1901, Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage to Mrs. Madge (Bond) Ragsdale, a daughter of P. J. and Mary (McClain) Bond, who came from Missouri about 1892 and settled in Roseburg, where for some time the father was prominent in the jewelry business. He is now, however, living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have two children: Maurine, who was born December 20, 1903, and Louise, born August 4, 1906.

Mr. Buchanan is one of the most prominent and important figures in local politics and is serving as a member of the lower house of the state assembly. To this office he was elected in 1908 from the sixth district, which comprises Jackson and Douglas counties. He served for two years with efficiency and

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ability, was reelected in 1910 and still continues to serve. He is interested in educational matters and for eight years has been a member of the Roseburg board. Fraternally he belongs to Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans and is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Laurel Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. For the past nine years he has been an active member of the Oregon National Guards and is first lieutenand in the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, at Roseburg. He is president of the Douglas Creditors Association. Mr. Buchanan is one of the successful lawyers of Roseburg and has gained substantial success by reason of his energy and ability. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard which he manifests for the interests of his clients and his assiduous attention to the details of his cases have brought him a large practice and made him very successful in its conduct.

CYRUS EDWIN HOSKINS. Probably no one citizen of Oregon contributed more largely to promoting the development of the fruit industry in the state than the late Cyrus Edwin Hoskins, who was not only a business man of rare judgment and sagacity, but a horticulturist of far more than local reputation. His most notable contribution to the science of horticulture was unquestionably the cherry that bears his name, but in all probability he will be longer remembered as the man who shipped the first consignment of dried prunes from Oregon.

He was the eldest son born of the marriage of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Hodson) Hoskins, his birth occuring in the vicinity of Vienna, Clinton county, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1842. His entire life was spent on a farm, his youthful energies being early directed along agricultural lines, the duties of which increased as his strength developed with the passing years. He pursued his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home, the standard of which was about in common with those prevailing at that period. Being of a studious nature, however, he keenly observed what was going on in the great world of nature about him, where he picked up many valuable lessons not taught in school rooms nor to be found in text-books, that later proved invaluable to him. He laid a good foundation by his thorough mastery of the fundamentals, that he supplemented all through life by careful and wide reading on general subjects, and was always considered to be a well informed man whose opinion on all current topics was well worthy of expression. His schooling was terminated by the breaking out of the Civil war, and the patriotism and love of country that were always two of his most pronounced characteristics were then manifested by his laying aside his text-books in order to take up the musket. He enlisted during the very early days of the conflict and remained at the front until the surrender at Appomattox. During that period he saw much active service, participating in a number of notable battles, but was never wounded.

Soon after receiving his discharge he was married and immediately following he and his bride located on a farm, in Rush county, Indiana, which he operated until 1877. He had always been desirous of coming to the west and in the later year together with his wife and family he came to Oregon. Upon his arrival here he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Yamhill county, at what is now known as Springbrook, near Newberg, and here he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Hoskins was a progressive man, but not a theorist, being thoroughly practical in all of his methods, and he readily realized that conditions in this section of the country were very different from those which he had been accustomed to encounter in farming in the middle states. He made a careful study of his soil, its needs and requirements, as well as the climatic conditions, and governed his undertakings accordingly. He experimented extensively, particularly with fruits, early recognizing that this in time was going to become one of the greatest fruit sections not only in the United States but in the world. In his orchard was to be found an almost unlimited variety of cherry trees, that he grafted and experimented with until he obtained the cherry that is now bearing his name. The introduction of this fruit established his reputation as a horticulturist and he soon became recognized not only in this immediate locality but throughout the northwest as one of the leading fruit growers. Later he increased the scope of his activities by adding prunes and apples and other varieties of fruit to his orchard. He introduced the prune industry in the state, placing upon the market the first car load of Oregon dried prunes. He applied himself painstakingly and intelligently to whatever he undertook, and was always striving to improve the standard of each and all of his products. That his efforts were rewarded by success is manifested by the fact that his dried prunes received the first prize at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, while the Hoskin cherry was awarded the silver cup at Salem, Oregon. He became one of the widely known and affluent orchardists of the state, and his death on the 18th of August, 1908, meant a loss not only to the community, where he was so well known and highly regarded, but to the state at large. He had always led an active life, the dominant interests of which had been of a nature to help not only himself but all who were engaged in similar enterprises, and he fulfilled his mission by his many contributions to the vocation he followed.

On the 30th of November, 1865, Mr. Hoskins was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Hadley, a daughter of Thomas and Lucinda Hadley, natives of Indiana, in which state Mrs. Hoskins was also born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley removed to Oregon in 1882, and here they both passed away. They were the parents of nine children. Unto

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CYRUS E. HOSKINS AND FAMILY

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Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins there were born two daughters: Ellis M., who died at the age of two years; and Joycie, the wife of E. Lemon, who passed away at her home in Jackson county, Oregon, on the 22d of December, 1903. Mrs. Hoskins still lives on the ranch where she has resided for so many years at Springbrook, but since the death of her husband she has sold all but fifty acres of her place. The land she has retained is practically all planted in cherry and prune trees, that annually net her a handsome income. This ranch is one of the show places of Yamhill county, not only because of what its former owner achieved, but owing to its many attractive features and the fact that it is supplied with every convenience needed in the equipment of a commercial orchard, that is operated in accordance with modern ideas.

Fraternally Mr. Hoskins was identified with the Masonic order, having been initiated in Carthage Lodge, No. 169, of the grand jurisdiction of Indiana in 1867, and at the time of his death he was past master of Newberg Lodge, No. 104. In early life he voted the republican ticket, but during his latter years he gave his support to the prohibition party. He took much interest in all public affairs, but never actively participated in political matters, preferring to concentrate his powers upon the development and promotion of the fruit culture, through which he contributed his full quota as a citizen toward the advancement of his community. He was of strong personality, possessing high standards, that governed all of his relations in life, sound principles and the determination of purpose, that never accepted defeat. His ideas of right and wrong were strongly marked, yet he was charitable in his criticisms and lenient in his judgments, never condemning any unheard. He was a man who would have been an acquisition to any community; his irreproachable character not less than his achievements giving him a commanding position, and compelling his recognition as one destined to lead in anything he undertook.

JOSEPH ANDREW HETTINGER makes his home in Bonanza and in former years was closely identified with business interests of the town. His investments are now largely represented by his ranch interests, having one hundred and twenty acres of land devoted to the raising of potatoes and other vegetables. He was born in Warren county, Iowa, October 14, 1872, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Ripplebarger) Hettinger, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Germany. They were married in Iowa, in which state they were pioneer settlers, and there they remained until called to their final rest, the father devoting his time and energies to the occupation of farming.

Joseph A. Hettinger, who was the sixth in a family of seven children, continued a resident of Iowa throughout the period of his boyhood and youth, acquired his education in the schools there and in 1897, when twenty-five years of age, came to the northwest. He spent two years in Curry county and since then has lived in Klamath county. Throughout his life he has owned and operated a ranch and at one time was proprietor of a saloon, a store and meat market at Bonanza, where he continued in business for eight years. He was the owner of the best building in the town and the best hall in the county, but the building was destroyed by fire in 1910. Since then he has not resumed business along that line, but has important and profitable ranch interests, owning one hundred and twenty acres of land in the Yonna valley, where he raises potatoes and vegetables. In 1911 his potato crop from twenty-three acres was twenty-three hundred sacks. In the year 1912 he has forty acres planted to potatoes and he also has a large acreage given to the cultivation of other vegetables. His business in this direction is proving profitable. He owns a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near Bly and he also has town property in Bonanza.

Mr. Hettinger is a republican in politics but office holding has little or no attraction for him, as he prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and the interests of his home. He was married June 21, 1908, to Miss Maude Bechdolt, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Fred C. Bechdoldt.

DR. WALTER S. JOHNSON is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Bonanza and is also connected with commercial interests as one of the partners of the Bonanza Drug Company. He was born in Monroe county, Tennessee, April 20, 1862, and is a son of Jacob K. and Susan Delilah (Swaggerty) Johnson, who were natives of eastern Tennessee, the former born in Knox county and the latter in Cocke county. Their entire lives were spent in that state. He was a son of Jeremiah Johnson, who spent the greater part of his life in Tennessee. Mrs. Johnson's father owned a plantation which embraced several thousand acres. She had several brothers who served as soldiers of the Confederate army and one was a soldier of the Mexican war. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Johnson were twelve children, seven of whom reached adult age and are now living.

Dr. Johnson's people belonged to the aristocracy of the south and his youth was spent on one of the old-time plantations, with the usual experiences and environment of such a life. After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the country schools he attended Carson College, at Jefferson City, Tennessee, an old Baptist institution now known as the Carson and Newman College. The building in which school convened was practically shot to pieces during the Civil war. After laying the foundation for later success in a good literary education Dr. Johnson entered the University of Louisville as a student in the medical department and won his degree by graduation from that institution with the class of 1884. He practiced for a few months in the south and

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then came to the northwest, spending two years in the Territory of Washington. On the expiration of that period he made his way to the Willamette valley of Oregon and for a year was located at Lake View. He afterward followed his profession in Polk county until 1895, and later spent a year in Indian service in Oklahoma. He was then transferred to the Chemawa Indian school near Salem, where he remained for a year, and later spent four years on the Klamath reservation. In 1901 he came to Bonanza to engage in general practice, and in 1911 he took the state board examination for pharmacist and opened a drug store in connection with Dr. E. D. Hitchcock, under the name of the Bonanza Drug Company. Both continue in the active practice of medicine as well as conduct the store which is now liberally patronized. In addition Dr. Johnson owns a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres and a timber tract of equal size.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Dr. Johnson and Miss Hannah H. Hubbard, who was born near Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, a daughter of Goalman and Nancy J. Hubbard, both of whom were well known pioneer settlers of this city. The mother was born in Pike county, Missouri, and the father was born in Kentucky, March 24, 1830, and in 1836 he removed to Illinois with his parents. In 1847 he started across the plains with ox teams for Oregon and in 1849 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state. He did not meet with the success he anticipated, however, in searching for the precious metal, and the following year he returned to Oregon, after which he was engaged in farming near Dallas until 1890. He then went to Whitman county, Washington, and located on the farm where his death occurred in 1909, but prior to that time he saw active service in the Cayuse war as captain of a company raised in the vicinity of his home in the Willamette valley. He was married, September 9, 1858, to Miss Nancy Smith. She was four years of age when, in 1845, she was brought across the plains by her parents, who made the journey with ox teams. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard had ten sons and five daughters, and with one exception all are yet living. Mrs. Johnson had an uncle, Dick Smith, who came to Oregon in 1836 over the Santa Fe trail. Mrs. Johnson was the fifth in her father's family of fifteen children.

Both Dr. Johnson and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon, and he is also prominent in the local Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges. His wife is identified with the ladies auxiliaries of both organizations, her membership in the Eastern Star being in Chadwick Chapter at Salem. In Masonry Dr. Johnson has attained the Royal Arch degree. He belongs to the Grange, of which he was one of the organizers, and for a time served as overseer. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and his interests are wide and varied but his attention chiefly centers upon his professional duties and he keeps in close touch with the advance work of the profession through his membership in the Southern Oregon Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

JOHN M. A. LAUE. The town of Soldin, Germany, was the birthplace of John M. A. Laue and his natal day was March 5, 1862. His father, Adolph G. Laue, also a native of Soldin, was a miller by trade and in 1862 came to America with his family, locating at Saginaw, Michigan, where he engaged in milling until his death in December, 1877, when fifty-four years of age. His wife, Henrietta Buchholz, died in 1906 at the age of eighty-two years. In their family were nine children, of whom John M. A. Laue was the eighth in order of birth. He and one brother and sister came west but the brother, Adolph G. Laue, Jr., died here in 1903. The sister, Mrs. Anna Strohecker, is a resident of Portland.

John M. A. Laue pursued his education at Saginaw, Michigan, but left school in 1876, at the age of fourteen years, and went to Passaic, New Jersey, where he worked in a drug store. Entering the New York College of Pharmacy, he was graduated therefrom in 1881, at the age of nineteen years, being one of the youngest to complete the course in those days. He moved westward in the fall of 1883, becoming a resident of Denver, Colorado, and in the spring of 1884 he came to Portland, where he has since resided. He was employed as a drug clerk in this city until 1886, when laudable ambition prompted him to engage in business on his own account and he established a drug store which he has since conducted, having now one of the oldest established business enterprises of this character in the city. He was the first in Portland to give instruction in pharmacy and many years ago, when the Willamette University established a department of Pharmacy, he became one of the instructors therein. However, this was soon discontinued and pharmacy was not taught here again until September, 1908, when he started quiz classes, preparing drug clerks to pass the examinations of the state board of prahmacy, for which task he was well qualified because of twenty years' connection with that board. Shortly after other schools of pharmacy were established in Portland but his classes still continue and are well extended. He recognized the fact that many drug clerks of long and practical experience sometimes failed to pass the required board examination because they do not know how to study or what course to pursue. Mr. Laue's connection with the Oregon board of pharmacy enabled him to judge where candidates are the weakest and so in his classes he has made it his purpose to teach young men how to answer questions in a straightforward, businesslike manner, without confusion or embarrassment. His course of study is comprehensive, including a knowledge of those branches of science necessary in the conduct of a drug business as well as mercantile methods of store management and sales. Mr. Laue has taken an active interest in everything in the state pertaining to pharmacy and to upholding the high standard that

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he believes should prevail among pharmacists and for many years he has been a member of the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association, which he has served as president. He has done much for the upbuilding of this association and in the year 1909 offered a prize of fifty dollars to the person who brought in the largest number of members to the association, while in the present year he is offering a prize of twenty-five dollars to the one who brings the largest number of clerks as members of the association, his object being to stimulate an interest in the business and the association. To further promote the thorough and efficient study of pharmacy he has donated to the department of pharmacy of the Oregon Agricultural College an annual prize of fifty dollars, known as the Laue prize, to be given to the student receiving the highest class mark in pharmacy. Mr. Laue has served for four terms, covering nearly twenty years, on the Oregon board of pharmacy and has held all of its offices.

On the 6th of September, 1887, Mr. Laue was married at Ilwaco, Washington, to Miss Nora A. Tapley, a daughter of J. J. Tapley, of Claybank, Michigan. They had two children: Otto K., twenty-two years of age, a student in the department of pharmacy in the Oregon Agricultural College; and Nora May, who died September 14, 1908, at the age of eighteen years. The family residence is at 766 Hancock street, Irvington.

Mr. Laue and his family belong to the Taylor Street Methodist Episcopal church, in which he takes an active and helpful interest. He is also a member of Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and of United Artisans, the Woodmen of the World and other fraternities. His political support is given the republican party and he belongs to the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce, preferring that his activities in behalf of the city and its upbuilding should be put forth in connection with those organizations rather than in the field of politics. His business activity has ever balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and in all of his work he has never sacrificed the high standards which he has set up for himself.

JAMES ANDREW HATCHER, SR. The usefulness and value of the life of James Andrew Hatcher is readily discernible in the attractive appearance of the farm of twenty-five acres which in its present highly developed state gives little hint of its raw and unimproved condition at the time when Mr. Hatcher became its owner. He has cleared every square foot of the soil, has developed the land along modern lines and now has one of the finest orchard farms in Coos county. He was born in 1862, in Harrison county, Iowa, and is a son of John R. and Emily J. (Smith) Hatcher. The father was a native of Indiana and died in Coos county in 1887. The mother was born in Tennessee and passed away in Kansas on January 9, 1877. They were the parents of nine children: William A., of Arago, Oregon; Delaney, of Curry county, this state; Simon K., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; James A., of this review; Mybulda C., who married James A. Cotton, of Gravelford, Oregon; Robert O., of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Perry C., who is also a resident of Myrtle Point; Rebecca L., who married Eli Clayton, of Gravelford; and Perry who died in infancy.

James A. Hatcher remained at home until he was seventeen years of age and at that time started to gain his own livelihood. He worked for wages upon neighboring farms and was identified with the lumber business as an employe in the logging camps of Oregon for three years. He spent one year as a stage driver and after his marriage in 1883 worked in the interest of his father-in-law for a short time. In September, 1885, he moved on a portion of the old homestead. His father presented him with this tract of land, then in a raw and unimproved condition. It was covered with timber and entirely uncultivated. Mr. Hatcher applied himself earnestly to its development, cleared the trees, broke the soil and soon made his property one of the attractive farms in the neighborhood. He has twenty-five acres under cultivation and is the owner of one of the largest orchards in the county. He has eight hundred Grovenstein apple trees which annually yield a large harvest. He understands their care and cultivation and his orchard yields a valuable addition to his income. He has the remaining acres of his farm planted to grains and does farming along all lines.

Mr. Hatcher was married on October 11, 1883, to Miss Alice Darnielle, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, and a daughter of Oscar and Ellen (Conner) Darnielle, the mother a native of Oregon and the father of Indiana. Mrs. Hatcher's father came to Oregon when he was sixteen years of age, making the journey across the plains with ox teams. He became the father of twelve children: Sarah, the wife of John Abbott, of California; Mrs. Hatcher; Josephine, who married Charles Love, of Oregon; Christina, now Mrs. Ditmar, of Lane county, Oregon; Melvina, the widow of Joseph Haskins, of Medford, Oregon; Mary who married Samuel Johnson, of California; Jasper, who also resides in that state; Avil, of Oregon; Samantha, who resides in Nevada; Isaac, who makes his home in California; and two children who are deceased. Mrs. Hatcher is attractive and hospitable and well known in religious circles as a devout member of the Dunkard church. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are the parents of the following children: Everett, born August 10, 1884, head sawyer of the Coquille Valley Mill Company, who is married and has one child, Violet Vivian; Laura May, deceased; Clara Dell, the wife of E. W. Gregg, a building contractor of Coquille, Oregon, by whom she has one child, James Lloyd; James A., Jr., of Coquille, Oregon, who is married and has one son, James S.; Ada Pearl, who married William Arthur Alexander, of Roseburg; Millie L., at home; Vernie E., born March 27, 1898; Zelma Alice and Carl Adolphus, who attend school; and Lena L., an infant. In politics Mr. Hatcher is a democrat and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the school board

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for eight years. He is interested in education and eager to promote its expansion but aside from this phase of public life has never been a political office seeker. He belongs to the Dunkard church. He is entirely responsible for his own success and has a tangible result to show for his intelligent agricultural methods. He has gained that prominence and prosperity which are the direct result of constructive labor.

HENRY NICE, who is living retired at Waldport, having accumulated a competency by many years of energetic and well directed application, is a native of St. John, New Brunswick, born February 10, 1837. He comes of a family of fishermen on the paternal side and has spent many years in that vocation. The grandfather was the most prosperous fisherman of his time in New Brunswick and shipped extensively to the West Indies. Cornelius Nice, father of our subject, was a native of New Brunswick and owned a number of vessels, being engaged in the fishing business during his entire active life. He and his father were stanch loyalists. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ann Betts. She was a native of New Brunswick and her father was a captain in the English army against the Colonies during the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather, Dr. Isor Betts, was a Mason of high degree in New York city and was known to be friendly to the British cause. He was taken prisoner but was released by order of General Washington and took refuge in New Brunswick. He was the owner of large land grants in Nova Scotia. The great-grandfather was one of the early settlers of Nova Scotia and his descendants were all loyal to Great Britain at the time of the war for independence.

At the age of eighteen Henry Nice began to learn the shipbuilding trade which he followed for three years, having previously possessed advantages of attendance in the grammar schools of New Brunswick. After becoming well acquainted with his trade he built a boat of his own and entered the fishing business in which he continued for a number of years. In 1869 he migrated to the Pacific coast and worked at his trade as shipbuilder in San Francisco for ten months. He then came north to Portland and went down the Columbia river to Oak Point where he associated with Thomas Hogkins in building a fishing trap. The fish were very plentiful and for six weeks they took out as many as one thousand salmon a day. In 1873 he went to Rainier and was assisted by his cousin, Nehemiah Nice, in building a new sort of fishing trap which proved very successful, as they took out twelve to fifteen hundred salmon a day. The fish were so plentiful that prices were low and they received only a moderate recompense for their labor. After spending six years on the Columbia river Mr. Nice, in 1876, went to the Fraser river, in British Columbia, and entered into partnership with Augustus Wright in the management of the King cannery. He sold out at the close of a year and spent the next two years fishing on the Nass river, in British Columbia. After a year on Rogue river, Oregon, he was appointed superintendent of jettys at Yaquina bay, a position which he occupied to the satisfaction of the officials at Washington for six years. In 1888 he took up his residence at Alsea bay where there was at that time a small settlement with a store and a postoffice. Here he built a cannery which he operated successfully for sixteen years, the business growing from very small dimensions until it yielded a large annual income. He was one of the best informed men in the northwest as to salmon fishing and also as to all matters pertaining to the preparation of fish for the market. While engaged with his cannery he also invested in land, acquiring twenty-five hundred acres around the bay. In 1904 he disposed of his canning interests and retired. He has also sold most of the land but still owns about four hundred acres and is a large holder of real estate at Newport.

In 1892 Mr. Nice was married to Miss Jessie Livingston Alexander, who was born in London, England, and came to America with her parents when she was six years old. They have two children: Jessie L., who is now eighteen years of age and is living at home; and Henrietta, aged nine years. Politically Mr. Nice has voted the republican ticket ever since he became a citizen of the United States. He has never sought public office as his interest has been mainly centered on his business affairs. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Episcopal church. He has for many years been identified with the Masonic order and is a member of both the York and Scottish Rites and also of the Shrine at Portland. He belongs to the Elks lodge at Albany. Having early learned the great lesson of self-reliance and gained confidence in his ability to win an honorable name among his fellowmen, he bravely set forth from the land of his birth and his ambition is now realized. He ranks among the leaders in the section in which he makes his home.

WEBSTER LOCKWOOD KINCAID, only child of Harrison R. and Augusta A. Kincaid, was born September 16, 1883, in the house built by his father more than fifty years ago on a six acre tract owned by him since 1854, then at the south end of Olive street, now almost in the center of Eugene.

At the age of nine years this boy, who was passionately fond of outdoor exercise and did not like the routine and confinement of the school room, gained considerable notoriety for extraordinary physical endurance by riding a bicycle from Salem to Wilhoit Springs and return, on one of the warmest days in the summer, at a speed that caused some of the men in the party to become completely exhausted.

At the age of about ten years, while at Newport, Oregon, with his parents, who frequently took him to the coast there or to the beach in Washington north of the mouth of the Columbia river, he wrote an account of

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HENRY NICE

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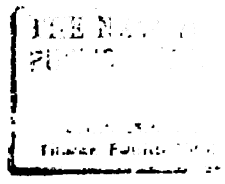

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a "Rough Sea Voyage," which was published in some of the papers and caused much amusement and favorable comments on account of the spelling and the quaint description of sea-sickness of several prominent people whose names were mentioned. A steamer lying in the harbor took a party of excursionists out on the ocean to fish. The boy went along and described the peculiar sayings and doing of the passengers in a style that made Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" dull and dreary reading by comparison.

At the age of eleven years in company with his parents he visited San Francisco and other principal cities in California.

When about twelve years old in company with his parents he went on an excursion to the state of Washington and British Columbia, and visited Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend, Victoria and other places along Puget Sound. He wrote an account of a 'Trip to Victoria," which was published in several newspapers and caused much favorable comment as being a splendid description of the events and scenes witnessed. He received letters of commendation from distinguished men.

At the age of about thirteen years he accompanied his father while secretary of state when he went to Union in eastern Oregon along with Governor Lord and State Treasurer Metschan to select the site for a building on the six hundred and forty acres of land that had been purchased for a branch asylum. The purchase of the land was afterward declared unconstitutional by the supreme court and the building was not commenced on the site which they then selected. Under later laws land has been purchased near Pendleton and a branch asylum is being built there.

When about fourteen years old along with his parents he visited Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane, Helena, Livingston and Yellowstone National Park. At later dates he has visited the principal cities of California with his parents, and with his father visited the Puget Sound cities and went over the Canadian Pacific Railway east about five hundred miles to Banff, the Canadian National Park, passing nearly all the way through the most mountainous country and the wildest scenery on the face of the earth, and returning by rail to the Columbia and then down that river by steam-boat about one hundred miles through Arrow Head lakes to Nelson and thence by rail to Spokane, Walla Walla and Portland. He has traveled much in Oregon, California, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia and has at various times from early childhood visited many of the most interesting places on the Pacific coast, including the Klamath Falls section of southeastern Oregon.

He is a graduate of the Eugene high school and of the University of Oregon in the class of 1908. Since arriving at the age of manhood he has been unusually active and prominent in business affairs and is regarded by his numerous acquaintances all over the state as one of the brightest and most promising young men in Oregon. He is a valuable assistant and adviser of his father in all his purchases and sales of lands and in his plans to attract settlers and develop and increase the prosperity of Oregon to the extent that its climate and natural resources amply justify. In every effort to promote the public good he has taken an active and a leading part. He is a member of the Masonic order of the Thirty-second degree. Not only as the son of a pioneer family who have taken a prominent and valuable part in the settlement, upbuilding and development of the territory and state of Oregon from a wilderness to a splendid land of gardens, farms, orchards, villages and cities, he is, as a native Oregonian, on account of superior ability and honoroble achievement entitled to special notice in the history of Oregon.

He was married at the residence of his father and mother, 85 East Ninth street, Eugene, Oregon, January 22, 1909, to Miss Dorothy Catherine Hills of Portland. She is a granddaughter of the late Cornelius Hills, one of the earliest and best known of the pioneers of Oregon. He was shipwrecked somewhere on the coast of southwestern Oregon, if we are not mistaken in the date, in 1847, and made his way in a famishing condition on foot, over logs and through thick underbrush, into the nearest settlement in the upper Willamette valley, which then consisted of Eugene Skinned where the city of Eugene now is, Elijah Bristow, and perhaps Felix Scott and John Diamond and one or two others south of Salem. Mr. Hills settled on the north bank of the Willamette river in the mountains a few miles east of Eugene, where he owned a large tract of land, raised a large family and resided until he passed away a few years ago.

To Webster L. Kincaid and wife a son was born, April 5, 1910. He was named for his grandfather Harrison Rettenhouse Kincaid, and is about two years old. A picture with his father, grandfather and great grandfather the latter then almost ninety-five years old and now almost ninety-six, was taken when he was just one year old. On account of his extreme activity and determination to get out of doors and stay out all the time, the boy bids fair to be a true representative of his pioneer ancestors who like the Arabs were at home on the plains, in the valleys, on the mountains or wherever they happened to be, without a house and with or without a tent.

DR. CHARLES A. MACRUM, one of the oldest and best known homeopathic physicians of Portland, devoting his attention to general practice, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1861. He is the eldest of six children, all of whom are living, whose parents are I. A. and Westana (Grubbs) Macrum. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Portland in 1871, spending three years in Oregon City, after which he located in Portland in 1874. He practiced his profession for about ten years as a member of the firm of Johnson, McCown & Macrum, one of the most prominent law

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firms of the city in its day. Then with others he organized the Merchants National Bank, of which he was the manager for ten years. He afterward resigned to become railroad commissioner, filling the office for six years. His death occurred in 1902, when he was sixty years of age. He was one of the best known men of the state, prominent and active in the development of Oregon, advancing many ideas the practical worth of which was proven in their adoption and utilization. His wife, who is still living in Portland at the age of sixty-nine years, was a daughter of William Grubbs, who came to this state from Pennsylvania in 1870.

Dr. Macrum was a lad of about ten years when the family arrived in Portland, and in the pursuit of his education he completed the high-school course with the class of 1879, when seventeen years of age. Five years later he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1889 with the M. D. degree. Returning to Portland, he has since followed his profession in this city as a general practitioner and is one of the oldest and best known homeopathic physicians here. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, being most thorough and conscientious in the performance of the work that devolves upon him in this connection.

Dr. Macrum belongs to the Oregon State Homeopathic Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Oregon State Medical Association, the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Portland Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is identified with the building of the new hospital now nearing completion and is well known in other professional connections. He has been assistant surgeon and surgeon of the First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard for about five years, having previously been a private of Company K for two years.

Dr. Macrum, moreover, is a prominent representative of what is developing into one of the most important lines of business of the state—the production of apples. He has one of the largest apple orchards in the Mosier district of the Hood River valley, owning an extensive farm adjoining the town of Mosier, and is a life member of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. He also belongs to the Mosier Fruit Growers Association, has taken a keen interest in horticulture for many years and has been active in the advancement of horticultural interests in this state, being one of the first to adopt and promote modern ideas in fruit-raising.

Dr. Macrum married Miss Stella D. Dorris, a daughter of George B. Dorris, a pioneer lawyer of Eugene, Oregon, and for the past sixteen years they have resided at the Portland Hotel. Dr. Macrum is well known in Masonic circles as a member of Willamette Lodge and of the Scottish Rite and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the First Congregational church. Prominent as is his position, it is but the merited outcome of his ability and skill resulting from close investigation and research and from reading and the correct application of his knowledge to the needs of those who come under his professional care. His courtesy, his engaging personality and his genuine worth assure him social prestige and Portland's most prominent citizens are glad to call him friend.

WALTER FRAZAR BURRELL has been recognized throughout the years of his manhood as a stalwart and enthusiastic supporter of every movement and project instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the city of Portland. His business associations have brought him into active connection with its wholesale and manufacturing trade and at the same time he has been a factor in the agricultural progress of the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and penetrating. He seems to see from the circumference to the very center of things and so coordinates forces that unified and harmonious results are achieved and the utmost possible for the attainment of success seems to have been reached. His days have been unmarked by events of special importance, save such as come to those reared on the western frontier, in a district where a spirit of enterprise is rife and where nothing seems to deter successful accomplishment.

His father, Martin S. Burrell, was a man of conspicuous business ability, who came to Portland in the year 1855, and it was in this city that Walter F. Burrell, entered upon life's journey on the 13th of February, 1863. His education was acquired in the schools of Portland and Oberlin and when his school days were over he entered the business house of Knapp, Burrell & Company, of which his father was the head and applied himself to mastering the details of a business that included the handling of vehicles, agricultural implements and sawmill machinery, and was the largest of its kind in the northwest.

The trade grew to very extensive proportions, but the father's interest in the business was sold immediately after his death in 1885, and Walter F. Burrell, who was then but twenty-two years of age, took charge of the management and development of the other properties that were features of his father's estate and included large tracts of untilled land in Whitman county, Washington, all of which the son brought under cultivation in the production of splendid crops. While he has given much attention to raising wheat and other crops of grain, Mr. Burrell has also engaged in the extensive growing of apples and pears, not only in Oregon but also in the states of Washington and Idaho.

In 1895 Mr. Burrell was married to Miss Constance Montgomery, a daughter of James B. Montgomery, a prominent citizen of Portland, and they are now the parents of five children: Alden Frazar, Louise, Douglas Montgomery, Robert Montgomery and Virginia. Mr. Burrell is a republican in his political belief. He belongs to the Arlington, Commercial and Multnomah Clubs, and served under Mayor H. S. Rowe on the board of public works of the city of Portland, but has had no ambition for office, preferring to de-

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vote his efforts to furthering the interests of Portland through its commercial bodies, and also to managing the extensive business interests belonging to himself and associates, in the control of which he displays marked ability and energy, regarding no detail as too unimportant to receive his attention and at the same time controlling the larger factors in his interests with notable assurance and power.

HON. JOSEPH SIMON. With post-graduate experience in the school of politics, manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of vital questions and issues of the day. Hon. Joseph Simon has so conducted the political interests entrusted to him that while his course has awakened the opposition of those who hold radically different political views, his work on the whole has accomplished tangible and beneficial results that receive wide commendation throughout the state.

Mr. Simon was born February 7, 1851, and was quite a small boy when he was brought to Portland, Oregon, by his father in 1857. The city schools afforded him his educational privileges, and in his twentieth year he became a law student in the office of John H. Mitchell and Joseph N. Dolph both of whom were subsequently elected United States senators for Oregon. For two years he closely applied himself to the mastery of Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries, and was then admitted to practice in the courts of the state. Appreciation of his personal worth and recognition of his developing ability, were manifest when J. N. Dolph, one of his former preceptors, invited him to become a member of the law firm he formed February 1, 1873. Accepting such invitation, he entered actively upon the practice of law and is still associated with the firm then formed, and with C. A. Dolph, who entered the firm at the same time Mr. Simon did and who has since become the senior partner of the firm which is styled Dolph, Mallory, Simon & Gearin. As a lawyer Mr. Simon has ever been careful and systematic in the preparation of his cases, reviewing all the evidences bearing upon the cause and correctly applying the principles of law to the points in litigation. He is today widely recognized as one of Portland's able lawyers and is as well one of the foremost republican leaders of the state.

Interested from early manhood in the political questions and issues which have engaged the attention of the country, Mr. Simon was first called to office when elected a member of the city council in 1877. He filled that position until 1880, in which year higher political honors were conferred upon him in his election to the state senate. He was continued a member of the upper house of the general assembly for twelve years by reason of two successive reelections, and when the legislature convened in January, 1889, he was chosen president of the senate and in 1891 was again elected as its presiding officer. He retired in 1892, but in 1894 was again elected to represent Multnomah county in the state senate for another four years' term and when the legislature convened on the 14th of January, 1895, he was once more elected president of the senate and again in 1897. At the June election in 1898, Mr. Simon was elected state senator from Multnomah county for the fifth time—1898 until 1902. On the 26th of September, 1898, the governor convened the general assembly in special session, and Mr. Simon again was honored by election to the presidency of the Oregon senate. His service as state senator embraced five elections, each for a four years' term, and during that period, he was five times elected president of the senate. His record is that of one of the most fair and impartial presiding officers that has ever conducted the affairs of the upper house, and he enjoyed in fullest measure the esteem and personal regard of his politcal opponents as well as his political adherents. It was during the special session on the 8th of October, 1898, that Mr. Simon was chosen United States senator for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1897, the legislature of 1897 having failed to elect a senator, and the state having been without one senator for over a year. At the joint session at which he was elected, he received the unanimous support of the sixty-six republican members of his party.

To few men is political leadership so long accorded as to Hon. Joseph Simon. To occupy high office for any length of time is to invite attack and criticism of those holding opposing views, and yet through the course of his public service Mr. Simon has held to the policy which he has marked out—a policy dictated by his judgment, his public spirit and his patriotism. His aid is recognized as a tangible and effective force in promoting republican successes. He was chairman of the republican state central committee during the biennial campaign of 1880, 1884, 1886, and in 1892 was chosen a delegate to the republican national convention held at Minneapolis in June of that year, on which occasion he gave his support to William McKinley instead of to Benjamin Harrison, who ultimately received the nomination. He was also a delegate to the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1902. During the five sessions of the Oregon legislature of which he was president of the senate he in numerous ways distinguished himself for dispatch of business and ability to preserve order and untangle difficult questions of parliamentary dispute.

Mr. Simon is one of the best known representatives of Masonry in Oregon. He is past master of his lodge and past high priest of his chapter, and he has attained to the highest rank, the thirty-third degree of the A. & A. S. R. (honorary). He has come to be known as a man loyal to any terms made or to his pledged word, and in manner is ever courteous and obliging, recognizing his obligations to others and meeting them in full measure. He has also served one term as mayor of Portland, a fact which indicates his popularity and the confidence reposed in him in his home city, where he is best known. He gave to Portland a public-spirited and businesslike administration,

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marked by needed reforms and improvements, progressiveness and conservatism being well balanced forces in his direction of municipal affairs.

WILLIAM ADDISON HOWE, who has resided in Oregon and Yamhill county for almost three decades, is one of the leading and most prominent citizens of Carlton, owning and conducting the largest general mercantile establishment in the town. He is likewise the president of the Carlton State & Savings Bank and the chief executive officer of the Valley Real Estate Company of Carlton and has extensive property holdings. His birth occurred in Longwood, Massachusetts, on the 10th of October, 1859, his parents being S. H. and Lucinda (Savage) Howe, both of English ancestry. They are now deceased, passing away in the old Bay state. The great-grandparents of our subject were natives of England and emigrated to America during the period of the Revolutionary war.

William Addison Howe obtained his education in the schools of his native state and is a graduate of Harvard University. In 1882 he removed to New York and was there engaged in business for one year. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Oregon and has remained a resident of Yamhill county continuously since. Purchasing a tract of land, he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits for eight years and then disposed of his property and erected the largest general mercantile store in Carlton, which he has since conducted with excellent success. He is also a prominent factor in financial circles as the president of the Carlton State & Savings Bank, being one of the incorporators of that institution in 1910. Prior to the organization of that bank he had established and conducted a private banking concern. Mr. Howe likewise incorporated and is now the president of the Valley Real Estate Company of Carlton, Oregon, which has extensive holdings in Carlton and vicinity. He also owns two farms in Yamhill county, embracing three hundred and fifty acres each, both tracts being well improved and under a high state of cultivation. His landed holdings likewise include various pieces of city property at Dawson, Yukon territory. Two years ago he sold the large sawmill which he had incorporated and operated and which still has a daily capacity of three hundred thousand feet, its operations extending over a radius of many miles. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In 1889 Mr. Howe was united in marriage to Miss A. H. Cunningham, a native of Milton, Massachusetts, in which state her parents passed away. She was one of a family of eleven children, nine of whom still survive. Our subject and his wife have three living children. Alice, who was born in 1890 and obtained her education in a private school of New York, is the wife of B. B. Wood, a landowner of Ontario, Canada. The latter is a son of Colonel C. E. S. Wood, of Portland. William L. C. Howe, whose natal year was 1891, is now attending Cornell University. Marian, born in 1898, is attending school at Portland, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Howe is a stanch republican, being convinced that the principles of that party are most conducive to good government. He has served for two terms as state senator and has also been honored with election to many other positions of public trust. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the United Artisans, while in more strictly social lines he is connected with the Arlington and University Clubs of Portland. He has made good use of his talents and opportunities and stands as a high type of American manhood.

SIMON KENTON HATCHER is the owner of eighty acres of improved and developed land in Coos county, Oregon, which constituted a part of his father's original homestead. He follows general farming, gives a great deal of attention to his dairy and is ranked among the enterprising and representative citizens of his district. He was born in Iowa in February, 1860, and is a son of John R. and Emily (Smith) Hatcher, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Tennessee. His father came to Coos county in 1877 and settled on the tract of land which his son is now operating. He followed agriculture with success until his death, in the summer of 1887, and had long survived his wife, who passed away in the year 1877. They were the parents of nine children: William A., of Arago, Oregon; Delaney R., of Curry county; Simon Kenton, of this review; James A., of Fairview, Oregon, who is married and has ten children; Mybulda C., the wife of James A. Cotton, of Gravelford, Oregon, and the mother of four children; Robert O., of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Perry C., also of Myrtle Point, who has two sons; Rebecca, who married E. M. Clayton, of Gravelford, by whom she has two children; and Perry, who died in infancy.

Simon Kenton Hatcher was reared upon his father's farm and was educated in the public schools of Coos county. He became familiar with the details of agriculture by personal experience early in life and has always operated his farm along the principles learned in his youth. He started active life for himself when he was twenty-two years of age, working for some years in the employ of his father. He now owns eighty acres of the original homestead which was his share of the estate, a brother owning the other half. Mr. Hatcher is almost entirely responsible for the high development of his property. It has been cleared and improved since his father's death, has been fenced, tiled and equipped with labor-saving machinery. He

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WILLIAM A. HOWE

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has built new buildings upon his property and has planted his fields to oats and other grain. He engages in general farming and has won success in this field of activity on account of his careful and conservative management and his specialized knowledge of the details of agriculture.

On August 30, 1884, Mr. Hatcher was united in marriage to Miss Ida J. Stillwell, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Russell B. and Olive Ann (Walton) Stillwell. Her father died on July 1, 1907, and her mother is living at Mayville, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell were born eight children: William, who resides at The Dalles, Oregon; Russell, of Portland, Oregon; Viola and Edmond, both of whom are deceased; Sidney Everett, who lives with his mother in Mayville; Leona, the wife of Fred Moreland, of Washington; Olive A., the wife of George Eads, of Mayville; and Ida, the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kenton Hatcher have been born six children: Bertha J., whose birth occurred on August 28, 1885, who was educated in the district schools of Coos county and who is at home with her parents; Lucinda, born August 1, 1887, who was also educated in the public schools of her native district and lives at home; Archie, whose birth occurred on the 20th of June, 1889, who attended the district schools of Coos county and who now makes his home with his parents; Sylvia Merl, who died in infancy; Clarence C., born February 11, 1894; who lives at home; and Ernest O., born December 1, 1901, attending school. Simon K. Hatcher's politics are consistently democratic and while he has never sought office his public spirit has led him to accept the position of school director and road supervisor where his efficiency and ability have ranked him among the useful servants of the community.

J. O. HAMAKER, now serving for the second term as mayor of Bonanza, of which town he was practically the founder and builder, and also publishing the Bonanza Bulletin, was born in Marion county, Iowa, July 30, 1856 his parents being David and Rebecca (Rodgers) Hamaker both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the latter being a lineal descendant of Sir John Rodgers. The Hamakers are of German lineage and the name was originally spelled Hammacher. The family was founded in America at an early period in the development of this country and the grandfather was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. David Hamaker was married in Ohio and in 1847 removed to Iowa, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. He and his brothers built the first mill in that locality and they came of a family of millers. In 1864 he and his eldest son, J. W. Hamaker, enlisted for service in the Civil war, the latter becoming a member of the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, while the father was chaplain of the Fortieth Iowa. Both served until the close of hostilities and the father contracted disease which caused his death less than a year after the close of the war. Two daughters of the family died in childhood, while four sons reached maturity, namely: J. W., now deceased; J. D., of Toledo, Oregon; S. C., of Bly, Oregon; and J. O., of this review.

The last named remained at the place of his birth until 1869 spending his time in school and upon the farm. He afterward lived for seven years in Kansas and during that period devoted two years to the study of telegraphy at Humboldt, Kansas. He also worked around the depot in different ways and spent some time in school. Believing that the far west offered better opportunities, he came to Oregon in 1879 and on the 1st of March, 1880, settled in Klamath county, where he has since remained. He spent seven years in the saddle as a cowboy and then embarked in merchandising in Bonanza but during the first year lost five thousand dollars. During that time he platted the first addition to the town and, in fact, was the real founder of the town, for there was only one house here when he came. During the past seven years he has edited and published the Bonanza Bulletin, making it an attractive country town paper. He has also practiced law to some extent and has the only land law library in Klamath county. He also owns two ranches in this district and twenty-five town lots. He is likewise the owner of the telephone exchange of Bonanza, having installed the system and secured a thirty years' franchise. His various business interests are capably conducted and he is now prospering in his undertakings.

In 1885 Mr. Hamaker was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Horton, who was born in the Willamette valley of Oregon in 1869, and is a daughter of W. H. and Elizabeth (Poe) Horton. Unto them have been born nine children: Ora R., who is the wife of George S. Boyd of Bly, Oregon; Horace E., spent one year as a student in the Oregon Agricultural College of Corvallis and is now in Bonanza; Mont W.; Marie; Marvin Horton; Hilda H.; Birdie E.; Annie; and Amanda. The eldest daughter was a member of the first class that graduated on the completion of the eighth grade work from the schools of Bonanza.

Mr. Hamaker is a republican in his political views and has filled several local offices. He served for five years as United States commissioner of Oregon and at the present time he is serving for the second term as mayor of the town. He exercises his official prerogatives and his influence as a private citizen in behalf of the best interests of the community and his labors have been effective forces for upbuilding, progress and development here. He is energetic, determined and resolute and accomplishes what he undertakes.

HARRY D. AND ROBERT W. A. CHERRY are associated in real-estate operations under the firm style of Cherry Brothers, and their labors in this direction have been so intelligently and capably directed as to place them with the leading representatives of this line of business in Lane county. The consensus

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of public opinion places them in the leading rank of the young men of keen business ability, indefatigable energy and unassailable business integrity. They largely handle town property and at the same time conduct a profitable insurance agency.

Harry D. Cherry was born in Eugene, August 1, 1871, and Robert W. A. Cherry was born August 3, 1876. Their parents were David and Annie Maria (Atkins) Cherry. The father was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and was twelve years of age when brought to the new world by his parents, who settled at Belleville, Canada, and became farming people of that locality. In his youthful days David Cherry entered upon an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade. On leaving Canada he removed to San Francisco, where he spent two years, and later passed a year in British Columbia. About 1861 he came to Portland and developed a water power between Milwaukie and Sellwood, there operating a manufacturing plant and furniture factory which he subsequently sold to a Mr. Shindler, who in turn was succeeded by the Oregon Furniture Company. On disposing of his interests in that locality David Cherry came to Eugene. He also followed his trade at Springfield and at Albany, Oregon, for a time but finally opened a factory and store of his own in Eugene, the former being erected where the woolen mill now stands. He was the first furniture manufacturer of this city and continued in business for more than two decades, but sold out about twenty-nine years ago to Robert M. Day. His brother, J. W. Cherry, had been a partner of the firm of Cherry & Day and when he sold out to Mr. Henderson the firm became Day & Henderson. For an extended period David Cherry figured prominently and honorably in connection with the business interests of Eugene and after selling out he made a trip through Canada but returned to this city, where he died on the 18th of August, 1903, at the age of sixty-seven years.

In the family were but two sons, who as time has passed have won for themselves prominence in business circles of their native city. The elder, Harry D. Cherry, supplemented his early education by a course in the State University and then began learning the drug business, being registered as pharmacist in 1900. He had previously worked for five years for a railroad company, becoming a telegraph operator. This, however, was before he entered the university and thereby qualified for more important and responsible duties in life.

The younger son, Robert W. A. Cherry, was also connected with the railway interests for ten years and became a railroad telegrapher. About four years ago, however, he withdrew from that field of labor and spent a year in Salem. Two years ago the brothers joined forces in the conduct of a real-estate business, since which time they have handled town property and have negotiated many important realty transfers. They are thoroughly acquainted with values, know the property that is upon the market and are thus enabled to make purchases and sales which are advantageous to their clients.

Both brothers are married. Harry D. Cherry wedded Miss May B. Houghton, a daughter of A. L. Houghton, of Minnesota, and they have one child, Helen N. The younger brother married Miss Minnie E. Taylor and they have two children, Irene and Louise. Both brothers are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, their lives conforming to its teachings. They exemplify the spirit of enterprise which is the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the northwest and are energetic, determined and trustworthy, their success following as the legitimate and logical sequence of these qualities.

CHARLES A. McGEE, interested in farming in the Callapooia district in Douglas county, was born in Ray county, Missouri, September 5, 1848, and is a son of William D. and Jane C. (Nelson) McGee, both of whom were natives of Guilford county, North Carolina, where they were reared. In 1832 they were married and in the same year removed to Ray county, Missouri. Thirty-two years later or in 1864 they came west to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams and settling on the farm which is now owned and cultivated by Charles A. McGee, in the Callapooia district. The father purchased the R. A. Forest donation claim which comprised about three hundred and eight acres of land and subsequently entered eighty acres, making his holdings three hundred and eighty-eight acres. He was identified continuously with agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1877, when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife long survived him and died December 21, 1898, at the age of eighty-three years. His father was a Douglas democrat and a stanch believer in the principles advocated by "the little giant of Illinois," but was never an office seeker. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church.

Charles A. McGee was reared at home and attended the common schools but his opportunities were somewhat limited, owing to the fact that his two older brothers were at the front in the Civil war and it was necessary for him to remain at home and do the work of the farm, when otherwise he would have been devoting the same time to the acquirement of an education. When he was seventeen years of age he was given an interest in the home place and has since devoted his attention untiringly to its further development and improvement. His tract of land is rich and productive and his methods of farming are both practical and progressive. He has made a close study of the needs of the soil and the climate in relation to the production of crops here and his labors are attended with good results. From time to time he added to his property until he was the owner of about seven hundred acres, but he has deeded two hundred and fifty acres to his foster son, George Wilcox, leaving his present holdings four hundred and fifty acres.

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In 1870 Mr. McGee was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nancy Rice, a native of Washington county, Oregon, and a daughter of James E. Rice, who came to this state from Missouri in 1844, taking up a donation claim in Washington county. Following his marriage Mr. McGee purchased a farm about nine miles from Oakland, upon which he located, but subsequently sold that and made two other purchases and removals ere in January, 1880, he purchased the old homestead on which he now lives. Unto him and his wife no children were born but they adopted and reared two nephews: Robert Wilcox, who for the past nine years has been a successful teacher in the schools of Lexington, Oregon; and George Wilcox, who is in partnership with Mr. McGee in the operation of the home farm.

In politics Mr. McGee is a republican and is thoroughly informed concerning the question and issues of the day. He served for two terms, or four years, as county commissioner but has held no other offices and prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and in the community where they reside they have a large circle of warm friends who justly accredit them with all those estimable qualities which count in good fellowship. From the age of sixteen years Mr. McGee has resided in Oregon, much of the time upon the farm which is now his home, and among the early settlers of Douglas county he is therefore numbered.

LAWSON A. LAWHORN is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of fine land in Coos county, of which two hundred acres is under cultivation and in pasture. He was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1852, a son of William and Harriet (Gentry) Lawhorn, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was married three times, his son, Lawson A., being one of the two children born of his first union, the other being Reeves, who is a farmer living near the old homestead in Virginia. After losing his first wife William Lawhorn married Lucinda Waldron, who was also a native of the Old Dominion, and unto them were born three children: William, now a resident of Marshfield, Oregon; Lucy, who is the wife of William Parkman, of Memphis, Tennessee; and John W., of Indiana. For his third wife the father chose Elizabeth Settles, also a native of Virginia, and their children were five in number. Maggie became the wife of John Hodson, but both have passed away after having lived for a time in Coos county. Thomas makes his home at Allegheny, near Marshfield. Alice is the widow of Albert Stemmerman, of Coos county. Myrtle is a resident of Coos county, and Zittie is the wife of William Dully, also of this county.

After his father was married the second time Lawson A. Lawhorn left home. He was then thirteen years of age. With a friend he went to work for a farmer, but after being employed in that way for a short time began working in a sawmill, which position he also kept for only a short time. Later, however, he returned to that line of business, remaining in the mill for only one year. Subsequently he removed to Tennessee, working in a sawmill and for a lumberman for several years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings, ambitious to one day engage in business on his own account. Later he and a young friend rented a farm which they cultivated for a year and a half, at the end of which time Mr. Lawhorn started for the Pacific coast. He arrived in California in company with John S. Coke, the father of Judge John S. Coke. Mr. Lawhorn purchased a team of horses in California and drove on to the Rogue river valley. In 1871 he came to Coos county, Oregon, intending, however, to go to Washington. Finally, however, he made settlement on the old Coos Bay wagon road. He was in the employ of Mr. Coke for a time but afterward married and established a home of his own. He had previously taken up a homestead claim and in 1877 he went to live thereon. He engaged in general stock-raising as well as farming and his labors have resulted in bringing about a notable change in the appearance and productiveness of the place, which was all wild land when it came into his possession. Later he became involved in a big law suit concerning the property, his opponent being the Oregon & California Railroad Company, but Mr. Lawhorn won his suit and obtained clear title to his property. Later he bought one hundred and sixty acres and the additions he has made to his original homestead make him now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, of which two hundred acres are under cultivation and in pasture. His methods of farming produce good results. He raises grain, hay, sheep, cattle and Angora goats. He handles only high grade stock and in his different lines of business is meeting with well merited success.

On the 17th of October, 1877, Mr. Lawhorn was married to Miss Louisa Norris, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Boon) Norris, in whose family were the following children: George W., of Fairview, Oregon; Mary, the wife of J. L. Barker, also of Fairview; Lucy Ann, who married R. C. Dement, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Mrs. Lawhorn; C. L., of Coquille, Oregon; Thomas C., of Fort Klamath, this state; and Albert, who is deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lawhorn which was celebrated in Coos county, has been blessed with five children. Walter, who is married, resides with his parents and is engaged in the logging business. He was educated in a district school and at Coquille, Oregon, and also took a special course in locomotive engineering. Mabel is now the wife of Jesse Byers, of California. Chester has passed away. Hugh is a resident of Portland, and Ratliffe, who completes the family, is at home with his parents.

Mr. Lawhorn votes with the democratic party and is conversant with the actions of the political organization and the principles for which it stands. He has served as road supervisor and special road master but is not an office seeker. He has likewise been offic-

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ially connected with the schools. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has many friends, both within and without that organization. Both he and his wife belong to the Farmers Union of Coos county. His farm is situated on what is known as the Lawhorn road, about two miles from McKinley, and he also owns a modern home in Coquille City, which he occupies during the winter months. A spirit of enterprise characterizes him in all of his work and he carries forward to successful completion what he undertakes. He may justly be called a self-made man, for he started out on his own account at the age of thirteen years. He did not depend upon chance or fortunate circumstances to aid him, but realizing that earnest, persistent labor is the basis of all success, he has worked diligently to gain the place that he now occupies as a leading and representative farmer of Coos county.

CAPTAIN ELISHA JENKINS HARDING. Long residence in Marion county made Captain Elisha Jenkins Harding well known in his part of the state. Moreover, he was a veteran of two wars, having enlisted for service in the Union army after having served to suppress the Indian outbreak in the northwest. For many years his time and energies were devoted to agricultural pursuits, and judicious investment in property made him ultimately the owner of three thousand acres of land in Marion county. In all business affairs he was enterprising and progressive and his integrity and reliability in business transactions were ever unquestioned.

Captain Harding was a native of Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, born February 24, 1828. His parents, Elisha and Amy (Jenkins) Harding, were also born in the Keystone state and were there reared and married. The mother died in 1830, and folowing her demise the father wedded Nancy Jackson. He too remained a lifelong resident of Pennsylvania, passing away there in 1873, while his second wife died in 1880. The children of his first marriage were: William, Hugh, Elizabeth, Emma and Nancy, all now deceased; Jabez, who is living in Waverly, New York; Frank and Lysander, who have passed away; and Elisha J. Of the father's second marriage there were five children: Nathan J. and Samuel, who are residents of Pennsylvania; Willard, who makes his home in Colorado; and Henry and Harriet, both deceased.

Captain Harding was reared in the east and during that period acquired a college education. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, and hoping he might rapidly gain a fortune in a successful search for the precious metal, he came to the Pacific coast and spent two years in the gold mines. In 1851 he arrived in Salem, Oregon, and from that time forward was largely connected with the development and progress of this state. He was elected to the position of county clerk and also served as territorial clerk, remaining in office for eight years. On his retirement from political positions he sold his home in Salem and purchased land near St. Paul, Oregon. Keen foresight enabled him to recognize the fact that property would yearly become more valuable in this section of the state as settlement increased and he made judicious investments in realty from time to time until at his death he was the owner of more than three thousand acres in Marion county. This was in several different tracts and portions of his land were well improved. In all his business affairs he manifested unfaltering energy and determination, and he won his success, moreover, through honorable methods. He ever stood for progress and improvement and gave his cooperation to many movements which were of marked benefit to the community in which he lived. During the early period of his residence in Oregon he met with many of the hardships and difficulties incident to pioneer life. In the Indian war of 1856 he recruited a company at Salem and was appointed captain of this organization which became Company A of a battalion of Oregon mounted volunteers. His appointment came to him on the 26th of January, 1856, from Governor Curry, and with that rank he served until the hostility of the Indians ceased. At the outbreak of the Civil war he again recruited a company at Salem, Oregon, which became Company B, First Cavalry Oregon Volunteers. Governor Gibbs made him its captain, and with that rank he served until December, 1862, when he resigned on account of the pressure of private business affairs. On the 10th of August, 1863, he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Second Regiment of the Second Brigade of Volunteer Militia of the state of Oregon, being also assigned to that position by Governor Gibbs.

Captain Harding was married in 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Eleanor Purdy, whom he wedded on the 19th of June of that year. She was born in Ohio, April 14, 1838, and is a daughter of Aaron and Malinda (Bucklew) Purdy, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. They were married in Ohio and resided in that state until 1842 when they removed to Michigan where they made their home for three years before going to Indiana where they spent two years. In 1847 they crossed the plains to Oregon and took up their abode upon the present site of the city of Salem. After a brief period, however, Mr. Purdy secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres nine miles north of the capital and there he resided until 1856 when he sold that property and bought a farm near Salem. Upon the second place he lived until 1864 when he again sold out, removing to Waitsburg, Washington, where he purchased a flour mill which he operated for one year, or until his life's labors were ended in death in March, 1865. His widow afterward took up her abode upon a small farm which she owned near Salem, living there until 1864, when she removed to Goldendale where she preempted eighty acres of land upon which she lived for a few years. Her last days were spent at Forest Grove where she died in 1893. In her family were seven children, of whom the two eldest died in early life. The others were: Hanna, who married Luke Savage of

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ELISHA J. HARDING

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MRS. ELEANOR HARDING

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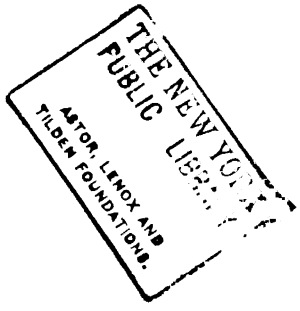

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Salem, but both are now deceased; Mrs. Harding; Jasper, who has passed away; Augusta, the wife of George Smith of Lyle, Washington; and Bruce, who is living in Gaston, Oregon.

The home of Captain and Mrs. Harding was blessed with seven children: Frank, who died December 26, 1883, at the age of twenty-five years; Larz, who passed away in June, 1893; Jenkins, who is residing in Glendale, Oregon; Charles, who is now a resident of Lincoln county, this state; Ellen, who died in infancy; Amy, at home; and Gertrude, the wife of Dr. Calvin S. White, of Portland. Like her husband, Mrs. Harding was college bred, being a graduate of Salem University. Naturally they were much interested in the education of their children to whom they gave excellent advantages. All the daughters have attended college and the sons have had thorough business training in commercial colleges. Since her husband's death Mrs. Harding has built a fine home in Gervais, Oregon, where she now resides, having there a large circle of warm friends who esteem her highly for her many excellent traits of character. The death of Captain Harding occurred March 17, 1897, when he was in the seventieth year of his age, and the community in which he lived mourned the loss of a representative and valued citizen. In politics he was a democrat, and took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the political situation of the country, keeping well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day. His was a well spent life. In every relation he was true to high and honorable principles and never faltered in the choice between right and wrong but always endeavored to follow a course sanctioned by conscience and sound judgment. His integrity in business affairs, his loyalty and patriotism in matters of citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to home and family were characteristics which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

GEORGE APPLEGATE is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers who reside near Yoncalla, Douglas county. He is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Douglas county, August 17, 1852. He is a son of Charles and Melinda (Miller) Applegate, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. The parents migrated to Oregon with the Applegate Emigrant Company and settled in Yamhill county in 1843. Jesse Applegate was the captain of the company and an uncle of the subject of this sketch. More extended mention is made of the parents in the sketch of the Applegate family published in another part of this work. In 1847 Jesse, Charles and Lindsay, three brothers, took up donation claims in Yoncalla valley and there established their pioneer homes.

George Applegate was reared at home and received his education in the public schools. In 1873 he purchased the R. M. Kelly donation claim and engaged in farming. He lived on that property until 1888 at which time he sold out and in 1890 bought his father's old homestead to which he removed and where he has since lived. He and his children own five hundred acres of land, including the old homestead.

George Applegate was united in marriage in 1878 to Miss Flora McKee in Scotts Valley. She came to Oregon from Nebraska where she had been engaged in teaching school. To Mr. and Mrs. Applegate five children have been born: Rachael L., the wife of E. A. Tulley of Wallowa, Oregon; Paul, who is operating the home farm; Eve L. and Eva L., twins who are engaged in teaching school at The Dalles; and Vincent L., in his senior year in the Yoncalla high school.

George Applegate is affiliated with the republican party but has never sought political preferment. He is one of the enterprising citizens of his county and a man whose inetgrity in business matters has always been above suspicion. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all his associates and is in every way entitled to be numbered among the influential and useful men of his part of the state.

JUDGE E. L. ELLIOTT, who is engaged in the general practice of law in Klamath Falls, was born in Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, April 14, 1868, his parents being John and Sally (Dudgeon) Elliott, who were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively, and were reared and married in the latter state. In 1846 they went to Iowa, where the remainder of their lives was passed near Waverly, the father following farming throughout his entire life.

In the family were seven sons and five daughters, E. L. Elliott being the youngest. He was twenty-eight years of age before any of the children died and four sons and three daughters are still living. He remained at the place of his birth until the loss of his mother, when he was twelve years of age, after which he drifted from pillar to post, earning his living as best he could. He worked at the carpenter's trade and followed farming in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska. As he knocked about the world, trying to earn his living at various occupations until twenty years of age he began to realize fully the necessity of an education and at length entered a college at Waterloo, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1889. Later he became a student in the Illinois Normal School at Dixon, Illinois, and was there graduated in 1892. He afterward taught in a college at Vinton, Iowa, and was also employed in the county auditor's office there. At length he determined to devote his attention to one of the "learned professions" and began a course in the Iowa College of Law, a department of Drake University, at Des Moines. He afterward engaged in teaching in the college at Le Mars, Iowa, and subsequently took charge of the college at Waterloo. He then finished his law course and in January, 1898, was admitted to the bar, after which he began practice at Vinton, where he remained for a year. He next went to Oelwein, Iowa,

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where he remained until 1907, after which he was appointed and later elected to the bench of the supreme court, serving as judge from 1903 until 1907. In the latter year he became a resident of Lewiston, Idaho, where he practiced law until June, 1909, when he came to Klamath Falls, where he has since engaged in general practice. He has made continuous progress in his profession. Nature endowed him with keen intellect and his analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases have won him a place among the strong and able lawyers at the bar of southern Oregon. In January, 1912, he formed a partnership with his nephew, E. B. Elliott, under the firm style of Elliott & Elliott, attorneys.

In 1894 Judge Elliott was married to Miss Maude Westover and they became the parents of two daughters, Muriel A. and Pauline I., both attending school at Vinton, Iowa. The wife and mother died in 1898 and in 1903 Mr. Elliott wedded Clara B. Redfield, by whom he has three children, Dorothy G., Nellie M. and Jack W.

In politics Judge Elliott is a republican and was appointed city attorney here but resigned. He holds membership with the Masons and has become connected with the Mystic Shrine by way of the York Rite, being a Knight Templar. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and has given considerable attention to the work of that organization. He is also a member of the Christian church, has served on the official board as one of the deacons, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His interest in the moral progress of the community as well as in its material development is deep and sincere and his many sterling traits of character have won him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for the opportunities of his early youth were extremely limited and it was only by reason of his laudable ambition that he was enabled to make progress and reach his present place of prominence as a lawyer and citizen of Klamath Falls.

D. W. ANDERSON has resided since 1885 upon the place that is now his home, comprising one hundred and sixty acres which is devoted to general farming. His land is not far from Olene, in Klamath county. He has successfully introduced several modern processes, giving special study to the subject of dry farming and demonstrating the excellent results that can be accomplished by that method. He was born in Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, February 22, 1836, a son of Andrew E. and Angeline (Millard) Anderson. The father was born in Oswego, New York, and the mother in Massachusetts, and following their marriage they removed westward to Iowa, where Andrew E. Anderson carried on farming and also worked at the cooper's trade until 1852, when he went to California, where he was joined by his wife in 1861. Her death occurred about nine miles below Sacramento and Mr. Anderson passed away in Jacksonville, Oregon. While in California he engaged in mining until 1862 and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his life. In the family were four children: D. W.; Mrs. Amanda Slocum, who has passed away; Mrs. Ellen Fassett, of Sacramento, California; and Albert, of Stockton, California.

D. W. Anderson spent the first twenty years of his life at the place of his nativity and in 1856 joined his father in California, going to the coast by way of the isthmus route. He then followed placer mining for about three years, after which he went to Jackson county, Oregon, where he remained for seven years. He there worked as a laborer part of the time but he was ambitious to engage in business of his own account and made his plans with that end in view. At length he felt his capital was sufficient to justify his taking up farming for himself and in 1885 he came to his present place, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres near Olene, Klamath county, on which he has now resided for twenty-seven years. While he carries on general farming he makes a specialty of raising potatoes and melons and that his methods are progressive and resultant is indicated in the fact that he won five premiums on dry farming at the Klamath County Fair in 1909, securing these on watermelons, cantaloupes, green corn, squash and crabapples. He works hard, accomplishes results and has become well established as one of the representative agriculturists of his community. Moreover, he is well known as a healer of both sciatic and inflammatory rheumatism, to which he has devoted a part of his time during the past fifty years.

Mr. Anderson has been married twice. In 1861 he wedded Miss Mary Jane Dean, a native of Baltimore, who died in 1879, leaving four children; George, a resident of Josephine county, Oregon; Geneva, the wife of Peter Bauer, of Olene, Oregon; Walter, of California; and Willie, who died at the age of nine years. On the 25th of July, 1885, Mr. Anderson was again married, his second union being with Dora Hull, who was born in Jackson county, Oregon, July 25, 1866. They have become the parents of ten children, of whom Alzada, Paul and Pauline are deceased. Those living are Oscar Raymond, Myron, Freeman, Wilbert, Estella, Nava and Truman.

Although Mr. Anderson has reached the age of seventy-six years he is still hale and hearty and is an active business man accomplishing results through enterprising, progressive and scientific methods and making for himself a creditable position among the representative farmers of Klamath county.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE. With the history of progress in southwestern Oregon the name of William B. Clarke is closely associated and in his passing Douglas county lost one of its representative citizens. He was one of the early sawmill men of this part of the state and his industry and enterprise were factors in general development and improve-

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ment as well as in individual success. He was a native of Fredonia, New York, born January 22, 1836, and for some time resided in Pennsylvania ere coming to Oregon in 1865. On reaching this state he settled first in Douglas county and soon began work in the sawmill on the Calapooia, owned by Messrs. Butler, Mahoney and Barr. He was there employed for a year, after which, in company with John Colvin he rented the old Sutherlin mill on the Calapooia, which they operated for a year. In 1867 Mr. Clarke and Henderson Rone built a mill farther up the stream, which was known as the Clarke & Rone mill. This they conducted for two years, after which Mr. Clarke sold his interest and came to Coles Valley. Here he began work in the Harvey Dixon mill and afterward became a partner of Mr. Dixon, in which connection the mill was operated for about three years, at the end of which time Mr. Clarke bought his partner's interest and carried on the mill independently for about three years. He then removed the plant to Sugar Pine, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber for a short time, after which he disposed of the mill and returned to Coles Valley. He then settled on the farm where his wife had continued to reside while he was in Sugar Pine. On this place he built a shingle mill, which he operated for three or four years, and in 1878 he went to Hubbard Creek, where, in company with J. L. Baker, he bought out his brother-in-law, Robert Stephens, who had begun the erection of a sawmill there. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Baker completed the mill and continued its operation until within two years of Mr. Clarke's death. Soon after his arrival at Hubbard Creek he secured the establishment of the Millwood postoffice at his place and did everything possible to further its interests until a daily mail service was secured and his office was made an international money order office. He continued to act as postmaster for many years, not that he had any desire to fill the position but because he recognized that the postoffice would work for the betterment of the neighborhood. He was of that class which included General Lane, Creed Flood, George Haynes, Thomas Sheridan, Joe S. Fitzhugh, Aaron Rose, Asher Marks, Sam Marks and others—pioneers who preceded him to the great beyond and all of whom were his friends. He was as popular in Roseburg when among its citizens as he was at home. He had attractive qualities, which made him well liked wherever he was known. He possessed a jovial, sunny disposition, was big hearted, open handed and was ever a true and loyal friend. It was ever a pleasure to know him and be with him, for he shed around him much of the sunshine of life. In politics he was a stanch republican and could have had any office within the gift of his party. In fact, his friends and neighbors frequently urged him to accept nomination for political positions but he always declined. He served, however, at one time as chairman of the republican county convention, but the wide diversity of opinion and the too numerous candidates seeking office disgusted him with party management and he preferred only to exercise his right of franchise in support of the measures in which he believed.

On the 23d of June, 1867, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Cassie Stephens, a daughter of Eb Stephens, at one time county clerk of Douglas county, and the sister of R. L. Stephens, a prominent business man of Roseburg, and of George W. Stephens, and J. A. Stephens, of Oakland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke became the parents of seven daughters and three sons: Ida, deceased; Jennie, the wife of Fred Norman, of Millwood; Anna B., at home, who is a teacher in the public schools; Martha, who resides in Portland; Kittie, who married Francis Smith, of Pasadena, California; Josephine, the wife of Sidney Smith, of Riverside county, California; Margaret, who became the wife of Fred Shelton, of Douglas county; Ben Morton, deceased; Rush R., who operates the mill at Millwood; and Seth S., who makes his home in South Bend, Washington. Mrs. Clarke still resides in Millwood and owns the old mill property, in addition to extensive farm and timber interests. She is a member of the Baptist church and a lady of many good traits of heart and mind. The death of Mr. Clarke occurred on the 2d of August, 1909, following a second stroke of paralysis. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years but, although he allowed his membership to lapse, he never ceased to exemplify in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and which fosters kindliness, charity and individual aid. Throughout his life he was a careful, systematic business man, a progressive citizen and a reliable friend, and his many sterling traits won him the respect, honor and love of those with whom he came in contact.

JUDGE CHARLES GRAVES, filling the position of justice of the peace at Klamath Falls, was born at Marysville, California, February 1, 1857. His father, Garrett Graves, was a native of New York, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Driesbach, was born in Pennsylvania. They were married in the east and became residents of California about 1849 or 1850. Their son Charles was but six years of age when his parents passed away. The father died on one Sunday in 1863 and the mother on the succeeding Sunday. He was following farming at the time of his death. In their family were four children: Frank, who has passed away; Charles; Samuel, living in Merrill, Oregon; and Mrs. Ella Sulzberger, of Arizona.

After the death of his parents, Judge Graves resided with an uncle in Michigan until he was old enough to earn his own living, after which he returned to California. When nineteen years of age he purchased a tract of land in Yuba county and cultivated it until 1884. He then sold that property and came to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and was engaged in merchandising here for five years. He then followed farming and stock-raising for about fourteen years, at the end of which time

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he disposed of his interests in that connection and took up his abode in Klamath Falls. In November, 1910, he was elected to his present position as justice of the peace and is now acting in that capacity. He had previously served one term as county treasurer of Klamath county and had declined a second term in that office. He also served as a member of the first city council of Klamath Falls and all through his life he has given his political allegiance to the democratic party. For twenty-eight years he has resided in this district and has always enjoyed the high respect and warm regard of his fellow townsmen who support him for office, notwithstanding the fact that this is a republican county and he is a stanch advocate of democratic principles.

In 1882 Judge Graves was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Ward, who was born in Nevada but was reared in California. Unto them have been born eight children: Maude, who is the wife of Joseph L. Ringo, of Crescent, Oregon; Clarissa, who is the wife of S. B. Garner, of Portland; Charles J., who is living in Crescent; Ward L., attending school in Portland; Maurice, Horatio R., Ralph and Elizabeth, all at home.

Judge Graves is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity. He has taken the degrees of the Royal Arch and Knight Templar Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Klamath Falls, which is one of the strongest in the state, and is a charter member of the Elks lodge. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and helped finance the project at the time of the building of their lodge room and also of the building of the Elks' Home. He is now serving as president of the Commercial Club, in which connection he is putting forth earnest and persistent effort to advance the welfare of his town and county. He is a reliable and progressive business man and citizen and his many commendable traits of character have established him in an enviable position among his fellow townsmen.

MAJOR JAMES BRUCE is an Oregon pioneer of 1850 and a veteran of the Indian wars. He has every reason to be proud of the military record which he made in the effort to subdue the red men when they showed open hostility to the advancement of the white race, resenting the planting of the seeds of civilization in this section of the country. He is now living retired, deriving his income from valuable property interests in the vicinity of Corvallis, Benton county. He was born November 3, 1827, in Harrison county, Indiana, a son of John and Ellen (Lemon) Bruce. His father's mother was a sister of Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky pioneer and explorer. In 1839 John Bruce removed to Adams county, Illinois, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home. At his death he left a widow and seven children.

Major Bruce was a lad of twelve years at the time the family went to Adams county, where he remained until 1847, when, as a young man of twenty years, he joined a wagon train bound for Texas, spending two years in that state. In 1849, however, he returned to Illinois and afterward engaged in boating on the Mississippi river until the spring of 1850, when he again joined a wagon train which was bound for Oregon. On the route, however, the plans were changed and after a trip of six months across the desert and over the mountains the party arrived at Hangtown, now Placerville, California. Major Bruce at once proceeded to the mines and met with fair success in his search for the precious metal. Mining activities occupied his attention until the fall of 1851, when he took up a ranch in Scott's valley, Siskiyou county, California. The following year, however, he sold that property and came to Oregon, at which time he established a general mercantile store in Jacksonville.

At the outbreak of the Indian war, in 1853, Major Bruce enlisted as a private and later was promoted from time to time for meritorious service to the rank of captain. By the close of the second Rogue river war, in 1856, he had been promoted to the rank of major and filled that position with distinction, for there were few who took a more active part or displayed greater bravery and fidelity in the Indian wars than Major Bruce, a fact which is indicated in the historical volume of this work. He uncomplainingly bore the hardships and dangers of Indian campaigning, and following the close of hostilities and the removal of the Indians to the Siletz reservation he took a contract to plow and fence a part of that reservation. He afterward followed different occupations until 1862, when he began dealing in live stock and while carrying on that business, in 1864, he accomplished a feat that has seldom ever been attempted—that of driving a large number of hogs for a distance of over seven hundred miles or from the Umpqua valley in Douglas county to Boise City, Iowa. The venture, however, proved successful, for he sold most of his porkers at one dollar per pound. He then returned to Benton county and purchased a part of his present farm, which now contains seven hundred acres all in one body. This he rents, now living retired, and at the present time he is living in McMinnville. His property returns to him a very gratifying annual income and is the visible evidence of the excellent business ability which he has displayed as the years have gone by.

In 1857 Major Bruce was married to Miss Margaret Kinney, of Benton county, who died in 1884. On the 2d of March, 1886, he wedded Elizabeth Mark, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Munzer) Mark, the former a native of France and the latter of Germany. They were married in Missouri and in that state the mother died, after which the father came to Oregon in 1875. He then engaged in farming in Yamhill county until he retired from business

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life and settled in McMinnville, where he passed away in 1889. Major and Mrs. Bruce became parents of one daughter, Sarah Catherine.

Major Bruce has not only made an excellent record in military and business circles but also as a political leader of prominence and influence. In former years he took an active part in support of principles in which he believed and he represented Benton county in the state legislature at Salem from 1874 until 1876 and afterward was sent from Washington county to the general assembly. He says that he is a Thomas Jefferson democrat and an Abraham Lincoln republican. In other words, he stands firmly for principles rather than for party and holds to the high standards of two of the nation's most distinguished upbuilders. During all his life Major Bruce has been an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and untiringly devoted his energies to this movement.

Major Bruce should receive great credit in live-stock circles of the state. He was appointed by Governor Grover to serve as judge on agricultural implements during six months at the National Centennial Exposition in 1876, and there purchased one of the finest Clydesdale stallions ever brought to Oregon. When returning from the exposition he also brought back with him a herd of high-grade Jersey cattle, which were the first that ever came into the Willamette valley. When attending the New Orleans fair, in 1884, he there purchased a carload of Aberdeen Angus cattle, which were the ground stock for a good many herds of that breed in Oregon and, in fact, he was the first man to introduce high-grade stock into this state.

He does not believe in creeds and dogmas but has ever attempted to follow the teachings of the Christ and thus his life has been a most honorable and upright one and his religious faith of the highest character. Although he has now traveled far on life's journey, the precious prize of keen mentality is still accorded him. He has always been a leader among men and in many characteristic and admirable ways has left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and feeling. His life has indeed been well spent and the record is a credit and honor to his adopted state, with the development of which he has been closely identified through sixty years.

C. A. PAINTER operates his steamboat, Flyer on Coos bay and is employed as tender of the government bridge. He bought his vessel ten years ago and since that time has been a familiar figure on the bay. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, November 8, 1868, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Spratt) Painter. His father is a native of Ohio and was born in the same house in which our subject's birth occurred. He engaged in farming in connection with the operation of a woolen mill and a tile and brick yard, and was prominent in agricultural circles of Ohio. He served for three years in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and was wounded in the left shoulder by a cannon ball. He is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Painter became the parents of five children, and only two of these are yet living. The children were: C. A., the subject of this sketch; A. J., who is in Alaska; two children who died in infancy; and Lena, who passed away when she was eighteen months old.

C. A. Painter received his education in the public schools of Ohio and lived in that state until 1890, when he came to Oregon and settled on Coos bay in North Bend. He spent two years employed in Porter's sawmill. He subsequently bought his steamboat Flyer and has operated it with much success since that time. At present he is employed as tender of the government bridge and his vessel is a valuable asset to him in the performance of his duties. He owns a beautiful home in North Bend where he resides with his family. He is well known throughout the city.

In December, 1900, C. A. Painter was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Eckhoff, a native of Coos county and a daughter of Charles and Charlotte Eckhoff, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Painter are the parents of one daughter, Lillian C., born October 17, 1906. Politically, Mr. Painter keeps himself entirely independent of party lines preferring to keep his judgment free and his opinions unbiased. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and prominent in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias. He is well known to the citizens of North Bend for his honesty, ability and progressive ideas and he has many warm friends in Coos county.

JOEL THEODORE WARD, connected with the Home Building and Realty Company of Klamath Falls, a project which is proving a vital and significant element in the upbuilding and development of the town, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 19, 1880, a son of Willie Thomas and Clara Frances (Welborn) Ward, both of whom were natives of Collinsville, Illinois, although reared and married in St. Louis. Soon after their marriage they took up their abode upon a farm near Mexico, Missouri, where they lived for five years and then removed to a cattle ranch at Lewiston, Idaho. In 1893 they removed to St. Louis, where they remained until the spring of 1906, when they went to southern Idaho and filed on a homestead. They are now living retired in Klamath Falls and are well known and worthy citizens of the town. Their family numbered four children, of whom Joel T. is the eldest, the others being: Cora May, the wife of Ed J. Boyd, of St. Louis; Thomas Jacobs, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Portland; and Daisy Anna, the wife of Fred Crocket, of Portland.

Joel T. Ward resided with his parents until he came to the west in 1906. After attending the grammar schools of St. Louis he began clerical work, securing a minor position with the Missouri Pacific and afterward with the Wabash railroad in his native city. Dur-

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ing that period he devoted his evening hours to study, pursuing his lessons under the direction of private tutors. He also took a course in mining engineering through the International Correspondence Schools and on coming to the northwest made his way to Wallace, Idaho, where he was connected with mining interests in various ways in the Coeur d'Alene district for a year. Owing to the hazardous nature of the work and various narrow escapes from death he left there and went to Seattle, where he took the position of computing clerk in the government assay office. He then returned to Rupert, Idaho, and accepted the position of assistant engineer of concrete construction in the reclamation service of the government. When he again located in Portland he engaged in the real-estate business with his brother and in 1910 he came to Klamath Falls, where he has since handled real estate, being now associated with the Home Building and Realty Company, his previous experience well qualifying him for his undertaking in this line.

On the 5th of March, 1911, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss None Anne Moore, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, in 1883. She was left an orphan in early girlhood and was reared by an aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have many friends in Klamath Falls, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. In politics Mr. Ward is a republican and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but does not seek office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He is yet a young man in the early thirties but his experiences have been broad and his developed capability and powers have made him one of the forceful factors in business circles here.

A. W. OLSON is serving with great success as steward of the North Bend Commercial Club and has been identified with this office since 1906. He is a native of Norway but has spent almost his entire life in America as a resident of Oregon. He was born in Christianssand, on May 14, 1862, and is a son of Andrew and Valbey (Anderson) Olson. His father died in his native land where his mother is living at the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of four children: Ida and Olaf, residents of New York; A. W., of this review; and Bina, who lives in Norway.

A. W. Olson received his education in the public schools of his native country and came to America in 1887. He settled immediately in North Bend, Coos county, Oregon, and was a sailor on Coos bay for a short time. He then worked at various occupations in North Bend until 1906, when he accepted his present position as steward of the North Bend Commercial Club. He has been very successful during this time and under his direction the affairs of the club have been conducted in an able and efficient manner. Politically Mr. Olson gives his allegiance to the republican party in local affairs but reserves the right to independent voting on national issues. He is a member of the Order of Eagles and prominent in the affairs of that organization. He gives his allegiance to the Lutheran church and religion is an important factor in his life. He possesses those qualities of steady and concentrated purpose, persistency and keen intelligence which America welcomes so eagerly in her adopted citizens.

GEORGE R. BENHAM is the owner of a valuable farm in Coos county, Oregon, comprising an excellent tract of cultivated land conveniently situated near the village of Fairview. He was born in Missouri, on November 29, 1862, and is a son of William and Susan (Miller) Benham, natives of Tennessee. The father came to Oregon in 1863 and settled in the Willamette valley where he rented land and followed agriculture. He was an expert blacksmith and followed his trade in Oregon for a number of years. He went to California and farmed there for seven years, operating at the same time a blacksmith shop. He disposed of his business interests in California eventually and came to Coos county, where he bought eighty acres of land near Fairview and cultivated the soil until his death, which occurred in 1907. He had survived his wife for several years. They were the parents of nine children: John and Samuel, both of whom are deceased; Amanda, the wife of Stephen Hollenbeak, of Coquille, Oregon; William, a resident of Coquille; James, of Sitkum, Oregon; Nancy, the widow of John Neely, by whom she has one daughter, Florence, who lives with our subject; George R., of this review; Martha S., who passed away at the age of ten; and Frances M., who passed away at the age of seven.

George R. Benham has resided in Oregon almost continuously since he was one year old. He came with his parents in 1863 and received his education in the public schools of this state. He became familiar with the details of agriculture in early youth by assisting his father in the work of his Willamette valley farm. Later he went to California and operated the landed holdings of his father in that state while the elder Mr. Benham conducted his blacksmith shop. He returned to Coos county after seven years' residence in California and remained upon his father's original farm for a number of years after which he moved to another tract of land which a brother, James, had purchased. This was all wild timber land and it was necessary to clear it of trees before the soil could be broken. Later George Benham purchased twenty acres which he brought to a high state of cultivation. He built a comfortable and attractive home upon his property, erected suitable barns and outbuildings and now has half of his acres under cultivation in hay and garden truck. He also extensively engages in dairying and has made this branch of his enterprise, by careful and conservative management, an important source of income.

In politics George R. Benham is consistently a democrat and is intelligently interested in local affairs and well informed upon current issues although he has never sought

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public office. His life record illustrates the power of honesty and diligence in insuring success. His labors have always been constructive and intelligently carried forward and have resulted in placing him in the front rank of progressive farmers.

H. J. O'BRIEN has for twenty-five years engaged extensively in the breeding and raising of horses and is one of the foremost representatives of this business in Bonanza and the Yonna valley. He was born in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, July 2, 1859, and is a son of William and Alice (Philips) O'Brien, both of whom were natives of Ireland, born in Galway and Tipperary respectively. The mother was fourteen years of age when she crossed the Atlantic and the father was a youth of fifteen. They were married at Galesburg, Illinois, where they were numbered among the first settlers. Mr. O'Brien worked for Mr. Gale and Mrs. O'Brien worked for Mr. Ferris, and it was upon the farms of those two men that the city of Galesburg was built. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien resided there until the Civil war and he assisted in erecting all of the principal buildings there at that time including Knox College and the seminary. He was a stone and brick mason and took an active part through his trade in the improvement of the city. He and his brothers, Martin, Patrick, Henry and Thomas, were the only Irish republicans in Galesburg at the time of the Civil war. Patrick and Henry both lost their lives while defending the Union, one at Shiloh and the other at Gettysburg. Two years after the war H. J. O'Brien removed with his parents to the Grand Prairie, Livingston county, Illinois, and subsequently to Greenwood county, Kansas, where they became pioneers, settling there two and a half years before the railroad was built. At length H. J. O'Brien came to the west and his parents followed him, becoming early residents of the Pacific coast. Eventually, however, they sold out in the northwest and returned as far as Oklahoma, both passing away there in 1909 when about eighty years of age. In their family were four children: H. J.; Edward, who died in Iowa; Willie, who has not been heard from in twenty years; and Myra, the wife of William Drake, of Hennessey, Oklahoma.

H. J. O'Brien removed from Kansas to Oregon in 1880 and spent six months in traveling over the state, searching for a favorable location. He came to Klamath county with William Hanley, bringing cattle, and spent two years between this district and Rogue river, in teaming. On the construction of the railroad to Ashland in 1882 he located permanently in Klamath county, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he now resides. This is today well improved and under a high state of cultivation. For some time he was actively engaged in the construction of new railroads in the northwest but for the past twenty years he has dealt in horses, breeding black Percheron stock. He is half owner of Richmond, a fine sire owned by the Lost River Valley Percheron Horse Company. They paid twenty-four hundred dollars for him when he was three years old and he is now valued at three thousand dollars. Mr. O'Brien is also the owner of Beau Sire for which he paid one thousand dollars when he was less than three years old. Although Mr. O'Brien learned the carpenter's trade in early life he has handled horses through the greater part of the period of his majority and is an excellent judge of fine animals, doing much to improve the grade of horses raised in this section.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1901 to Mrs. Addie Clark, who was born in the Cottonwood mining camp, in Siskiyou county, California, March 8, 1860. When she was eighteen months old her parents removed to Jacksonville where she remained until eight years of age, when she went to Linkriver, now Klamath Falls, a trading post, being the first white girl to reside there. At that time there were only a half dozen shacks in the town. Soldiers and the Indians constituted the chief population of the district although there were trappers and hunters. Mrs. O'Brien heard the first shots of the Modoc war and saw the first victims. In 1874 she went to Colorado and was there married to S. B. Clark. She resided there before Cripple Creek came into prominence, near the present site of the town, and after living in that state went to Minnesota, where she lost her husband and eldest child, Mr. Clark passing away in 1891. She then returned to Josephine county, Oregon, where she lived for three years, after which she again came to Klamath county and was married here to Mr. O'Brien. She had eight children by her first marriage: Minnie S., who died at the age of twelve years; Etta A., who is the wife of Walker Blanton, of Washington; Lilly A., the wife of Charles Flackus of Yonna valley; Emma C., the wife of George Gibson, of Boise, Idaho; Silas, of Klamath county; Willie, who is a twin brother of Silas, of Davis; Jessie E., of Minnesota; and Irving H., of Ontario, Oregon. Mrs. O'Brien never resided in a frame house until she went to Minnesota in 1883, having up to that time always lived in pioneer districts where her home was a log house. She attended school at Jacksonville when it was but a mining camp and at Ashland when there was only one store in the town. She also went to school in Linkriver the present Klamath Falls, when there were only six pupils there and she crossed the Link river on the ferry before the bridge was built. In 1870 she walked across the Link river bed when it was dry, caused by a south wind that held the waters back in the lake. She made that crossing with her father and when in the bed of the stream picked up two fish. Such a thing has seldom occurred within the memory of man. Few, indeed, are more familiar with the history of this state and its development or can relate more interesting incidents concerning the early days. Mr. O'Brien has been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, casting his first presidential

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vote for Garfield and always supporting the party, and is now a progressive republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

SAMUEL G. SPICER is a prominent farmer at Marcola, Oregon, part of his original holdings now being built upon by portions of that city. He owns at present three hundred and thirty acres, one hundred and sixty acres of which is in a high state of cultivation and the remainder in timber. He was born in North Carolina, January 25, 1872, a son of Joseph B. and Lettie (Bryan) Spicer. The father was born in North Carolina, while the mother is a native of Tennessee. They were married in the former state and there made their home until 1887, the father devoting his attention to farming. In that year the family removed to Oregon, where settlement was made in Eugene. After residing there for three years they removed to Marcola, where the father purchased one hundred and thirteen acres of land, which he operated until in 1904, when he returned to North Carolina and is now farming his original homestead in that state. The mother also survives and is ably assisting her husband in the conduct of the homestead. To this worthy couple were born seven children, namely: Mary J., a resident of Salem, Oregon, where she owns property; Charles E., deceased; Frances D., the widow of C. L. Winter, of Seattle, Washington; Samuel G., of this review; Morgan C., a resident of Pioneerville, Idaho; Ernest A., of Marcola; and Maud E., making her home in Seattle, Washington.

Samuel G. Spicer started out to make his own way in the world at the age of seventeen years, going into the stock-raising business in Idaho. He followed that vocation until 1905, and at times was the owner of large herds of cattle and horses. He then sold his stock and landed interests in that state and came to Lane county, Oregon, where he had previously purchased one hundred and fifty acres located where Marcola now stands, the city being in part built upon a portion of his original purchase. He is now operating a farm of three hundred and thirty acres, of which one hundred and sixty are in a fine state of cultivation, the balance containing marketable timber.

Mr. Spicer was married December 20, 1908, to Miss Virtue Gay, who was born in Oregon, May 8, 1888, a daughter of Nathan W. and Sarah E. (Spencer) Gay. Her parents were born in Missouri, the mother migrating to Oregon with her parents when four years of age and the father crossing the plains in 1877, settling in Benton county, this state. They were married in Oregon in August, 1880, and made their home in Benton county until in 1900, when they removed to Springfield, where they are now living retired. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Robert W. and Silas A., both of Springfield, Oregon; Virtue, now Mrs. Spicer; and James B., also residing in Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Spicer have become the parents of two sons: Darwin J., born January 14, 1910; and Glen F., born August 27, 1911. Mr. Spicer is a republican but has never been an office-seeker nor taken an especial interest in political activities. His fraternal relations are limited to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Marcola. He has long and favorably been known in the community of which he is a member and is one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of this locality. He is energetic in his business and the success which he has achieved is entirely due to his enterprising spirit, his industry and intelligence. He received a good education, and also took a business college course, while his wife has also enjoyed the privilege of a good common-school education. The family is a popular one at Marcola and stands well in business, social and fraternal circles.

JAMES A. STEPHENS is a native son of Oregon. He was born on the Callapooia, on section 15, range 6, township 25, west, in Douglas county, November 25, 1858, his parents being Ebenezer and Rebecca (Stormer) Stephens, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Tennessee. They were married in Illinois, to which state the mother had removed with her parents in her girlhood days, while the father had gone there as a young man. After their marriage they settled near Burlington, Iowa, where they lived until 1852, when they crossed the plains to Oregon, making the trip with ox teams. While they were en route one of their children, John Wesley, passed away. On arriving here the father purchased the interests of William Cox, who had squatted on a land claim on Callapooia creek but had never filed on the land. It was upon this place that the birth of his son James A. occurred. Subsequently the father purchased the donation claim of J. M. Venable adjoining his original property and thus increased his holdings to about six hundred and forty acres. He built the old Rochester flour mill on the Callapooia creek, which he operated for a number of years, and also built and operated the Millwood sawmills on Hubbard creek, which are still operating, being conducted by a member of the family—Rush Clark, who is a grandson of Ebenezer Stephens. The father was a democrat in politics and served for one term as assessor of Umpqua county before Douglas county was cut off from it. Subsequently he served for two terms as county clerk of Douglas county and for two years as deputy sheriff under John B. Noble. He was one of the well known men of his district in Douglas county, prominent in various connections and in the Odd Fellows lodge he had many warm friends, as he did in other relations. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James A. Stephens was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools. He worked with his father on the farm and later in the sawmill and lumberyards in Pomeroy, Washington, until his twenty-fourth year, when he rented school land in Garfield county, Washington, where he carried

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MR. AND MRS. S. G. SPICER

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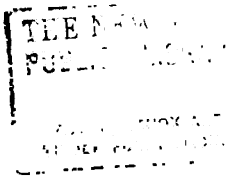

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on general agricultural pursuits for a decade. In 1892 he removed to his present home—the donation claim which his father had purchased from J. M. Venable. He rented and cultivated this until the death of his mother, after which he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead. He has since sold eighty acres of the property so that at the present time his possessions comprise two hundred and forty acres. The farm is well developed and improved, giving every evidence of modern methods and careful management.

In 1881 Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Ida Oliver, who was born on the plains in 1864, while her parents, Elijah and Nancy Oliver, were traveling westward with ox teams to Oregon. Mrs. Stephens is a cousin of Turner Oliver, state senator from Baker county, and at one time a candidate for governor of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have become parents of six children, namely: Alva, at home; Bertha, the wife of King Carlyle, a farmer on the Umpqua river, in Douglas county; Angie, the wife of Peter Monner, a ranchman of Crooks; Maud, who married Clarence Thompson, a farmer residing in Coles Valley; Edith, at home; and Raymond, who completes the family.

In politics Mr. Stephens is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to Douglas Camp, No. 258, W. O. W., and his wife has membership relations with the Baptist church and Oak Leaf Circle, No. 219. In carrying on his business affairs he has made close study of the possibilities of soil and climate and utilized his land to good advantage, winning that success which is the merited reward of earnest and honorable endeavor.

BURT E. HAWKINS has for only a comparatively brief period made his home in Klamath county but during this time has demonstrated his right to be classed with the representative agriculturists of the community, owning and cultivating one hundred and thirty-five acres of land not far from Klamath Falls. He was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, February 15, 1875, his parents being James E. and Martha A. (Wright) Hawkins, who were natives of Ohio but who were married near Ottumwa. They afterward removed westward to Nebraska and the father was connected with the G. H. Hammond Packing Company. He met his death on a farm in Nebraska in a cyclone, June 13, 1901. The other members of the family were all injured. His widow, however, still survives and is now a resident of Klamath Falls. The family numbered three children: Enola A., who is with her mother; James A., of Klamath Falls; and Burt E.

The last named was but a young lad when his parents removed to Nebraska, where he resided until he came to the northwest. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and his training was that of the farm, so that he had practical experience when he began farming on his own account. He arrived in Klamath county in 1906 and for a year thereafter cultivated a tract of rented land. He then purchased his present place of one hundred and thirty-five acres, all under ditch, and he is making a specialty of dairying and the raising of hogs. His methods are practical and his untiring industry and unfaltering diligence are bringing to him a substantial measure of success. He is closely studying the problem of the best methods of developing this part of the country and cultivating the soil and has already gained a place among the foremost farmers of Klamath county.

In 1905 Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Ackerman, who was born in Herman, Nebraska, in 1878, a daughter of Leonard Ackerman. Their children are Dorothea Adeline, Dehlia Alice, John Lewis and James Lyman. Mr. Hawkins belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but largely concentrates his time and energies upon his business affairs, knowing that close application and unfaltering energy are the basis of honorable success. Laudable ambition brought him to the northwest and he is working his way upward through persistent and intelligently directed effort.

IRVING J. CONWAY, one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Elkton, is now acting as manager of the drug store of E. Shad and, in association with his brother, Frank W. Conway, is operating the old homestead of four hundred acres in Douglas county. His birth occurred on the home farm, between Elkton and Drain in Douglas county, on the 17th of November, 1883, his parents being John N. and Martha (Hart) Conway, both of whom were natives of New York. In 1849 the father crossed the plains with an ox team to the California gold fields, being engaged in mining for several years and subsequently becoming a hotel proprietor. About 1870 he returned to the Empire state and was married and a year or two later again came to the coast, locating in the Umpqua valley in Douglas county, Oregon. He next took up a homestead on Elk creek, midway between Elkton and Drain, and afterward extended the boundaries of his farm by purchase until at the time of his death it embraced four hundred acres. Following his demise, which occurred in 1894, his widow took up her abode at Council, Idaho, where she passed away in the year 1906. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Irving J., of this review; Lewis A., who is deceased; Herbert D., a resident of Brownsville, Oregon; and Frank W., twin brother of Herbert.

Irving J. Conway was reared under the parental roof and after completing the required course in the Drain public school entered the Central Oregon State Normal School but removed to Idaho before finishing his studies in that institution. In 1901 he took a position in a drug store at Council, Idaho, and began the study of pharmacy. In 1905 he returned to Portland and pursued a course in physics, chemistry and pharmacy at the Young Men's Christian Association. He was afterward made manager of the Coun-

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cil Drug Company, an incorporated concern, holding that position for three years and at the same time serving as postmaster of Council. In July, 1910, he returned to the old Conway homestead on which he was born, and soon afterward accepted a position in the drug store of E. Shad at Elkton, of which he has served as manager since the 1st of March, 1912. Since his return to Douglas county he has also operated the old homestead of four hundred acres in association with his brother Frank.

On the 17th of November, 1907, Mr. Conway was united in marriage to Miss Bessie E. Sabin, her father being Orrin Sabin, of Vancouver, Washington, who is now a resident of California. Our subject and his wife now have two children, Mabel A. and Wayne I. Mr. Conway is a republican in politics, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Council Lodge, No. 85, at Council, Idaho. He is also a member of Diamond Rebekah Lodge, No. 56, and is likewise connected with Lodge No. 326 of the United Artisans. He has won an enviable reputation in business circles for one of his years, being widely recognized as a substantial and rising young citizen of his native county.

FRANK W. CONWAY, who, in association with his brother Irving, operates the homestead farm of four hundred acres in Douglas, his native county, was born in the Umpqua valley on the 26th of July, 1876. He acquired his education in the public schools and also pursued a course of study in the Central Oregon State Normal School, at Drain, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. In 1900 he went to Sodaville, Oregon, where Mr. Conway pursued a special course in languages in the Sodaville College. Subsequently he taught school for three months. In 1902 he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Idaho, which he proved up and still owns. In 1909 he returned to Douglas county, Oregon, and soon afterward began the operation of the home farm in partnership with his brother Irving. In the conduct of their agricultural interests the brothers have been successful, their land being highly productive and annually yielding bounteous harvests.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Conway has supported the republican party, being convinced that its principles are most conducive to good government. He belongs to Council Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F., of Council, Idaho, and is also a member of Diamond Rebekah Lodge, No. 56. In whatever relation of life he has been found he has been true and loyal to the trust reposed in him and his life has been in conformity with a high standard of conduct.

J. F. CRUMP is one of the prosperous ranchmen living on Applegate creek. He was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, October 27, 1863, and is a son of Josiah and Rebecca (Street) Crump. His parents emigrated to Oregon, crossing the plains with a two-horse team, in 1865. The family then consisted of seven members. After a short time spent in the Willamette valley the family removed to Jackson county where they located on a ranch four miles south of Jacksonville and there continued to maintain their residence until the time of Josiah Crump's death, which occurred many years ago.

J. F. Crump was reared in his father's home and acquired his elementary education in the public common schools. His father having died when he was but seventeen years of age the condition of the family was such that it was necessary for him to take his father's place as manager of the home ranch and assume all the cares incident to the protection and improvement of the property and the support of the family. On attaining his majority he became engaged at Sterling as a miner and continued in that employment for a period of thirteen years. In 1899 he severed his connections with the Sterling mines and purchased a ranch on Little Applegate creek. There he established his home and has since continued to reside.

J. F. Crump was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Ankeny, on October 8, 1893. Mrs. Crump is a daughter of Henry E. and Cordelia L. (Stryker) Ankeny. Her parents removed to this state with their parents when they were small children. To Mr. and Mrs. Crump three children have been born, Vivian B., John A. and Harold F.

Mr. Crump is one of the leading and successful farmers on Little Applegate creek and he is always identified with every public measure seeking the advancement and improvement of the people throughout this section of the state.

ELIJAH BRISTOW, the first settler in Lane county, whose portrait will be found in this work, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, April 28, 1788. His boyhood days were passed in the mountainous regions of Virginia, where his early training accustomed him to the woodman's ways and to the use of firearms. Here he rapidly became noted as an expert marksman and hunter. His surroundings and early training imbued him with the restless spirit of adventure, and upon arriving at manhood, he turned his face westward. Emigrating to Kentucky, he commenced the improvement of a home, acquiring in the meantime, the different trades of hatter, blacksmith and gunsmith. The two latter being his favorites, were followed assiduously, together with the occupation of a farmer, until old age palsied his arm and he was unable to do further labor. When the War of 1812 and the Creek Indian war broke out, he was among the first in his locality to volunteer his services to his country. Declining proffered command of a company of volunteers, he went, as he preferred, in the ranks, serving with distinction, in Captain Kennedy's company, through one campaign under General Jackson against the Creek Indians. He was present and took part in the battle of Taladega during that expedition. His accurate marksmanship soon brought him

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under the notice of General Jackson, who took occasion to frequently put him upon special duty, scouting, etc. The following instance he used to relate with much amusing detail as illustrating "Old Hickory's" violent temper and arbitrary disposition. Being ordered to shoot some beeves, he took his trusty rifle and started for the cattle pens near the camp, but was stopped by a sentinel who refused to let him pass without the countersign. He returned to the general's tent to obtain it, but "Old Hickory" being out of humor about something, began storming, saying he did not send him out to get countersigns but to kill beeves. That was enough for Bristow, who walked back to the line of the sentinel's beat, and at long range began shooting down the cattle on the hillside beyond. On learning what was being done, Jackson ordered the sentry to "let that d—— sharpshooter pass the lines." Various incidents of his campaign life might be related illustrative of his energy and determination under difficulties, but space will not permit.

From Kentucky Mr. Bristow emigrated to Illinois, settling first in Macoupin county. Later he removed to McDonough county, where he lived about twenty-three years. During the Black Hawk war, his neighbors becoming alarmed, commenced to build a fort in which to place their families for safety. In order to quiet their fears, Mr. Bristow volunteered to go to the front and ascertain if any immediate danger was pending; in doing which, he went alone from his home to Rock Island and back, a distance of over a hundred miles, through a country which was then uninhabited except by Indians. Finding the territory clear of hostiles, he returned to his neighbors, quieted their fears and caused the little settlement to again resume its round of peaceful occupations. In the year 1845, Mr. Bristow turned his face westward again, going first to California, and thence to Oregon the following year, where he became, as previously stated, the first settler in Lane county.

March 7, 1812, Mr. Bristow married Miss Susanna Gabbert, who, by her patience, perseverance and Christian fortitude, did much towards making his future life happy and successful. Elijah Bristow died September 19, 1872, and his loved wife and lifelong companion passed away March 7, 1874. Theirs was a long and eventful life, interspersed with many trials and hardships, but also with much of happiness and genuine life pleasures. As in life, together they rest, side by side under the oaks in Pleasant Hill cemetery. Theirs was truly a pioneer life and in living it, their Christian acts have left their impress behind them, beautifying their memories and benefiting the lives of those that follow after them.

WILSON F. JEWETT is the vice president and general manager of the Gardiner Mill Company, employing two hundred people. This is the leading industrial concern of Gardiner, and in addition to his interests therein Mr. Jewett is a stockholder in the Kerchoff, Cuzner Mill & Lumber Company, of Los Angeles, California. His business interests are of an important character, and their careful management and control show Mr. Jewett to be possessed of keen sagacity and powers of discernment. He was born in Maine, June 14, 1852, and is a son of Walter G. and Flavilla (Wilson) Jewett, both of whom were members of old New England families that came of English ancestry and were numbered among the early colonial settlers. Walter G. Jewett and his family resided in Solon, Maine, where he was identified with lumber and timber interests throughout his active business life. He died at the age of sixty-three years, while his wife survived, reaching the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She was spending the last years of her life with her son, Wilson F. Jewett, when her death occurred in February, 1911.

Wilson F. Jewett acquired his early education at the Eaton boarding school at Norwichwalk, Maine, and later entered the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, one of the old schools of New England, established about 1770. He afterward became a student in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1872. The following spring he came to Coos Bay, Oregon, and was employed as a clerk in the store of E. B. Dean & Company, at Marshfield. He remained with that firm for five years and in the meantime was advanced to the position of manager of their mercantile interests. In 1878 he became associated with the lumber firm of G. S. Hinsdale & Company, at Gardiner, and purchased an interest in the business, after which he was placed in charge of their San Francisco offices. There he remained for three years and in 1881 came to Gardiner, where he has since made his home. He became one of the dominant factors in the organization of the Gardiner Mill Company which absorbed the properties of G. S. Hinsdale & Company and subsequently purchased the mills of A. M. Simpson. In March, 1885, the Gardiner Mill Company took out papers of incorporation and Mr. Jewett was made superintendent of the mills and practically had charge of all the business here. In 1907 he was elected to the vice presidency of the company, in which capacity he has since served. The Gardiner Mill Company is identified with the Kerchoff, Cuzner Mill & Lumber Company of Los Angeles, California, through whom all the product of the Gardiner Mills is placed upon the market. The business is one of large and growing proportions and constitutes the chief industry of the town. In addition to his other activities Mr. Jewett has extensive banking and real-estate interests in Los Angeles.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Jewett and Miss Mary Hughes of San Francisco, California, and unto them were born four children, of whom two are living: Wilson H., who is clerk in the company store of the Gardiner Mill Company; and Narcissa, at home. In politics Mr. Jewett is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which have been of constantly grow-

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ing volume and importance. He is today one of the leading lumbermen of the coast country, the Gardiner Mill having an output of eighty-five thousand feet daily. This business has been built up largely through Mr. Jewett's enterprise, his well formulated plans and his resolute will. He has studied the conditions of the trade and its possibilities and has utilized every means at hand in such effective measure as to produce a harmonious working whole, bringing substantial results.

DR. SANDFORD WHITING, physician and surgeon, who is specializing, however, in surgical practice in Portland, has had thorough training in preparation for his chosen life work. He was born at Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, September 15, 1868, and is a son of Charles B. and Flavia (Blanding) Whiting. He is descended from one of the oldest New England families. His grandfather, however, became a pioneer settler of Illinois and his father of Minnesota. The latter was a native of Connecticut and was reared in that state and in Illinois, his parents removing westward during his youthful days, at which time the family home was established near Galena, Illinois. Later Charles B. Whiting took up his abode in Minnesota, becoming interested in the lumber business in that state and Wisconsin, where he carried on extensive operations to the time of his death, which occurred in 1871, when he was forty-seven years of age. He filled the position of register in the United States land office under President Lincoln and was also deputy United States marshal during the period of the Civil war.

Dr. Whiting pursued his preparatory education in McAllister College of Minnesota and then, having determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Pulte Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, while subsequently he became a student in the New York College Hospital. Later he returned to Pulte and was graduated therefrom in 1892. He has since pursued further courses of study in the New York Post Graduate College. He spent two years in Ward's Island Hospital of New York as house surgeon and in that manner gained broad practical experience such as only hospital practice brings. On leaving that institute in 1894 he came to Portland and opened an office in this city, where he has since resided, save for the period of his service in the Spanish-American war. Following the outbreak of hostilities with Spain he became captain and assistant surgeon of United States Volunteers and with the Second Oregon Regiment went to the Philippines, where he remained for eighteen months in active duty. He then returned to Portland and has since been closely identified with professional interests in this city. He has a large private practice in both medicine and surgery but specializes somewhat in the latter field. He is now serving on the surgical staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital and he is a member of the Multnomah County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1893 Dr. Whiting was married to Miss Iva Marvel Curtis, a daughter of Charles Curtis, of Wisconsin, and they have two sons, Curtis Charles and Sandford. Dr. Whiting belongs to Hawthorne Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and is well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. Eight years ago he was elected to the city council to fill out an unexpired term but he cares little for public honors and offices, avoiding those of a political character, and in the lodges as well. He is a man of modest, unassuming manner, who is recognized as one of the leading surgeons of the northwest.

LEE M. TRAVIS. For eleven years Lee M. Travis has engaged in the practice of law in Eugene, specializing in commercial law. His thorough preliminary training well qualifies him for the onerous duties of the profession and he gives to his clients the benefit of unwearied service and broad knowledge of the judicial principles bearing upon his particular branch of professional work. He was born in Howard, Steuben county, New York, June 20, 1874, and is a son of the Rev. Gould J. and Ella (Ford) Travis. The father was a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and pursued his education in Hamilton College and in the Rochester Theological Seminary of that state. In 1889 he came to Eugene as pastor of the Baptist church, with which he was continuously connected until he met death in a runaway accident. In the work of the church he manifested a contagious enthusiasm and zeal that were manifest in the growth of the organization with which he labored. His fraternal relations were with Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.

In the public schools Lee M. Travis mastered the elementary branches of learning. He was about fifteen years of age when his parents crossed the continent to Oregon and he later entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. In the following year was written the military chapter in his life history. When the country had become involved in war with Spain he enlisted as a member of Company C of the Second Regiment of Oregon Volunteers and was sent to the Philippines, where he served with his regiment until honorably discharged at the close of his term of enlistment. Determining to enter upon the practice of law, he pursued the regular course of study in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was admitted to the Oregon bar at Salem in 1899. He had previously read law when in the army. He did not graduate from the Michigan University until 1900 and on the 1st of January, 1901, he opened his office in Eugene, since which time he has practiced largely in the commercial law field.

In 1893 Mr. Travis was married to Miss Lillian Baker, a daughter of Fred C. Baker,

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who is editor of the Tillamook (Ore.) Headlight. Mr. and Mrs. Travis have two children, Frederick and Gould. Mr. Travis is well known in various fraternal organizations, holding membership in the Acacia fraternity; Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., in which he is a past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.; Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W.; Eugene Aerie, No. 275, F. O. E.; and the Order of Hoo Hoos. Moreover, he takes quite an active interest in politics and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the party, serving at the present time as chairman of the democratic county central committee. He is a member of the Panama canal commission for the San Francisco exposition in 1915. His life is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that recognizes and utilizes opportunities and he is widely known in this part of the state through his professional, fraternal and political relations.

ALBERTUS LARROWE entered into his present business relations as secretary and treasurer of the Peninsula Iron Works at St. Johns, on the 1st of April, 1910, and is thus prominently connected with industrial activities there in the conduct of a general foundry, machinist and blacksmithing business. He was born in Steuben county, New York, February 24, 1880, a son of Albertus and Katherine M. (Morgan) Larrowe. The family is an old one of that part of the state, having been there represented for several generations. The name was originally La Rue but being driven from their native country of France at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots, they changed the spelling of their name to prevent identification. When representatives of the family first came to America settlement was made in New Jersey and later a branch of the family was established in New York. In the maternal line Albertus Larrowe is a direct descendant of Miles Morgan of Springfield, Massachusetts. This family was represented in the Revolutionary war, entitling Mrs. Katherine M. Larrowe to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, with which she is now identified. Albertus Larrowe, Sr., was a miller by trade, following that pursuit as a life work. In politics he was a republican and became prominent as a party leader in his county. He was also an active Mason and became a past master of Liberty Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., of Cohocton, which he joined on its organization.

His son, Albertus Larrowe, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools and on starting out in business life on his own account became engaged in merchandising in New York city. He afterward removed to the middle west and for ten years was connected with the wholesale grocery trade in Duluth, Minnesota. In 1910 he arrived in Portland and became interested in the Peninsula Iron Works, which were established by J. C. Murphy and W. A. Bennett, under the name of the Modern Machine Works, in November, 1909. They employed about three men and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that employment is now given to from twenty-five to forty men. On the 1st of March, 1911, the name was changed to its present form. On the 1st of April of the preceding year Mr. Larrowe had become secretary and treasurer, having purchased Mr. Murphy's interest. The company does a general foundry, machinist and blacksmithing business, drawing a large trade from Portland and the Columbia river valley.

In 1910 Mr. Larrowe was married to Miss Helen Maginnis, of Duluth, Minnesota, and they now have one child, Albertus Eugene. In politics Mr. Larrowe has ever been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He does not seek nor desire political office, however, but has served for two terms as a member of the school board in district No. 2 and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to St. Johns Commercial Club and the company of which he is a representative has a membership in the United Metal Trades Association. Mr. Larrowe is recognized as a self-made young man of unusual business ability and enterprise. He is what is known in modern parlance as a good mixer; in other words, he has attractive social qualities which render him popular and at the same time he is ever appreciative of the good points in others. He has made steady progress in his business career since starting out in life on his own account and he is now one of the leading factors in the development, management and control of a business which is proving a valuable asset to industrial and commercial circles. It is not that parasitical kind that feeds upon a community, giving nothing in return, but is one of the moving vital forces in industrial upbuilding and constitutes a tangible evidence of the energy, determination and progressiveness of Mr. Larrowe and his fellow officers.

ORANGE SYLVESTER COLEMAN has a large and attractive residence, which stands in the midst of one hundred and twelve acres of good land, of which he has brought about seventy-five acres under cultivation, the place being located four and a half miles from Myrtle Point, in Coos county. Dairying and the raising of apples are also features of his place and in a word the owner stands as one of the foremost and representative agriculturists of the community. He was born in California in 1856 and is a son of William M. and Mary (Bearden) Coleman, who were natives of Kentucky and Indiana, respectively. They were married in the latter state and removed to Nevada, whence in 1849 they came to California, making their way to the gold fields. The father engaged in the hotel business in that state for some years and afterward took up his abode upon a farm. Both he and his wife have passed away. Mrs. Coleman having died when her son O. S. Coleman was but four years of age, this being in 1861. In the family were

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six children: Angeline, who died leaving a large family; James, deceased; Amanda J., the wife of Henry Garner, of Kerby, Oregon; Elias S., of California, who is married and has five children; Orange S.; and Katinka, now Mrs. France of Ellensburg, Washington.

The usual experiences of the farm boy fell to the lot of O. S. Coleman during the period of his minority. When twenty-one years of age he left home and went to Moscow, Idaho. Near there he took up homestead and preemption claims and lived in that locality for six years, devoting his energies to farming. He then came to Ashland, where he lived for a year, after which he removed to Coos county and in the meantime disposed of his three hundred and twenty acres of land in Idaho. On coming to Coos county he invested in one hundred and sixty acres on the north fork of the Coquille river and, although this was an undeveloped tract when it came into his possession, he has cleared much of it and has carried on the work of improvement until he now has a good property. He has also purchased another place of one hundred and twelve acres, on which he erected the large fine residence that he now occupies. He sold the old place and lives on one of the more recent acquisitions, and he has on both places seventy-five acres of cleared and cultivated land. However, his attention is largely given to dairying, for which purpose he keeps twenty-five cows. He has three orchards on the two places, mostly planted to apples, and in 1911 he packed and shipped more apples than anyone else in the county. He also makes a specialty of raising fine poultry and he raises fine horses and cattle. In fact, every feature of his business indicates that he follows progressive methods, that his standards of farming are high and that he is winning success by reason of sound judgment, unfaltering enterprise and progressive methods. All the features of a model farm of the twentieth century are found upon his place and it is one of the most attractive properties in Coos county.

On the 29th of May, 1881, Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Luper, a native of Washington county, Arkansas, and a daughter of James and Mary (Taylor) Luper, both of whom were also natives of Arkansas. Mrs. Coleman was their only child and by her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Florence Dell, who was born July 14, 1882, and is the wife of James L. Guerin, of Myrtle Point, Oregon, by whom she has one child, Chrystle; William M., who was born February 2, 1885, and is a successful school teacher of Coos county, where he was educated, supplementing the usual branches of learning with the mechanical course; Myrtle L., who was born June 19, 1887, and is the wife of James Hall, of Gravel Ford, Oregon, by whom she has one child, Leslie G.; Arthur F., who was born July 10, 1892, and is now attending school; and Lester Ray, who was born March 27, 1902, and is also in school. Mr. Coleman has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and has provided his children with good opportunities in that direction. He has been a director of the Gravel Ford Academy and was also a school director in his home district. His political faith is that of the republican party, and his religious belief that of the Seventh Day Adventists church. His home is pleasantly situated four and a half miles from Myrtle Point on the Dora road and he is well known in the community, his sterling traits of character winning for him the high regard of a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

JOHN HOBBS. A pioneer of Oregon who has evidenced in his life all that is vital and forceful in the meaning of that word is John Hobbs who, after an active life spent in agriculture is now living in honorable retirement in Glendale, Oregon. He is one of the sturdy band of early pioneers of the state who crossed the plains with ox teams over prairie and undeveloped wildernesses, encountering hardships and perils, and opened up one of the greatest sections in America. During his active life he continued the work which he had so ably begun by intelligent development of farm lands in Polk and Douglas counties and has won the rest from arduous labor which he is now enjoying. He was born in Missouri on December 4, 1838, and is a son of James and Mary (Burns) Hobbs, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ireland. The father was a farmer in Missouri for a number of years and followed this occupation until the time of his death in 1845. He had survived his wife four years, her death having occurred in 1841. John Hobbs is one of seven children born to his parents. He remained at home until the death of his parents and then went to live with his brother and pursued his education in the public schools until he was eighteen years of age. In 1858 he joined the caravan under Colonel Morrison, crossing the plains as a member of the quartermaster department. The journey was taken in the stirring and eventful period immediately following the Mountain Meadow massacre. This occurred during the Indian war of 1857-58 when a large number of gentile emigrants were attacked by the combined forces of the Mormons and Indians. The warfare culminated in the massacre at Mountain Meadow where all the pioneers and their wives were killed and only small children were spared. The caravan with which Mr. Hobbs was identified went from Camp Floyd to the massacre grounds under the leadership of Lieutenant Price. They gathered up the destitute children and took them to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Mr. Hobbs resumed his journey in the same year and spent some time in Colorado. He went from there to Oregon with horse teams, landing in the eastern part of the state in 1864. He settled in Polk county and after a short period spent in the mines bought a farm which he improved and operated for twelve years. He brought his property to a highly improved condition and finally sold it in order to come to Douglas county. Here he bought land and followed

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agriculture until 1909 when he definitely abandoned his labors and bought property in Glendale, Oregon, where he now resides.

In 1866 Mr. Hobbs was united in marriage to Miss Victoria Hardison, a native of Oregon, and to their union were born seven children, Alice, Charles, Lottie, George, Dessia, Lee and Mary. In his political views Mr. Hobbs is a consistent democrat and has served as justice of the peace for two years. He is seventy-four years old and can look back upon a long and active life. His career included a period of development in the history of northwestern America and it is his greatest satisfaction that he found himself equal to bearing his part in the evolution by constant labor along progressive lines.

WILLIAM H. EGAN, one of the leading agriculturists and influential citizens of Marion county, is the proprietor of Mount View Farm, consisting of five hundred acres of land eight miles north of Salem. Practically his entire life has been spent in the Sunset state and for more than a quarter of a century he was here identified with educational interests as a school teacher. He is a native of Watertown, Wisconsin, his birth having there occurred on the 24th of November, 1850. His father, Patrick Egan, was born in Ireland, and when six years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, who made their home in Boston, Massachusetts, for four years. On the expiration of that period they established their home in the town of Nelson, New Brunswick, in British North America. It was there that Patrick Egan, at the age of twenty-one years, married Miss Catharine Canty. The young couple resided in New Brunswick for five years, at the end of which time their attention was called to the fact that Wisconsin, with her virgin soil, offered splendid inducements for the energetic and fearless to build up new homes. Accordingly they launched their fortunes with the new state, locating on a farm near Watertown. After improving the place and bringing it up to the standard of the farms at that date they disposed of the property and took up their abode in Watertown, where they remained until the spring of 1852. Fully appreciating the improvements in climatic conditions between New Brunswick and Wisconsin, they resolved to go still farther west and link their fortunes with the great Oregon country. In 1852, therefore, daring the dangers of that long journey, they started across the plains with ox teams. Like other emigrants of that year, they suffered many privations, sickness and even death, losing their little daughter Margaret. They finally reached their new home on the banks of Mary river, near the present site of Philomath, in Benton county, and named their farm The Valley of Ease. In 1857 they removed to French Prairie, in Marion county, and purchased a large farm near the present site of Waconda on the Oregon Electric railroad, where Patrick Egan died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was cheerful, progressive, artistic, conservative and notably temperate throughout his long life, never using tobacco nor any beverage stronger than tea. He was a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a strict member of Father Mathew's Teetotal Temperance Society, having taken the pledge at the age of twenty-one years and faithfully preserving it for seventy years.

Mrs. Catharine (Canty) Egan was born in Clonokilty, County Cork, Ireland, in the year 1812. She came to America at the age of nineteen years and located in the town of Nelson in New Brunswick, British America, where at the age of twenty-one she gave her hand in marriage to Patrick Egan. Being a woman of unusual energy, she cheerfully joined him in the journey to Wisconsin and later, feeling that "westward the Star of Empire takes its way" and that new and beautiful homes were offered to those who had the courage to brave the dangers of the trip, she nobly joined her husband in all the privations of emigrant train and pioneer home. Although born in luxury and ease, she readily adapted herself to the hardships of pioneer life and by her beautiful example of resignation and fortitude cast a ray of sunshine on the rugged pathway of many a discouraged emigrant. Her cultured mind and artistic hand served as strong supports against the disappointments and ills of border life. She became the mother of seven children, as follows: Michael J., John T., James, Mary A., Margaret, William H. and Ellen M., of whom James, Mary A., and Margaret are deceased. Mrs. Catharine Egan was a member of the Roman Catholic church from early childhood, to which she faithfully clung through every reverse of fortune. She was also a scrupulous member of Father Mathew's Teetotal Temperance Society, having taken the pledge at the age of twenty-one and keeping it faithfully until her death, which occurred at the age of eighty-two years.

William H. Egan, whose name introduces this review, was in his second year when brought to this state by his parents. Regarding his youthful days he writes as follows: "I owe my early training and education to my mother, who from my early childhood insisted upon lessons at a certain allotted time each day and endeavored to keep the hour as promptly as possible, often leaving a task half done to hear my lessons. Owing to the fact that schools were distant from our pioneer home, my education continued in her hands until I was nine years old, when I entered my first public school—a good fifth grade pupil." After completing the graded-school course he attended high school at East Salem, later studied in McMinnville College and subsequently received special training in several private schools. He early manifested a studious nature and well fitted himself for the educational work which later devolved upon him. At the age of twenty years and six months he started out for himself with a capital of ten dollars, securing employment as a cutter of black pole rails at a wage of sixty-five cents per hun-

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dred, with the understanding that he pay his own board and that he need work only until a better opportunity offered itself. After cutting one hundred rails he was offered a better position at a dollar and a half per day and board, and soon received two dollars and board as a mower, reaper and header driver. In the fall he used half of his earnings in speculation and utilized the remaining sum in continuing his education. Securing a teacher's certificate, he opened his first school in Mission Bottom, Marion county, Oregon. In connection with his duties as an instructor he also devoted considerable time to athletics, becoming so proficient that he could leap from a falling horse without receiving even a scar. "On one occasion," he writes, "while riding rapidly, my horse turned turtle. While he was doing so, I sprang from the saddle, lit running and was only struck on the boot by the horse's hind hoof. On another occasion, near the present site of Waconda, I was riding across a long eight-foot bridge. While in the middle an outside stringer broke. The bridge, horse and myself started down. I leaped from the saddle to the horse's head and then to solid footing, while the horse and broken section of the bridge fell into the creek below. I believe every boy and girl should be taught athletics for health, brain power and bodily safety."

Mr. Egan continued as a school teacher for twenty-six years with no intermission except the two years during which he held public office. With the exception of one year, he spent the entire period of his service as an educator within a radius of seven miles of his home, and he is justly proud of the fact that during the twenty-six years he never missed even a quarter of a day on account of illness. In the discharge of his duties during this period he spent much time in the saddle, riding more miles than measure the circumference of the globe. Since reaching man's estate he has also directed agricultural investments, has bought and sold acreage and has made much unimproved land profitable and productive. For the past five years he has directed the business incidental to the supervision of over one thousand acres. He is a strong believer in diversified farming and has always maintained that the farmer should be a student, keep abreast with the times, educate his children to the best of his ability and make them realize that there is no education or energy wasted on a well diversified farm. His home place, consisting of five hundred acres and known as Mount View Farm, is in Marion county, eight miles north of Salem, on the Salem and Champoeg road and also on the Oregon Electric railroad. This property is farmed on the diversified plan and on it may be found commercial orchards of peaches, pears, prunes and apples, fields of hops, grain and hay, large gardens of beaver dam and upland, together with all kinds of live stock.

On the 27th of December, 1886, at Salem, Oregon, Mr. Egan was united in marriage to Miss Julia B. Coffey, a daughter of James and Johanna (Horrigan) Coffey. Mrs. Egan was born in Salem, Oregon, on the 21st of October, 1868, and received her education at the Sacred Heart Academy of that place, being graduated from that institution in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Egan have three children, as follows: Albert J., Marguerite C. and Homer W.

Politically Mr. Egan is a democrat, but his patriotism has always transcended partisanship and he believes that it is the duty of every American citizen to uphold and extol the government and to exercise his right of franchise in correcting its mistakes. Notwithstanding the fact that Marion county is a republican stronghold, he was elected county clerk in 1892. Two years later he was a candidate for reelection and, though receiving double his party's vote, met defeat in the republican landslide of 1894. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Grangers and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His residence here covers a long period and he has always stood for that which is progressive in citizenship, cooperating in various plans and measures for the material, social, intellectual and political progress of the community. His life has at all times been upright and honorable and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

WILLIAM ABERNETHY is one of the venerable citizens of Forest Grove, having attained the age of eighty years. Much of this period has been spent in Oregon and in the improvement of his business opportunities here he has won success that now enables him to live retired. His birth occurred in New York city, September 16, 1831. His father, George Abernethy, was also a native of the American metropolis, born October 7, 1807, and there he acquired his education. In early manhood he wedded Anne Pope, who was born in Plymouth, England, September 10, 1811. Their wedding was celebrated in New York, January 21, 1830, and the remains of both now rest in Riverview cemetery of Portland, Oregon, the father having died in that city May 2, 1877. The mother, however, passed away in New York city, April 30, 1884, but her remains were brought back to this state for interment. In the family were two children, the younger being Annie Abernethy, who became the wife of General H. C. Hodges, of the United States army who is now retired and lives in Buffalo, New York. His wife passed away in Washington, D. C., April 31, 1911. General Hodges is a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and was stationed first in the Indian Territory and later in Vancouver, Washington, where he served as adjutant of the Fourth Infantry. Subsequently he was transferred to California and afterward to Philadelphia.

Few residents of Oregon have resided within the borders of this state for a longer period than William Abernethy, who came to the northwest in 1840 when but nine years of age, landing at Vancouver, Washington, on

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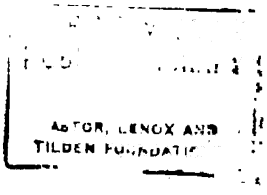

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MRS. SARAH F. ABERNETHY

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the 1st of June, 1840, after having made the long voyage around Cape Horn on the ship Lausanne. His father came to the Pacific coast as secular agent of Methodist missions and was stationed first at Salem and afterward at Oregon City, assisting in building the Methodist church at the latter place. He also erected the first brick store in Oregon City, it being the second brick building in the entire state. He was very prominent as a factor in the early progress and upbuilding of this section of the country and was chosen the first provisional governor of Oregon Territory for two terms of four years. That he filled the office most capably is indicated by the fact that he was reelected while on a trip to the Sandwich islands. Following the expiration of his second term and his retirement from office, he owned and operated the Linn City (Oregon) Works, a flour mill and saw mill, and when that business was burned out he turned his attention to the commission business in Portland, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years of age.

Brought to the northwest in his early boyhood, William Abernethy largely acquired his education in Willamette University. Later he went to California, in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state. He next made his way to New York city, where he spent three years as a student in the James McEllicott School. He next became a student in the Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, in which he spent three years, and later matriculated for a three years' course in the scientific department of Yale University, completing his studies within the classical walls of that old institution in 1853. In the same year he returned to the Pacific coast, making his way to Oregon City, after which he began farming at Green Point. He next went to Portland, where he engaged in assaying for George Collier Robbins, of that city. He subsequently spent a year at The Dalles and another year at Boise, after which he returned to Portland, where he established a packing business and bag factory. Here he suffered losses through fire, the factory being totally destroyed, after which he removed to Abernethy Heights, near Oswego, Oregon, where he lived for about a quarter of a century, and then sold his property there, comprising one hundred and sixty and a third acres, to a syndicate. This is now one of the most beautiful residence districts in the vicinity of Portland. For a year thereafter he resided in the Rose city, and in August, 1891, removed to Coos county, where he continued until 1904. In that year he came to Forest Grove, where he still resides, resting now in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil and the handsome competence which he has gained through his investments.

On the 25th of June, 1863, Mr. Abernethy was married to Miss Sarah F. Gray, who was born November 25, 1843, at the mission near Salem, Oregon. Her father, William H. Gray, was born in New York state in December, 1810, and came to Oregon in 1836, with Dr. Marcus Whitman, engaging in missionary work. In early life he had been apprenticed to the cabinet makers' trade and later had studied medicine for three years, but ill health forced him to abandon his studies and go to the mountains. It was at this time that he associated himself with the American Board of Missions and this led to his removal to the Pacific coast. When he severed his connection with the missions he went to Clatsop Plains where he rendered medical aid to those in need of such service. At length he went east to buy sheep for himself and farmers in that locality. He brought the sheep across the plains to Portland, where he put them on flat boats to be taken to their destination, but a storm came up and wrecked the boats, so that all of the sheep were drowned, Mr. Gray thus losing everything that he had for he invested his entire fortune in the sheep. He at once sought employment in other ways, accepting anything that he could find to do in order that he might properly care for his family and retrieve his fortune. Going to Astoria he built a house and kept boarders. Later he removed to Fort Hope, on the Frazier river in British Columbia and built a sloop, after which he engaged in freighting between Fort Hope and Fort Yale, remaining at that point for two years, or in 1859 and 1860. He afterward built a sloop called the Sarah F. Gray, which he brought down the Columbia river. In July, 1861, he went to Portland and afterward to The Dalles and engaged in freighting on the Columbia and Snake rivers. Again he turned to Astoria and took up his abode upon a farm where his wife died, while he passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Kamm, in Portland.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Abernethy were born thirteen children of whom three died in early life: George Henry, who passed away at the age of ten years; Mary, who died at the age of one year; and Priscilla, at the age of three years. The others are: Anna May, the wife of B. W. Starr, of Tacoma, Washington, in the office of the Shasta Limited; Caroline A., the wife of the Rev. H. F. Burgess, of Sunnyside, Washington; William Gray, who was in Alaska for eleven years and is now a mining engineer living in Tacoma, Washington; Edwin P. S. A., who is running a mill in Coos county; Violet O. G., the wife of Bennett Swanton, a lawyer of Marshfield, Oregon; Daisy S. F., who is the twin sister of Violet and the wife of Archie Hahn, of Whitman College, of Walla Walla, Washington; Pearl Dunning, the wife of M. C. Miller, of Dora, Oregon; Frances Mary, the wife of A. T. Hahn, a mining engineer with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company of Portland; Camilla D., at home; and Mizpah L., the wife of Virgil E. Waterman, of Welches, Oregon.

Such in brief is the history of William Abernethy, yet it tells little of his real experiences for he lived in this state long before its admission to the Union. At the time of his arrival here the major part of the great forests was uncut, the natural resources of the state were unimproved and the Indians

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far outnumbered the white settlers. Here and there a little settlement was to be seen and the seeds of civilization planted by the early residents have born rich fruit. Mr. Abernethy has not only been an interested witness of all the changes which have occurred as the years have gone by, but has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement and upbuilding.

WILLIAM WOOD is well known at Bonanza and in Klamath county as a dealer in horses. He owns a large feed shed and livery barn and is meeting with success in his undertaking. His birth occurred in Columbia county, Wisconsin, his natal day being May 1, 1859. His father, William Wood, Sr., was born in Scotland and after arriving in the new world was married near the birthplace of his son William, in Wisconsin, to Miss Lucy Hawkins, a native of the state of New York. Her people were pioneer settlers of Wisconsin and Willam Wood, Sr., also located there at an early day. Both he and his wife continued to live in that state until called to their final rest and he followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for the support of his family, which included ten children, all of whom are yet living with the exception of one daughter.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for William Wood in his boyhood and youth. He worked in the fields with his father during the summer seasons and in the winter months attended the public schools. He was about twenty-five years of age when, in April, 1884, he left Wisconsin and made his way to Truckee, California, there remaining until the fall of 1887, when he came to Klamath county, Oregon. He settled on a ranch two miles from Dairy and engaged in its cultivation until 1907, when he took up his abode in Bonanza, although still supervising his ranching interests until April, 1912, when he sold his land. He is now engaged in the saloon business and also deals quite extensively in horses, owning about thirty head of draft horses and running stock. He has a large barn in addition, conducting a feed, sale and livery business. He is also the owner of a large residence which his wife conducts as a rooming house.

In August, 1908, Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Mrs. Etta Vincent, a widow, with one daughter. To this marriage has been born a daughter Thelma, now three years of age. Mr. Wood votes with the republican party and is interested in its success. While residing at Dairy he served as constable for many years and at the present writing he is deputy sheriff. He has also for many years been identified with the school board of Dairy. He is greatly interested in the upbuilding and progress of Bonanza and is a member of the Commercial Club.

H. L. CLOPTON, postmaster at Bonanza, was born November 9, 1870, in Missouri, and is the eldest of the five children of Thomas J. and Mary M. (Potter) Clopton, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in Missouri and in 1874 removed westward to Idaho, where they lived for two years. They were afterward residents of the Willamette valley of Oregon until 1881, when they settled at Brownsboro, Jackson county, Oregon, and in 1888 came to Bonanza. The father died in Klamath Falls in 1893, when forty-three years of age, and the mother now makes her home in Berkeley, California. He followed merchandising during the greater part of his life, thus providing for his family of five children, namely: H. L.; C. O., living in Merrill; Kate, the wife of Richard Wells, of Roseville, California; Margaret, who is with her mother; and Percy, also at home.

H. L. Clopton remained at home until his father's death, or until 1893, and during that period acquired his education in the country schools. He started in life on his own account in 1893 as a dealer in cattle at Bonanza and was thus engaged until 1897, when he turned his attention to general merchandising, following that business until 1910, when he lost all in the great fire that swept over the town. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Bonanza, which position he now fills. He is also the owner of four hundred acres of land four miles east of the town which is constantly increasing in value as the district becomes more thickly settled.

On the 5th of April, 1903, Mr. Clopton was married to Miss Bertha M. Nichols, who was born at Bonanza, Oregon, October 3, 1880, and is a daughter of D. B. Nichols. They are the parents of three children, Carol, Ruth and Lyle. In politics Mr. Clopton is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is recognized as one of the local leaders of his party and for three or four years has served as a member of the city council, in which connection he has exercised his official prerogative in support of many progressive public movements. For fourteen years he has been clerk of the school board and he is interested in the various plans and projects for the benefit of educational work here. His name is on the membership roll of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Rebekah lodge of Bonanza and he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in the progressive work of that organization, whereby the advantages and resources of this district are exploited and trade interests promoted.

WILLIS EDWARD NEELY, whose home place is a visible evidence of a life of well spent activity, started out in the business world empty-handed and step by step has reached his present position as one of the substantial and progressive ranch owners of Coos county. He was born in Josephine county, Oregon, August 9, 1870, and is a son of Edward and Zilpha (Mays) Neely. The parents crossed the plains in 1852 from Illinois, of which state they were natives. They made their home in Illinois until they determined to remove to the northwest, in which year

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they took up their abode in Lane county, near Eugene, there residing until 1867. In that year they became residents of Josephine county. The father served in the Rogue river war of 1855-56, and in 1872 he went to Douglas county, where he lived for two years. He then came to Coos county, settling near Fairview. In different localities he shared in the work of pioneer development and improvement and his life was an element of value to the community. He died July 4, 1898, and is still survived by Mrs. Neely who makes her home with her son Willis. In the family were three children: John C., who died leaving a wife and one child, Florence, their home being near Fairview in Coos county; Willis; and Arthur Lee, of Coquille, Oregon, who has two children, Alvin and Ivan.

The experiences that fell to the lot of Willis E. Neely in his boyhood and youth were such as usually come to those who live upon the frontier. He started out in business life for himself in 1891 at the age of twenty-one years by leaving the farm and taking up a homestead. In the meantime he had acquired a good education by attending the district schools and the academy at Coquille, and when twenty years of age he began teaching in the district schools of Coos county. Before this time he had worked in the woods at logging and at different occupations and for different people. For eight years after attaining his majority he continued to engage in teaching school and alternated his educational work with employment in the woods and at logging. He also availed himself of opportunities for improving his homestead. For four years he was employed in a sawmill, but in more recent years he has concentrated his energies entirely upon agricultural interests. After selling his original homestead he purchased, improved and resided upon a number of farms before buying his present place of eighty acres, which he has since greatly improved. There are modern equipments upon his farm, together with good buildings and the latest improved machinery.

Mr. Neely was married in 1892 to Miss Leonora Bennell, a native of Tillamook county, Oregon, and a daughter of Edward and Louisa (Griner) Bennell. She was the eldest of their nine children, the others being: Nettie, the wife of Andrew Lilquist, of Rochester, Washington; Edna, the wife of Alfred Carlson, of Seattle, Washington; George, who is living in Redlands, California; Lloyd and Victor, who make their home in Shelton, Washington; Ernest, deceased; Fay, also of Shelton; and Garry, who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Neely have become the parents of five children: Alva, born in 1893; Sylvia, born in 1896; Myrtle, born in 1898; Elmer, born in 1899; and Mildred, whose birth occurred in 1902.

Mr. Neely is a socialist in his political views but has never been an office seeker. Since 1898 he has held membership in the Woodmen of the World. His home is near the Fairview bridge, not far from the town of Fairview, and its pleasant location and excellent improvements render it one of the attractive features of the landscape. Working earnestly and persistently year after year Mr. Neely has made steady advancement in a business way, and the success he has attained is well merited.

COLONEL FRANK H. TRUE is one of the organizers of the Home Building and Realty Company of Klamath Falls, an organization somewhat unique in its purposes and plans for the development and improvement of the city whereby monthly payments will insure to the purchaser the property that he desires. The commercial spirit is not all that lies back of this organization. It was planned with the view of aiding the home-seeker and thus upbuilding the town. In formulating the policy of the company and executing its plans Colonel Frank H. True has proved himself an enterprising, progressive and far-sighted business man. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, February 26, 1854, his parents being Frederick D. and Mary E. (Goodrich) True, both of whom were natives of New York. They were reared in that state but were married in Wisconsin and the father passed away in Rock county, Wisconsin, November 20, 1863, at the age of forty years and ten months. The mother long survived, her death occurring in Mitchell county, Iowa, June 25, 1901 when she was seventy-seven years of age. All through his life Frederick D. True had engaged in farming. He attempted to join the army in 1862, enlisting as a sharpshooter with the United States troops, but was rejected because of weak lungs. This was a very great disappointment to him for he knew that he was a fine shot, having been most skillful as a hunter, and his patriotic devotion to his country made him desire to use his skill in defense of the Union cause. It was not an unmanly thing, therefore, that tears came to his eyes when he learned that he would not be accepted. In his family were four children: E. Fred, now living in Los Angeles, California; Charles who died in infancy; Frank H.; and William H., who died in infancy.

Frank H. True resided in Rock county, Wisconsin, until August, 1876, and pursued his education in Milton College of the town of Milton, being graduated with the class of 1871. He then entered mercantile circles on the 1st of November, 1871, as a clerk at Edgerton, Wisconsin, and was thus employed until he started in business on his own account as proprietor of a store at Osage, Iowa, in 1879. He carefully managed his interests there until November, 1887, and during that period served as a member of the staff of Governor William Larrabee. Prior to his removal to the west he also attended the Centennial celebration in Philadelphia in 1876. In December, 1887, he became a resident of San Diego, California, where he engaged in dealing in real estate. In 1892 he removed to San Francisco, where he began business as an appraiser and real-estate and loan agent for the Renters Loan & Trust Company of San Francisco, in which position he continued for twelve years, or until 1904. He then entered the real-estate business at Los

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Angeles, California, and operated in property there until August 12, 1907, when he secured a patent of a process for the manufacture of common mill shavings into fuel and formed a corporation for the manufacture of that fuel under the name of the Economy Fuel Company of Phoenix, Arizona. The business was capitalized for one million dollars and five hundred and twenty-five thousand shares were issued. At the present time Colonel True is president of the company and owns a controlling interest in the stock. He also owns a half interest in the Scott Shavings & Sawdust Company of Los Angeles, California, which controls a majority of all shavings and sawdust at Los Angeles and at San Pedro.

On the 8th of February, 1912, Mr. True removed to Klamath Falls and organized the Home Building and Realty Company, of which he is now secretary and a member of the executive committee. This company is capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars, with one hundred thousand dollars fully subscribed at this date. He has been instrumental in interesting a number of capitalists in investments in Klamath Falls and while one of the more recent additions to the citizenship here, he is recognized as one who is doing much for the upbuilding of the district and the promotion of its commercial and industrial activity. He has the utmost confidence in this wonderful country and is a most active and helpful member of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he was appointed to the membership committee immediately after joining the organization.

On the 1st of May, 1877, Colonel True was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Annis, of Osage, Iowa, who is a native of Orleans county, Vermont, and is a daughter of Dr. Annis. They have one son, Dr. Herbert F. True, who is practicing in Los Angeles, California, as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear and throat. He was educated at the University of California and was graduated from the Medical College of Southern California in Los Angeles. He afterward pursued special courses in McGill College at Montreal, Canada, in the Royal Ophthalmic College of London, England, and in Vienna, Austria, where he completed a course on the eye, ear, nose and throat. After traveling for fourteen months on the continent he returned to America and has since practiced in Los Angeles. He was born in Osage, Iowa, August 14, 1879, and is most prominent for one of his years.

Colonel True although a resident of this district for a comparatively brief period, has become both prominent and popular in Klamath Falls and southern Oregon. He is yet in the prime of life and looks ten years younger. He keeps in close touch with the spirit of progress and enterprise resulting in the rapid upbuilding of this section and is a firm believer in its future. Colonel True has always been deeply interested in politics and manly outdoor sports. While in Milton College he was captain of the baseball team in 1869, 1870 and 1871. He has made many records in athletic circles, especially in connection with the Caledonian Scotch games at Madison, Wisconsin. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is a warm admirer of Robert M. La Follette, the distinguished Wisconsin statesman. In 1889 and 1890 he spent two years in lower California and Mexico, during which period he acted as explorer for the International Company and was also appointed guide for Kate Field during her last trip to that country. Few men are more familiar with the history of the west during the past quarter of a century. He has been an interested witness of all that has occurred and marked its growth and development and at all times has been in the forefront among those who are seeking substantial results that shall be factors in the upbuilding of the Pacific coast country.

JOHN REYNOLDS, M. D. Dr. John Reynolds, a physician of Salem who in the long years of practice has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems which are met in the efforts to restore health and check the ravages of disease, has practiced continuously in Salem since 1874. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, October 2, 1837, a son of Lloyd and Elizabeth (Glass) Reynolds, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father and mother removed to Washington county, Ohio, later in life and their deaths occurred in that locality. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom survive.

When John Reynolds was but three years of age his parents removed from Columbiana county, Ohio, to Washington county and it was in the later place that he was reared and educated. After receiving the education which the common schools of Ohio offered he took up the study of medicine at the age of nineteen years under his father, who was a general practitioner. After having completed the medical course at Miami Medical College, he began practice at Beverly, Ohio, and remained there until 1874, when he came to Salem. He is one of the oldest practicing physicians in the city and has proven his skill and ability. From the outset of his professional career his labors have been attended with success viewed from both the professional and the financial standpoints. He has ever been most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom if ever has been at fault in anticipating the outcome of a disease. He has not specialized in any particular field but has continued in the general practice of medicine and has kept in touch with its advancement by giving careful attention to the research and investigation which have been undertaken by the members of the medical fraternity. Without at any time neglecting the duties of his vocation he has interested himself in agriculture to the extent of overseeing the forty-nine acre fruit farm which he owns one mile north of the city limits of Salem. He has brought this property under a high state of productivity and it is planted to prunes, pears and cherries. His real-estate investments also include several valuable pieces of property in Salem.

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DR. JOHN REYNOLDS

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In 1860 Dr. Reynolds was married to Miss S. A. Truesdell, a native of Washington county, Ohio, and a daughter of J. M. and Adelia Truesdell, both of whom were born in Ohio and are now deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds five children have been born: Mary E., who is residing at home and is teaching in Willamette University; Kate D., who is married to John Goltra, of Portland, Oregon; L. T., who is a fruit grower in Marion county; J. W., an attorney of Portland; and Harry B., deceased.

In politics Mr. Reynolds is a republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. His professional duties have brought him into close relations with many households and in all he commands the high regard and love of those to whom he has ministered. His life work has indeed been one of broad usefulness and in every relation he has lived up to the high ideals which he has set for himself.

HENRY A. STRONG. Whatever success has attended the efforts of Henry A. Strong is attributable entirely to his own labors. He has recognized the possibilities of this region and knows that patient, persevering effort will transform it into a rich agricultural district. He is, therefore, devoting his energies to farming, truck gardening and stock-raising and, working diligently day by day, he is meeting with a fair measure of prosperity. He was born in Josephine county, Oregon, July 16, 1870, and is a son of Louis and Catherine (Wimer) Strong, both of whom are natives of Missouri. They were married, however, in Iowa, to which state they had removed with their respective parents in childhood days. Unto them were born twelve children: James Frank, of Myrtle Point, Oregon, who is married and has a family of seven children; William J., also living at Myrtle Point; Lucy, the wife of E. W. Jones, of Myrtle Point, by whom she has four children; Henry A.; Louis M., of Arago, Oregon, who is married and has four children; Viola, who is the wife of Seldon Warner, of Myrtle Point, and has five children; Eugenia, the wife of William Floyd, of Riverton, Oregon, by whom she has five children; Alice A., the wife of C. L. Neil, of Ruckles, Oregon, and the mother of one child; J. C., of Myrtle Point, who is married and has two children; and Evan, Ralph and Eva, all deceased.

Upon his father's farm in Josephine and Coos counties Henry A. Strong spent the days of his boyhood, youth and early manhood to the age of twenty-four years. He was educated in Josephine county but had no special advantages. After putting aside his text-books he remained at home and assisted his father until three years after he had attained his majority. He then went to work in a gold mine in Josephine county, where he spent seven months, and at the end of that time he rented a tract of land and engaged in dairy farming and in raising grain. For a year he lived upon that place and then rented another farm for a period of four years. He next bought thirty-nine acres of land situated about two miles from Myrtle Point on the Dora road and he has made practically all the improvements upon the property save the erection of the residence. He now has seventeen acres under cultivation and raises green food for cows and also garden truck. He has likewise planted an orchard and year by year he is adding to the productiveness of his land through the careful cultivation and development of his fields. He also raises blooded stock, including fine horses and Jersey cows. In addition to his home place he has a timber claim about twelve miles from Myrtle Point and it is figured that there are four million feet of timber on the claim of a second growth. His business interests are of a character that contribute to public progress as well as to individual success and what he accomplishes represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his.

On the 9th of September, 1894, Mr. Strong was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Berry, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of John and Mary (Warner) Berry, the former born in Ireland and the latter in Indiana. In that family were eight children: Mary E., deceased; John, living in Fort Klamath with his wife and two children; Olive, who is the wife of B. C. Shull, of Myrtle Point, and has eight children; William L., living in Allegany, Oregon; Alfred E., of Alaska; Mrs. Strong; Horace, of Prosper, Oregon, who is married and has two children; and Laura E., the wife of H. A. Schroeder, of Myrtle Point, and the mother of two children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Strong have been born three children: Clarence H., born July 12, 1898; Bertha E., November 25, 1901; and Andra B., September 22, 1907.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Henry A. Strong has voted for the men and measures of the democratic party. He has served as a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and also to the Grange and is a citizen whose interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the community is deep and sincere. He recognizes something of the opportunities which are to be found in this section and at all times bends his efforts toward the improvement of the region which he has selected as his home, knowing that here as elsewhere, earnest and intelligently directed labor will be rewarded with substantial results.

BENJAMIN ROBERT PATTERSON is the junior member of the drug firm of Patterson & Son, which is doing a satisfactory business in Heppner, Oregon. He was born in Hornellsville, New York, January 28, 1874, a son of J. H. and Rebecca (Griffiths) Patterson, both of whom are living. The father came to Heppner in 1883, by stage from Montana. He entered the employ of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company as a locomotive engineer and was the first engine driver on the Heppner branch of that road, in the service of which he remained for twenty-one years. In 1889 although still on the railroad company's payroll, he engaged in the drug trade

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in Heppner, conducting it as a side interest until his son, Benjamin Robert Patterson, became actively connected with the business. The father then left the employ of the railroad company and since that time, both he and our subject have been actively engaged in the drug business in Heppner. In the spring of 1872 J. H. Patterson was married to Rebecca Griffiths, of Hornellsville, New York, and shortly afterward they came west, becoming pioneers on the Pacific coast. J. H. Patterson is a republican, and fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Shrine and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Benjamin R. Patterson received his primary education in the public schools of Heppner and later entered the pharmaceutical department of the University of Buffalo, being graduated from that institution in 1897. He then returned to Heppner and in partnership with his father engaged actively in the drug business, which has since been successfully conducted under the firm name of Patterson & Son.

At Portland, Oregon, in July, 1900, Benjamin R. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Addie Bean, a daughter of H. F. Bean of that city. Mr. Patterson is a republican and takes a reasonably active interest in matters of state. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, being one of its active members. The members of the firm of Patterson & Son are widely known in the community, where they are regarded as being among its best and most valued citizens. They are public-spirited, have great faith in the future of their county and town and, being genial in disposition and optimistic by nature, have during the course of their business and social careers formed an extensive acquaintance among the people of Morrow county, large numbers of whom are their intimate friends.

J. B. C. TAYLOR is a partner in the Crater Lake Navigation Company, being actively engaged as engineer and sometimes as captain on the steamer Mazama, plying on the Upper Klamath lake. He was born in Solano county, California, December 29, 1862, a son of G. W. and Elizabeth (Shoop) Taylor, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. They were married in the east and in 1854 the father made his way to California, after which he returned and brought his family to the Pacific coast. In 1866 he went to Idaho and in 1868 came to Oregon. Both he and his wife were residents of the Willamette valley at the time of their death, the father dying in 1907, at the age of seventy-four years, while the mother passed away in 1872, at the age of thirty-six.

J. B. C. Taylor was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children. He resided with his parents until 1879, when at the age of seventeen years, he began working for wages in Linn county. At different times he clerked in stores, taught school and worked in the mines, in lumber camps and at blacksmithing, shoemaking and carpentering. He also took up steamboating and has occupied the position of engineer on railroads as well as on steamboats. In the fall of 1885 he came to Klamath Falls, where he has since made his headquarters. He is a man of considerable mechanical ingenuity, able to turn his hand to almost any kind of work along industrial lines. He was employed for ten years by the government on the reservation but for the past four years has been connected with the steamer Mazama, acting most of the time as engineer but during a part of the time as captain. This has brought him a wide acquaintance and he has gained many friends during his residence in this district.

Fraternally Mr. Taylor is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the commandery and to the Mystic Shrine.

C. H. McCUMBER is the owner of a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres which is the only one all under cultivation in the Yonna valley. When it came into his possession it was covered with sage brush but in a comparatively short space of time the gray-green of the sage has given away to the golden harvests of autumn, while in the midst of the fields are found substantial buildings, giving ample shelter to grain and stock. Mr. McCumber was born in Readfield, Maine, August 2, 1860, and is a son of Horace and Elizabeth (Lane) McCumber, both of whom were natives of Maine and representatives of old New England families. The mother died in the Pine Tree state in 1882, at the age of fifty-four years, and about 1885 the father went to Texas, where his death occurred in 1888, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was a traveling salesman during the greater part of his life, thus providing for his family, which numbered five children. The three sons and two daughters of his household are: Willard A., now living in Pittsfield, Maine; Fred, who is living in Alaska; C. H., of this review; Eva, the wife of A. H. Yeaton, of Skowhegan, Maine; and Ella, the wife of George S. Healy, of New London, Connecticut.

C. H. McCumber remained a resident of the Pine Tree state until 1876, spending the period of his youth largely in school. He afterward traveled extensively over the United States, working at any employment that he could secure until he came to Oregon in the spring of 1882, making his way first to Portland. He was there employed on public works and remained a resident of the Rose City for six years, or until 1888, when he took up his abode on his present ranch of two hundred and eighty acres in the Yonna valley. He preempted and homesteaded this tract, which was covered with sage brush. Presently he undertook the work of cultivating crops where heretofore the wild brush grew at will, and today he has the only ranch in the Yonna valley that is all under cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and in addition is a timber cruiser and locates lands for settlers. His example in the development of his property is one well worthy of

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emulation and his efforts have been a potent element for the upbuilding of the district.

In October, 1909, Mr. McCumber was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Alred, a native of Oregon and a daughter of W. H. Teters. By her former marriage she had two children, Earl and Ora. Mr. McCumber may be called an independent republican but is liberal in both his political and religious views and holds rather to an independent course instead of binding himself by any creed or platform. His fellow townsmen recognize in him a reliable, trustworthy business man and one who merits his success because it has been won through industry.

PETER NELSON. The name of Peter Nelson figures prominently in connection with events that have left their impress upon the history of Oregon and the northwest, and by reason of this and his personal work as a citizen he well deserves mention in this volume. He was one of the pioneers of Gardiner, where he still makes his home. His birth occurred in Norway, May 27, 1837, his parents being Nels and Martha Olsen, both of whom were born, lived and died in Norway. In 1851, when fourteen years of age, Peter Nelson came to the United States. He was then following a sea-faring life and sailed out of New York until 1858, when he came around the Horn to San Francisco. He there made his headquarters for a time, sailing out of the Golden Gate for two years on trips to the sound. While in the northwest he made a trip to Australia, where he spent the winter, after which he returned to San Francisco and continued on the sea until 1867. That year witnessed his arrival in Gardiner, at which time the inhabitants of the town numbered but three families. Mr. Nelson began work here in the lumber mills and was thus employed for about three years. He afterward went to Scottsburg where he engaged in the saloon business for three years and then returned to Gardiner where he bought a saloon, which he conducted successfully for thirty-four years. He retired from active life in 1907 and has since enjoyed a rest, made possible by his careful expenditures and his able business management in former years.

In 1877 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sawyer, a daughter of Andrew Sawyer who was a pioneer of Umpqua county, now Douglas county, of 1850. His daughter Anna was the first white child born in that county and Mrs. Nelson was the second. Andrew Sawyer took up a donation claim on the Umpqua river about nine miles above Scottsburg, and the farm is now owned by his son William Sawyer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born three children: Anna L., the wife of George Perkins of Gardiner; Fannie, who married Captain Gust Westerdale of San Gabriel, Oregon; and Peter A., of Gardiner.

Mr. Nelson is a democrat in politics, prominent in local ranks of the party and for several years served as chairman of the county committee and as a delegate to state conventions. In fact, he was the dominant factor in democratic politics in this district but always refused any political preferment for himself. He belongs to Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E., and is a charter member of Aurora Lodge, No. 59, A. F. & A. M., of Gardiner. With many important events of this region he has been closely associated. He was one of a crew of thirty who took the steamer Swan up the Umpqua river to Roseburg, this being the first and only vessel that has made the trip. At that time it was thought feasible to navigate as far as Roseburg and several thousand dollars were spent in deepening the channel. After the trip was made congress gave an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for more work, and while the more powerful steamer Enterprise was built for that service it was found to be impracticable and the navigation of the upper Umpqua was abandoned. For years Mr. Nelson was a factor in political life of Douglas county and became widely known throughout southern and central Oregon. He has always taken a progressive stand in support of public measures and is one of the first to foster and support any movement for the advancement of the interests of Douglas county.

EDWARD FREUER, whose home property, known as the Seven Springs Ranch, is splendidly located not far from Bonanza, has been a witness of the arrival of every settler in the Poe valley, for he is a pioneer here and others have followed in his footsteps in choosing this location as a place of residence. He was born in Suffolk county, England, April 1, 1854, and is a son of W. L. B. and Elizabeth (Ray) Freuer, who spent their entire lives in the mother country. Edward Freuer was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children and is the only one that ever came to the United States. He arrived at his present place of residence in 1882 and has since made this his home, covering a period of thirty years. His boyhood days and youth were spent in his native country and for some time he worked in accountant offices in London. He also engaged in farming for six years in England and since arriving in Oregon has led the life of a ranchman, having at the present time four hundred and eighty acres on section 1, township 40, range 11, east, in the Poe valley. The place is today well fenced and upon it is a comfortable residence and good barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. It is appropriately named the Seven Springs Ranch by reason of the seven different springs which are found upon the place. Many modern conveniences, accessories and improvements have been introduced and the farm is today one of the valuable properties of the community.

Mr. Freuer was married in England in 1880 to Miss Claudine Chenery, who was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1856. They have become the parents of four children, all of whom were born upon the old home ranch, namely: Ray; Bertha, who is the wife of R. D. Wagner, living at Calgary, in the Alberta province of Canada; Sidney; and Frances, at home. Sidney and Ray each own

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a quarter section of land adjoining their father's property and are enterprising young business men of this part of the state.

Mr. Freuer came to Oregon a poor man and acquired land cheap. He has won prosperity through his dealings in live stock, making a specialty of cattle for a quarter of a century. At the present time he is engaged in dairying and he also handles horses. He has worked with unfaltering purpose to accomplish what he had set out to do and his success is the logical and legitimate outcome of his earnest purpose, careful management and determination.

Mr. Freuer is interested in the public welfare of the community to the extent of giving aid to many movements for the general good. In politics he is a democrat but takes only a citizen's interest in the questions of the day, never seeking political preferment. He had the first postoffice established in Poe valley, calling it Bedfield after his old home. After ten years this postoffice was discontinued. He helped to establish district No. 20 and has been a school officer most of the time. For ten or twelve years he conducted a road house on his ranch and entertained many of the leading stock men of the community. He also gave an acre of land and established the cemetery conducted under the name of the Bedfield Mutual Burial Association. He is today the oldest resident in Poe valley and has taken a most active and helpful part in promoting its interests along lines leading to continuous development and progress. There has been nothing spectacular in his entire life. He has worked earnestly and perseveringly day by day, knowing that industry and close application are the basis of all honorable success. He has had the usual experiences of the pioneer dairyman and farmer upon the frontier and he has lived to triumph over difficulties and obstacles and reach a place among the substantial residents of this part of the state.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BRATTAIN. The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of public opinion. Judged in this light, Thomas Jefferson Brattain was one of the most prominent, influential and valued citizens who have lived in southern Oregon. He was very successful in his business undertakings and his life was fraught with many good deeds—the expression of his generosity and his deep interest in his fellowmen. He was born January 2, 1829, in Illinois, and was the second child of the Hon. Paul Brattain, who was a native of North Carolina. At an early day the latter removed to Tennessee when that state was a wilderness, became a resident of Illinois when it was a territory and went to Iowa when it was the "far west," settling on the broad prairie east of Keosauqua. Still he felt the lure of pioneer life and in 1852 came to Oregon, taking up his abode upon a farm in Lane county, which he occupied to the time of his death. He became known throughout that section of the state as "Uncle Paul," a term expressive of his kindly nature and of the affectionate regard entertained for him by all who knew him. He was a man of much more than ordinary ability, as manifest in his business affairs and in his active connection with public life. He filled many positions of prominence, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of Illinois, Iowa and Oregon as a member of the constitutional conventions of those states. He served as county auditor of Lane county under the territorial government and for many years held the position of county agent. His plans were well formulated and carefully executed in office and in business life, and he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. His family numbered ten children: John, who died in Baker, Oregon; Thomas J.; Alfred, who formerly lived near Springfield, Oregon, but who died in 1909; William, a resident of the Columbia river country; Marion, who died in Lane county, this state; Cyrus, who formerly lived on the old homestead in Lane county and died in September, 1912; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of James Ebert; Mary, who died in her father's home; Martha, the deceased wife of Robert Hadley; and Emillie, the wife of Frank Smith, of Jasper, Oregon.

Thomas J. Brattain accompanied his parents on their various removals and was a young man of twenty-one years when he came to the west. He had already become familiar with the various experiences of pioneer life in the different states where they had lived, his boyhood being largely passed in Van Buren county, Iowa, when it was a frontier district. It was in the spring of 1850, when twenty-one years of age, that he joined a wagon train proceeding westward. He walked most of the way, driving an ox team, and in the fall arrived in the placer fields of California, where he remained until the spring of 1851. Removing to western Oregon, he first settled in Linn county but soon afterward went to Lane county, taking up his abode near Springfield. He purchased a tract of land there and at the time of his death was the owner of three hundred acres adjoining Springfield on the east, which is now the property of his widow. In 1869 he removed to Langells valley, in Klamath county, and in 1873 took up his abode in the Chewaucan valley, in Lake county, locating on the place where his remaining days were passed and where his widow now resides. He engaged in the cattle business, which he followed on the ranges of Lake and Klamath counties for more than forty years. He was still actively engaged in business with his sons at the time of his death. His enterprise, determination and energy were ever strong features in his career and he moreover displayed sound judgment, keen insight and unfaltering purpose. As the years went by his business affairs prospered, bringing him a very substantial and gratifying measure of success, and his dealings were ever characterized by the strictest principles of integrity and honor.

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On the 30th of June, 1859, in Lane county, Oregon, Mr. Brattain was married to Miss Permelia Jane Gillespie, who was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, June 4, 1838, and in 1852 crossed the plains to Lane county with her parents, Jacob and Elmira (Hanna) Gillespie. She was married in the house which her father built on first coming to the west. He was a native of Sumner county, Tennessee, and died in Lane county, Oregon, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Her mother had passed away in Missouri, in 1845, and the father afterward married Mrs. Amelia Wood Martin, whose death also occurred in Lane county, Oregon. There were seven children by the first marriage, of whom Mrs. Brattain was the fourth in order of birth. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, as follows: Celesta Maude, the wife of James Small, of Summer Lake, Lake county; Judge Elden Marcellus Brattain, a practicing attorney of Lakeview, who at one time was county judge and who is married and has two sons; and Hazen Adelbert and Paul Jacob, who are partners in stock-raising interests in Lake county. The former resides on the ranch with his mother. He is a graduate of the State University of Oregon and is one of the most extensive stockmen of Lake county. He is also well known as the vice president of the First National Bank, of Lakeview, and as a leading and active republican who for one term has represented his district in the state legislature.

Thomas J. Brattain was also a prominent factor in political circles and earnestly advocated republican principles, believing that in the platform of the party were contained the best elements of good government. During the Civil war he served as sheriff of Lane county and afterward became the first sheriff of Lake county, filling that position when Lake and Klamath counties were one. In early life he took an active and helpful interest in educational affairs, gave to his children good opportunities in that direction and served on the school boards of both Lakeview and Paisley. He also assisted his neighbors in building a schoolhouse at the south end of the Chewaucan valley, it being at the time the only one between Prineville, Crook county, on the north and the Pine Creek district on the south. At that time the town of Lakeview had not sprung into existence and there were only a few hundred people in Lake county. The district as petitioned for included Chewaucan, Summer Lake and Silver Lake.

Early in October, 1909, Mr. Brattain, while out on the hills gathering plums, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis from which he seemed never to fully recover. Later he incurred a cold which developed into pneumonia, and he passed away on his ranch, four miles south of Paisley, on the 3d of December, 1909, when almost eighty-one years of age. His was a well spent and honorable life which gained for him the high regard and respect of all who knew him. He was very generous to those in distress, having never been known to refuse assistance to anyone in need. His home was a hospitable one, displaying the spirit of old-time hospitality when "the latchstring was always out." He gave more money to the San Francisco sufferers at the time of the earthquake than any other man in Lake county. He did not profess to be a religious man but the true spirit of Christian helpfulness and ministry was exemplified in his life. He ever made wise use of his time and opportunities, not only for the benefit of himself but for friends and neighbors and for the community at large. The world is better for his having lived and his life record constitutes an example well worthy of emulation. He established in Lake county one of her oldest, wealthiest and most prominent families and at his death he was able to leave to his widow and children a most handsome competence as the visible evidence of a well spent life, his acres and his cattle being numbered by the thousands.

MOORE BROTHERS. Elsworth and Elmer Moore are now operating the ranch of five hundred and twenty acres in the Poe valley, on which the family have resided since 1893. The place is now devoted to general farming and stock-raising and indicates the careful supervision and practical management of the two brothers, who are natives of Sutter county, California, their birth having occurred about eight miles from Marysville, in the Sacramento valley, on the 18th of October, 1875. Their parents were William P. and Clara (Chambers) Moore, natives of Illinois and Ohio, respectively, the latter having been born in 1846. They were married in Missouri, and in 1872 became residents of California, where they lived for fourteen years, coming to Oregon in 1886. On arriving in this state they took up their abode upon a ranch that constitutes a part of the Hot Springs addition to Klamath Falls. This ranch was cleared by the family, who lived there for eight years, and the two brothers then came to their present ranch in Poe valley in 1893. The place today comprises five hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

In the family were seven children: George, now living at Moulton, Washington; Elsworth and Elmer, twins; Charles, a resident of Lake county, Oregon; Bertha, who died in 1891 at the age of twenty-two years; Ethel, the wife of J. B. Casey, of Ashland; and Grover, who is in the government civil service at Chico, California.

The family came to Oregon by wagon. Mrs. Moore made the trip with three of her children, who were then quite small, camping at night along the way, for the big wagons had gone on ahead. The family had a hard struggle in the early years and met with extensive financial reverses caused by the loss of their stock and other unavoidable conditions. The loss of an accomplished daughter also added to the weight of the trials which the family had to bear. The mother and children, however, struggled on bravely and prosperity has at length rewarded

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their efforts in the reclamation of their claim and in the development of their farming property which now constitutes one of the well improved ranches of this part of the state. The sons who are now in charge are young men of marked enterprise and ability and their capable and progressive methods are indicated by the excellent condition of their farm.

F. W. BOLD. The enterprising and growing town of Bonanza finds a worthy representative of the progressive element in its citizenship in F. W. Bold, a successful blacksmith who is doing all kinds of iron work and wagon work in wood. He was born December 17, 1857, in New Lisbon, Wisconsin, and is a son of James and Lydia (Kidd) Bold, who were natives of England and were married there. They came to the United States in 1830, settling first in Illinois, while later they removed to Wisconsin. The father was foreman for seven years at the Bain Wagon Works, and also spent seven years in the J. I. C. Plow Works. He was closely associated with mechanical interests throughout his entire life to the age of seventy years, when he retired, well meriting the rest which he enjoyed throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife died in Wisconsin at the ages of eighty-seven and eighty-eight years, respectively. They reared a family of seven children: Henry, deceased; George, who resides in Wisconsin; Mrs. Anna Taylor, who has also passed away; F. W., the subject of this review; Byron, who makes his home in California; Ella, the wife of William Chase, of Nebraska; and Edward, of Wisconsin.

F. W. Bold resided at the place of his birth until twenty-one years of age and when a lad of thirteen began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until about twenty-two years of age. He then became agent for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in Grant, occupying that position from 1879 until 1888. Since that time he has largely devoted his attention to blacksmithing, which he followed in Goldendale, Washington, and The Dalles, Oregon, until January, 1908, when he came to Bonanza and here opened a blacksmith shop. He does all kinds of iron work and wagon work in wood and his business is an extensive one, necessitating the employment of at least two and ofttimes three workmen throughout the year. He also handles barbed wire and agricultural implements, Bonanza wagons, hacks, plows, etc. His patronage is steadily growing and his business is now a profitable one.

In 1888 Mr. Bold was united in marriage to Miss Ida Sparks, who was born at Goose Lake, Oregon, and died in 1905, at the age of thirty-eight years. They lost three children in infancy, while two are yet living: K. I., who works with his father in the shop; and Cecile, who is managing the household affairs for her father. Mr. Bold votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. There have been no exciting chapters in his life record but his history is characterized by faithful performance of duty and by unfaltering industry that has brought him a substantial measure of success and made him recognized as one of the trustworthy citizens of his district.

PROFESSOR JOHN GRAY IMEL. Perhaps no appointment of an individual to a position in the public service of Astoria has given more uniform satisfaction than when Professor John Gray Imel was again called upon to take charge of the public-school interests of this city as superintendent for a three years' period that will continue him in the office until 1914. His record as an educator has been a most creditable one, crowned with that success which is the expression of duty faithfully and capably performed. He was born September 29, 1871, in Jefferson county, Indiana, and is descended from one of two brothers who came from Germany just prior to the Revolutionary war. All trace was lost of one of the brothers but the other married and removed to Indiana, becoming the progenitor of the representatives of the name in that state and in Ohio. His parents were James M. and Anna (Gray) Imel, both of whom were natives of the Hoosier state, whence they removed to Ford county, Kansas, in 1878. There the father engaged in the stock-raising business and is still the owner of a large ranch in that county. The children, six sons and three daughters, are yet living.

Professor Imel supplemented his public-school course by academic training in Kansas and his professional training in the Oklahoma State Normal School, while his more advanced training was received in the University of Chicago. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Milton University. In early manhood he determined upon the profession of teaching as his life work and that his choice has been the pursuit for which nature evidently intended him is indicated in the successful outcome of his labors which have won wide commendation in the various localities where he has taught. He was a teacher in the common schools of Kansas in 1892 and 1893, and of Oklahoma in 1895 and 1896. In 1900 he was appointed to a position as instructor in the Oklahoma Central State Normal School and in 1904 was appointed professor of Latin in the same school, occupying that position until 1908. In the latter year he accepted the principalship of the high school of Astoria, Oregon, and the following year was chosen superintendent of the Astoria city schools for a term of two years. In 1911 he was re-elected for a term of three years, on which occasion the Morning Astorian of May 7, 1911, said: "The pleasant and satisfying news developed yesterday that the board of directors of Astoria school district had secured the further service of Professor J. G. Imel as superintendent of the city schools for a period of three years and at an ad-

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vanced salary. Mr. Imel has been a most faithful and efficient officer and has given the city and its big school system the best possible care in the past and his retention means much for the immediate future of the young people of Astoria, with whom he has been an influence for good in many ways, as well as a dependable custodian of the public interests in that direction, and the Morning Astorian takes pleasure in congratulating both the board and Mr. Imel upon the conclusion of this gratifying business." In the Astoria Daily Budget of the 8th of May appeared the following: "In the reappointment of Professor J. G. Imel as superintendent of the city schools for a term of three years the local school board has, we believe, made a judicious move. Mr. Imel has during the time he has been the head of the city school department handled the affairs of that position in a manner that has reflected credit upon himself and also been of great benefit to the educational system. A strict disciplinarian, he has established a system embracing the entire school department that has created and maintained harmony among the different schools and branches and thus accomplished better results in behalf of the pupils." The only business connection which Professor Imel has ever held outside the strict path of his public profession was that of director of the Citizens Bank at Edmond, Oklahoma, from 1902 until 1905.

In 1894 in Geuda Springs, Kansas, Mr. Imel was married to Miss Sarah N. Mann, a daughter of S. S. Mann, of Gladbrook, Iowa, a descendant of Horace Mann. The only child born unto Professor and Mrs. Imel is Dea L. Imel. Professor Imel devotes his undivided attention to his family and his professional duties, yet with his wide reading keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age upon subjects which are of significant and vital interest. He holds to high standards in his chosen life work and is continuously seeking out new methods whereby he may reach his ideal. Moreover, each forward step brings him a broader outlook and wider opportunity and his work is of increasing usefulness as the years go by.

ORA W. TAYLOR is general manager of the Gearhart Park Company, which owns one of the most attractive seaside resorts along the Pacific coast, and in this connection his business ability and executive qualities are resulting in the attainment of a gratifying measure of success. He was born in Algona, Iowa, February 13, 1865, and is a son of James M. and Velonia (Foster) Taylor, the former a native of Jamestown, New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter by trade but after his marriage took up his abode upon a homestead near Algona, Iowa, and was associated with agricultural interests in that locality for a number of years. He came to Oregon in 1874 and settled at Oregon City, where he lived for a year, after which he spent two years in Salem. On the expiration of that period of time he began farming at New Era, Clackamas county, and was very successful in his labors there. As the years passed he acquired a comfortable competence, with which he retired about eleven years ago, establishing his home in Portland, where he still resides at the age of about eighty years, his birth having occurred July 19, 1832. One of the most creditable chapters of his life record covers his experience as a soldier in the Civil war. He served as a member of Company D, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Fort Donelson, in which he was wounded, being struck on the shoulder by a grape shot when the troops were storming the breastworks and he had almost reached the top. A spirit of patriotism has characterized his entire life. In matters of citizenship he ever stands for progress and improvement. He holds membership with Oregon City Post, G. A. R., and belongs to Oregon City Lodge, I. O. O. F. In 1906 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away at the age of fifty-eight years, dying in the faith of the Congregational church, of which she had long been a consistent member. In his family are two sons and a daughter: Frank M., who is living in Benton county; Clara, the wife of George Broughton, of Irvington; and Ora W.

Ora W. Taylor was a lad of about nine years when the family left Iowa and came to Oregon. In this state he was reared upon the home farm to the age of seventeen years, when he started out in the business world to provide for his own support. He began studying telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company in their Salem office under William Dumars and in 1883 became agent and operator for the Oregon & California Railroad at Glendale, Oregon. After two years he was transferred to Portland as night operator in the dispatcher's office and subsequently was operator and assistant dispatcher until 1892, when he was promoted to the position of chief train dispatcher. He severed his connection with railway interests in 1906. During the last two years of his work in that field of business he acted as train master and assistant superintendent. Gradually he worked his way upward as he gave proof of his ability and the same spirit of progress has characterized him since severing his connection with railway interests. His next step in the business world brought him to the position of manager of the real-estate department of the firm of Hartman & Thompson, with whom he continued for two years. During this time Rose City addition, the largest residence section of the city of Portland, was platted under his direction. He afterward became manager of the Ruth Trust Company and in November, 1909, was also elected to the presidency of that institution, after which he continued to act both as its president and general manager until April, 1911, when he resigned on account of impaired health. After a rest by which he was greatly benefited he became identified with the Gearhart Park Company as its general manager. Gearhart Park is

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located on the seaside of Astoria. Thousands of dollars have been spent in its improvement and thousands more are being expended to keep the improvements proportionate to its rapid growth. Because of the salubrious climate of Oregon it is an all-the-year-round resort. The place has great natural beauties, to which the work of man has added. Only a year or two ago the company erected a splendid hotel, one of the finest to be found on the coast. It contains spacious parlors and also sun parlors. The magnificent dining room and many large chambers are fitted with every modern convenience. It has broad verandas overlooking the sea and a splendid natatorium, where one can have warm salt water baths if surf bathing is not desired. In the rear of the hotel is a beautiful stretch of natural forest. All around the hotel have been erected attractive cottages for the park is artistically laid out and offers every advantage to those who wish to have homes at a seaside resort. An attraction of the season of 1911 was a Chautauqua, for which superior talent was secured. The management is making every effort to sustain the high reputation which Gearhart has already enjoyed as one of the most popular, attractive and high-class resorts on the Pacific coast. As general manager Mr. Taylor's efforts are a potent element in the accomplishment of this result.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Ora W. Taylor and Miss Nellie Beverly, a daughter of John Beverly, of Canyonville, Oregon, and they have three children, Anna Marie, Gretchen and Robert. Mr. Taylor is a life member of the Portland Commercial Club. He is a public-spirited citizen and his efforts and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. He served on the charter commission appointed by Mayor Simon and he has in many other ways given tangible evidence of his devotion to Portland and her upbuilding. He is a man of unfailing courtesy, always earnest and genial and his frank and cordial address wins confidence.

LEE LAUGHLIN is one whose life interests have been closely associated with the progress and development of Yamhill county. His activity in the business and political affairs of Yamhill, where he now resides, has shown that he is not wanting in those essential features of judgment and integrity which win the success due to the man displaying them. The intimate connection he has had with the development of Yamhill has proved his foresight, sound judgment and altruism.

Mr. Laughlin was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, January 17, 1833. His father, Samuel Laughlin, was a native of Pendleton district, South Carolina, while his mother, Nancy (Doughty) Laughlin was a native of Buncombe county, North Carolina. They were married in Missouri, where they lived for seventeen years. The father had been previously married and had lived in Missouri seven years. By his first union there were seven children, all of whom are now deceased. In 1847, crossing the plains to Oregon, Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin settled in Yamhill county and each took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres. Mrs. Laughlin's death occurred before she had proved her claim and it reverted to the government under the ruling of the donation law. Mr. Laughlin, however, lived upon his original three hundred and twenty acres throughout the remainder of his life, engaging in farming and stock-raising. By his second marriage he also had seven children, namely: William, living retired in Yamhill, Oregon; Lee, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who died in 1911 at the age of seventy-six years; Delia, who married William Smith and both are now deceased; Nancy, the widow of J. D. Capps, of Portland; Lucinda, who married J. W. Sapington but both have now passed away; Mary, the deceased wife of G. W. Sapington, also deceased.

When but sixteen years old Lee Laughlin started to make his own way in the world. Lured by the reports of gold in California, he and a number of companions eventually worked their way to Trinity river after various prospecting trips. The rainy season began after he had worked about two and one-half months and Mr. Laughlin found himself without employment in a strange country and without provisions necessary for existence. Forced by these conditions, he walked the greater part of the way to San Francisco, from which place he set sail in a bark, the Ann Smith, of which Captain Flanders was master, for Portland and proceeded north by ocean to the mouth of the Columbia river. Reaching home, he remained there until 1851, but gold mining again seemed to make a stronger appeal than farming and for the second time Mr. Laughlin set out for California. He found however that there was little gold to be dug at Yreka and was soon back home in Oregon. After farming for one year he took a three years' course of study at the Tualitin Academy and the Pacific University. About the time he finished this work the Indian war broke out and his love of adventure led him to enlist as a volunteer in that treacherous war. He actively served for three months.

On October 8, 1856, Mr. Laughlin was married to Emma Stewart, a daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Crumbaker) Stewart, of Putnam county, Ohio, who crossed the plains with their family in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were both born in Pennsylvania and died in Oregon. They were the parents of eight children: Mrs. Laughlin; David C., deceased; Eminger, who resides in Grant county, Oregon; James and Orville, both deceased; Montgomery, of Monmouth, Oregon; Frances A., deceased, who was the wife of John Fox, of Astoria; and Eva, the wife of John Stewart.

After his marriage Mr. Laughlin located on a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres which he had previously taken up. He lived upon this for eight years and then removed to Idaho, where he remained for two years. After his return he sold his claim and embarked in the general merchandise business in North Yamhill. With his

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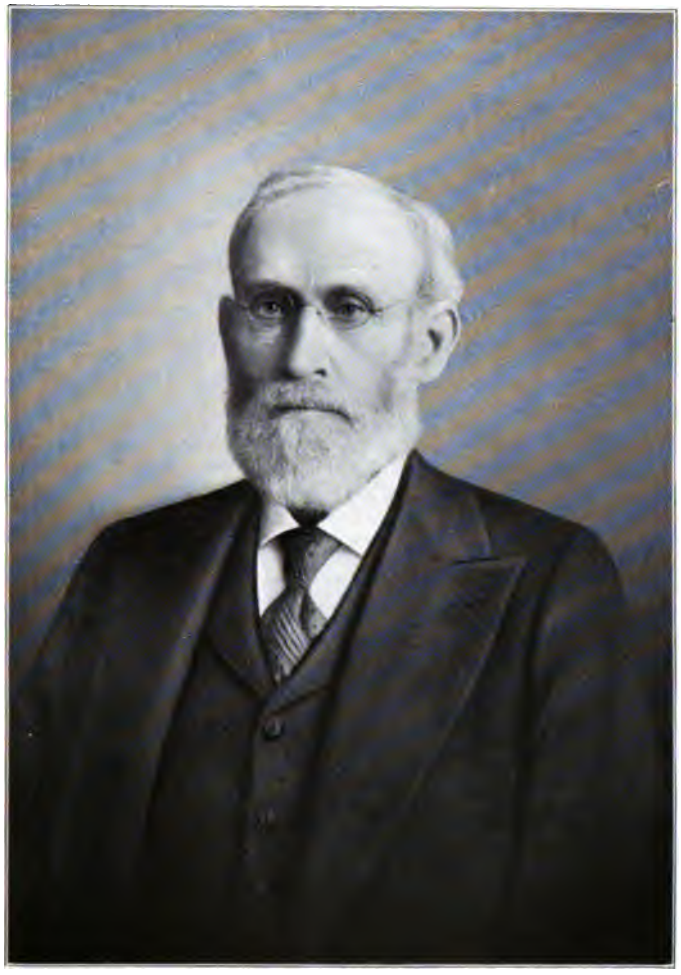

LEE LAUGHLIN

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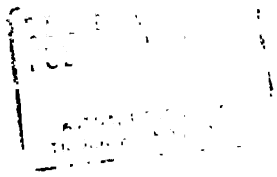

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partner, Francis Hauswirth, he carried on this business successfully for eight years, but in 1874 he sold his interest and now that leisure was again his, he started on another trip. This time he went toward the center of that civilization which he had helped to advance in its progress in the west. After visiting various points of interest he attended the Centennial Exposition, then being held in Philadelphia.

Upon his return to Oregon Mr. Laughlin purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, immediately adjoining the town of Yamhill. This was a business deal, contracted purely as such, for instead of engaging in agricultural pursuits upon it he sold it in a very short time in two separate tracts. In 1877 he again engaged in mercantile business, entering into a partnership in Yamhill, which connection lasted for nine years. At the end of that time he sold out and built himself a very substantial and comfortable residence which he now occupies. The discontinuance of this business undertaking marked the close of his mercantile activities.

In politics Mr. Laughlin is an enthusiastic and vigorous supporter of the republican party. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. In 1860 he began serving his party by accepting offices. His first position was that of county assessor of Yamhill county and he acted in that capacity during 1860 and 1861. In 1870 he was elected to the Oregon state legislature and again to the same office in 1874. His third election to the legislative body of his state took place in 1880 and again he served a full term. He introduced a resolution before the house of representatives to amend the state constitution, striking out the word "male" from the qualification of the electors, thus giving woman equal suffrage with man. This resolution was passed by the house and subsequently by the senate but when finally submitted to the vote of the people of the state was defeated.

In his own city he showed his public spirit and interest in the general welfare by an active support of the public schools, serving for many years as director. He also acted as president of the city council for several terms. In March, 1888, Mr. Laughlin was one of the organizers of the McMinnville National Bank at McMinnville, Oregon, and was its first vice president. This office he held for eight years and, upon the death of the president, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy, an office which he was particularly well qualified to hold. After eleven years' service as president, Mr. Laughlin felt that the arduous duties of the position were too great for him to assume any longer and he retired from the presidency but is still a director.

In 1901 Mr. Laughlin was called upon to mourn the death of his first wife, who died February 11 at the age of sixty-three years. In 1904 he married Miss Ama Brown and by this union has one child, Lee Laughlin, Jr., born October 23, 1905. The family now reside in a very fine home, which is one of the most beautiful residences of Yamhill and adds much to the attractiveness of the city.

Mr. Laughlin's influence has been felt throughout the state of Oregon. As an agriculturist, a merchant, a banker, a politician, a legislator, and as a citizen he has held the confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and this confidence has never been misplaced. To such men as Mr. Laughlin a community and a state owe a lasting debt which can be partially eradicated by grateful appreciation and by a continuance of the valuable and broad lines of work their activities have established.

ARTHUR T. LANGELL has for twenty-six years been actively connected with live-stock interests in Klamath county. For a considerable period he raised stock but at the present time is buying and shipping only. His sound judgment concerning the value of horses and cattle has enabled him to make judicious investments, which have been followed by success. He was born in Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, February 10, 1866, and is a son of Nathaniel and Loretta Jane (Hensley) Langell, natives of Nova Scotia and of St. Joseph, Missouri, respectively. The father went to Ohio in his boyhood days and there learned the trade of shoemaking, after which he came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus route, arriving in this state about 1852. It was still a frontier district, in which the work of improvement was being slowly and steadily carried forward. He was married in Jackson county to Miss Hensley, who had previously crossed the plains with her parents. They began their domestic life in Jacksonville, where they resided for more than forty years, Mr. Langell working at his trade there. He also became interested in the live-stock business in connection with his brother Arthur Langell, and about 1869 came to what is known as Langell valley, which was so named in honor of its first settlers—the father and uncle of Arthur T. Langell, and his grandfather, Joseph Langell. The uncle and grandfather both died in this valley. The parents of Arthur T. Langell are still living and now reside near Portland, Oregon, the father having retired from active business. He is now in his eighty-second year, while his wife is in her seventy-fifth year. In their family were ten children: Eliza, the wife of Judge W. C. Hale, of Grants Pass; Mary, who married Charles Moore, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Addie and Frank, who died at the age of twenty and twenty-six years, respectively; Arthur T.; Jessie, the wife of Harry Foster, of Medford; Fred; Harry, who makes his home with his parents; and two who died in infancy.

Arthur T. Langell was a resident of Jacksonville during the winter seasons until seventeen years of age and spent the summer months in connection with his father's live-stock interests in Klamath county. When a youth of seventeen, however, he went to Salem, where he learned the plumber's and tinner's trades, which he followed for two years. Since that time, however, or for the

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past twenty-six years, he has been engaged in the stock business in Langell valley and in Bonanza. He has now disposed of his ranches and for the past few years has engaged only in buying and shipping. He has purchased many horses for the United States government and is an excellent judge of stock, so that success has attended his efforts and he is one of the well known stockmen of the district.

On the 5th of November, 1896, Mr. Langell was married to Miss Anna E. Chastain, a daughter of Dr. J. A. Chastain, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. They now have two children: Frederick C., who was born September 1, 1897; and Claudia L., whose birth occurred February 19, 1902. Mr. Langell is a typical western man—wide-awake, alert and enterprising. The west is making its history with vast possibilities before it and, recognizing this fact, Mr. Langell has become active in the work of public progress, his labors constituting an element in the upbuilding of the community as well as in individual success.

GEORGE E. FLATMAN, who started out in business life without any special advantages, has steadily worked his way upward by the force of his own ability, determination and ambition, and is today one of the representative men of Hammond, where he is conducting a store and where he also owns other properties. Moreover, he has been active in the public life of the community and his fellow townsmen have called him to a number of political positions.

Mr. Flatman is a native of London, England. He was born on the 19th of January, 1861, and is a son of Charles E. Flatman, who was born in Suffolk, England, on the 3d of April, 1838. His grandparents, Eastgate and Harriet Flatman, spent their entire lives in England, where the former engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor to the time of his death, which occurred in 1869. His son, Charles E. Flatman, is the only one of the family of nine children now living. He was married in London, England, in 1860, to Miss Mary A. Thompson. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Flatman there were born six children, of whom George E. Flatman, of this review, is the eldest. The others are: Charles W., who was born in London and makes his home in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Arthur, who was born in London and now resides in Mills City, Marion county, Oregon; Frank, who was born in Michigan and now resides in Hammond; Robert, deceased; and one who died in infancy. It was in the year 1869 that the family came to America, first settling in Belleville, Canada, where the father worked at the carpenter's trade for a year. He afterward spent six months at Brantford, Canada, and a similar period at Fort Gratiot, Michigan. Later he was employed in the car shops of the Michigan Central railroad at Detroit as a car builder, working on passenger cars for fifteen years. In 1889 he became a resident of Fort Stevens, Clatsop county, Oregon, where he worked at carpentry for the government and he is still in the government employ, making his home in Hammond since 1900.

George E. Flatman, whose name introduces this record, was a lad of eight years when the family came to the new world. He accompanied his parents on their various removals and acquired his education in the public schools of the different localities in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he worked as a farm hand for two years and then accepted a position as a steam engineer in the Fort Stevens Jetty Works, at Fort Stevens, Oregon, continuing in the employ of the government for nineteen years. In 1889 he purchased a half interest in a mercantile store at Hammond and is still an equal partner in that enterprise and in the building in which it is located. He also owns other property in Hammond and his life on the whole has been a successful one, unfaltering industry being the secret of his advancement and prosperity.

On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Flatman was married to Miss Sarah Kindred, who was born in Clatsop county, Oregon, and is a daughter of B. C. Kindred, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Flatman are now parents of two children: Vivian L., born March 17, 1894; and Edna R., July 30, 1895. Both are attending school. Mr. Flatman and his family hold membership in the Episcopal church and he belongs to the Order of Maccabees at Hammond. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For several years he served as a member of the school board of Hammond and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth as a citizen, called him to public office as the chief executive of Hammond. For two years he served as mayor and his record was one highly satisfactory to the general public for he advocated progress, reform and improvement and sought by practical methods to attain the ends desired.

MANUEL VIEIRA is engaged in farming, his tract comprising almost six hundred and forty acres of land. The town of Hildebrand is now being built upon a portion of his farm which bids fair to become the center of a prosperous agricultural community. Mr. Vieira is a native of St. George, Portugal, born May 8, 1859, his parents being Mattian and Uekena (Broco) Vieira. The father died in Portugal in January, 1897, at the age of sixty-three years, after which the mother came to the new world, joining a son in California. She passed away there May 22, 1912, at the age of seventy-seven years. In the family were eight children, three sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter is still living in Portugal, while the others are in California, save the subject of this review, who is the eldest.

After spending the first fourteen years of his life in the country of his nativity, Manuel Vieira came to the United States, making his way to California. Twenty-three years ago he came to the Yonna valley in Kla-

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math county and has since followed farming and stock-raising. His life has been fruitful of good results. He has worked persistently and diligently as the years have gone by and is now the owner of about six hundred and forty acres of good land His tract would comprise fully that amount if it included the schoolhouse lot and the roads. The town of Hildebrand is being built to furnish a market for the agricultural district that is fast being developed here. Mr. Vieira's home is a "traveler's inn" or a place of entertainment for travelers midway between Bly and Klamath Falls, being twenty-six miles from each place.

On the 12th of November, 1899, Mr. Vieira was married in California, to Miss Rose Rose, who was born in St. George, Portugal, and on coming to the United States first settled in California. There were three children of this marriage, Lizzie, James and Arthur, all born on the ranch which is still the family home. Mr. Vieira is truly a self-made man and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out empty-handed at the age of fourteen years and has worked his way gradually upward by his own industry and merit.

JOHN L. BARKER is the owner of an excellent farm about a mile and a quarter north of Fairview on the Coos Bay wagon road. He was born in Platte county, Missouri, in 1844, and is a son of William H. and Sarah Margaret (Nolan) Barker, who were natives of Kentucky. Their son John was eight years of age when the parents started with their family to the Pacific coast, with California as their destination. The father however, died of cholera while crossing the plains, for this was the year 1852 when cholera was epidemic among the emigrants to the far west to such an extent that the route could be followed by reason of the newly made graves along the way. The mother continued on her way to California with her children and settled in Solano county, where she purchased twenty acres of land, living thereon for several years. In 1860 she came to Oregon, taking up her abode in Douglas county, near Roseburg. She remained there only a short time, however, and soon afterward the family was broken up, the different children having started out for themselves. Mrs. Barker passed away near Salem in 1868. In the family were twelve children, but only four are now living: Ann, who is the wife of John Long of Washington, and is eighty-five years of age; Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Miller of California; Nancy L., the wife of Captain A. D. Boon of Sumner, Oregon; and John L.

The last named accompanied his mother on her various removals until the family was broken up. He was then about eighteen years of age and started out in life for himself. He engaged in driving cattle, in packing and teaming for others, being thus employed for ten years. He was then married and took up his abode in Coos county, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Coquille river, whereon he resided until 1900. He then bought his mother-in-law's property and has since made his home upon that farm which is situated about a mile and a quarter north of the town of Fairview. He carefully and systematically develops his place and it presents a neat and attractive appearance which shows his methods are both practical and progressive.

On the 14th of September, 1871, on the old home place at Fairview which they now occupy, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Norris. Her father had taken up the claim in 1868 and it has since remained in possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have become the parents of eight children: Fred W., of Coquille, Oregon, who is married and has two children; Verner N., of Marshfield, Ore., who has two children, Lyle and an infant; Thomas G., of Fairview, who has two children, Ellis and Elda; Clyde A., of Fairview, who has one child, Wilda; Jesse, who has charge of and operates his father's farm and also raises and deals in stock and carries on dairying on a limited scale; Edwin C., of Marshfield, who has two children, Ilene and Grace; John L., of Summer, Oregon, who has one child, Evlyn; and Birdie M., the wife of Lester L. Hazleton of Sumner, Oregon, and the mother of one child.

Mr. Barker votes with the democratic party and has served as road supervisor but cares little for public office. The cause of education, however, finds in him a warm friend as is evidenced by his twenty-one years' service as school director. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement and gives his aid and influence to projects for the general good, while at the same time he carefully manages his business affairs.

J. G. WIGHT was for many years identified with educational interests and contributed in large measure toward the development of the schools, but he is now concentrating his time and energies upon the cultivation of crops and the raising of stock, having one of the well improved ranches of Klamath county, situated in the Yonna valley not far from Hildebrand. He was born near Hamilton, Wentworth county, Ontario, Canada, April 27, 1859, his parents being James and Agnes (McKinley) Wight, in whose family were fourteen children, of whom J. G. Wight was the fifth. He resided at the place of his birth until 1880, was reared to farm life and acquired his education in the district schools. He then made his way westward in company with his sister Barbara to Solano county, California, and there engaged in farming for about four years. He also attended school to some extent in that district, for he has ever been interested in educational advancement, finding genuine joy in the study that brings him a broader intellectual outlook. In 1884 he came to Klamath county and preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he has since added, until now he has two hundred and forty acres in the Yonna valley, six miles north of Dairy. Most of his time, however, has been spent elsewhere in school work until the last four

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years, during which time he has resided continuously on his ranch. He was graduated from the state normal school at Monmouth and for about ten years he engaged in teaching in Polk and Yamhill counties. He also taught at Bonanza, Klamath county, for five years, and in 1904 was elected county superintendent of schools, which position he filled for one term of four years. On his retirement from that office, in which he had made a most creditable record, he returned to the ranch and has since engaged in the cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climate and in the raising of stock, in both branches of his business meeting with success which is the legitimate outcome of persistent, earnest effort.

In 1909 Mr. Wight was married to Miss Mary L. Davison, who was born near Salem, Oregon, November 14, 1868, and was reared and educated in Jackson county. She is a graduate of the Ashland Normal School with the class of 1889, and also Heald's Business College of San Francisco, of the class of 1893. She, too, was a capable and successful teacher, having taught for ten years in Jackson county, Oregon, for four years in Siskiyou county, California, and for four years in Klamath county, making a total of eighteen years. She is a daughter of Andrew and Mary A. (Wright) Davison, the former a native of Fountain county, Indiana, born in 1832, and the latter a native of Ohio, born in 1837. Her father crossed the plains to California in 1850 and in 1851 came to Jackson county. His wife made the journey across the country in 1852 through the Rogue river valley, her parents taking up a donation claim there. Mrs. Davison is now homesteading on eighty acres near the Wight home and she also has a residence in Medford. She has been a widow since 1884. Her husband was a miner in early life and later secured a donation claim in Jackson county, where he resided until the time of his death. In their family were nine children, six of whom are yet living, including Mrs. Wight. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wight are widely and favorably known in the Yonna valley, the circle of their friends increasing as the circle of their acquaintance widens. Mr. Wight votes with the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the professional interests and the business cares which have occupied his time since he attained his majority. He has advanced step by step, his eyes fixed on the goal of success, never deviating from the path of honorable achievement.

SAMUEL W. JONES, who resides two miles south of Gervais on the old Stage road, is the owner of two thousand acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in Indiana, on the 17th of November, 1850, his parents being Silas W. R. and Elizabeth (Allen) Jones, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. The parents were married in the Hoosier state, where they resided until 1853, when they started across the plains. After they arrived in Oregon they settled in Marion county, on the Michael Dougherty donation claim. Afterward Mr. Jones purchased a squatter's right of a donation land claim of three hundred and twenty acres situated four miles southeast of Gervais. This was their home until 1862, when he purchased another claim of six hundred and forty acres two miles south of Gervais, where he resided until 1890, when he returned to Indiana. He passed away in November, 1911, at Kokomo, at the age of ninety-seven years, his wife having died in 1890, when seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of a very large family, eight of whom survive, namely: Mrs. H. K. Hunsaker, of Portland, Oregon; Silas A., a resident of Brooks, Oregon; M. L., who is also living in Brooks; Samuel W., the subject of this review; Mrs. Emma Simmons, of Gervais; Mrs. Sarah Clark, a resident of Portland; and Harrison and Scott, twins, who are both residing in Gervais.

After finishing school Samuel W. Jones started in life for himself at the age of eighteen years. His first farming enterprise was on rented land and he continued thereon for five years, at the end of which time he purchased a six hundred acre farm at Waldo Hills. For three years he was engaged in the cultivation and management of this farm before disposing of it and purchasing seven hundred acres on French prairie, which he occupied for seven years. At that time he purchased his present home of four hundred and fifty-six acres and has since added to it until he is at present the owner of two thousand acres, all located in Marion county, more than fifteen hundred of which is under cultivation. Mr. Jones is one of the most able and industrious farmers of Marion county. He has given his personal attention to all details of the development of his property and by careful study and management has made it one of the most profitable tracts in this district, so rich in agricultural resources.

On February 27, 1876, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Sarah E. Darland, whose birth occurred on the 18th of May, 1856, and who is a daughter of Samuel R. and Susanna (Hutton) Darland, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in Indiana, where they resided for several years before removing to Iowa, where they lived until 1865, when they came overland to Oregon and settled in Waldo Hills, Marion county. This was their home until 1876, when they removed to the state of Washington, where their deaths occurred in 1903 and 1901 respectively. To them sixteen children were born, eleven of whom survive: Mrs. Mary A. Baker, of Forest Grove, Oregon; I. C., who resided in Goldendale, Oregon, and passed away March 18, 1912; Levi, who makes his home in San Francisco, California; Mrs. Harriett Bryson, of Garfield, Washington; Mrs. Amanda Alberson, who is living in Alberson, Oregon; Mrs. Jones; Mrs. Alsey Gillmore, of North Yakima; Mrs. Loretta L. Stice, also a resident of North Yakima; James, who makes his home in Pullman, Washington; George, who resides at Goldendale, Oregon; and Charles,

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SAMUEL W. JONES

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of Arlington, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones seven children have been born: Mrs. Bertha S. Hoover, born in 1876, who received a musical education and engaged in teaching for many years; Mrs. Jennie M. Collard, who was born in 1878 and now makes her home in Gervais; Mrs. Altha Naftzger, who was born in 1880 and also resides in Gervais; Sylva W., who was born in 1883 and is at home, a graduate of Willamette University, having taught school for three years; Mrs. Edna S. Ramp, of Brooks, Oregon, who also received a musical education; Samuel Paul, who was born in 1888 and makes his home with his parents and Areta V., who was born in 1896 and is also at home. They have all been given more than ordinary advantages in education.

Mr. Jones gives his political support to the republican party and is thoroughly alive to the leading issues of the day. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Gervais, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are affiliated with the Christian church, in whose circles they are both active and influential. He is one of the largest landowners of Marion county and has proved his worth as an agriculturist by his close study of modern methods, by his careful attention to details and by his progressiveness.

SAMUEL M. DOUGLAS. The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state. It is their character, as exemplified in probity and progress, in kindly virtues and in integrity in the affairs of life, which is ever affording worthy examples for emulation, and no more worthy example of such a life could be recorded in the history of Oregon than that of Samuel M. Douglas.

The birth of Mr. Douglas occurred in Henry county, Iowa, December 1, 1854. He was the son of Thomas Douglas, who was an own cousin of Stephen A. Douglas, while his mother, Lucinda Hanks, was an own cousin of Abraham Lincoln. When he was ten years old his parents crossed the plains with ox-teams, and after a journey of five months they arrived safely in California. The father located in Marysville, where his son remained until he was nineteen years old, and then with his father engaged in ranching, continuing in this line of endeavor for seven years. While so engaged he began the work of shearing sheep, etc., and after twelve years of this life he bought his father's ranch in Humboldt county, making that his home for five years, when in 1887, he came to Oregon. He first bought seven hundred and eleven acres, located two miles east of Springfield. Later he purchased more land and owned, at one time, nine hundred and fifty-two acres along the Willamette river, six hundred and forty of which was valley land, and rich in the fine grass of this region. He purchased this farm from Stephen Edwards and J. Goodman with the intention of entering the dairy business, and his faith in the value of the location was justified with the passing years. Prior to his death he disposed of four hundred and ten acres. He spared neither time nor expense in placing his business on a substantial and reliable footing and his reward came in the success which he achieved and the reputation he won as one of the progressive farmers of the Willamette valley.

Mr. Douglas was married in September, 1889, to Miss Florence Dale, of Humboldt county, California, who is a representative of an old and distinguished family. Mrs. Douglas was the daughter of Jeremiah and Sadie (Callihan) Dale, both born and reared in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. The father was born in 1834 and the mother in 1838. The father's ancestors came from Switzerland and settled in Pennsylvania, early in 1700, and the mother's people were of Quaker stock. At the time of the gold fever in California Mr. Dale migrated from Pennsylvania, but after remaining in California for a year or two he returned and was married December 16, 1859. They then removed to West Virginia, where they remained for four years. Mr. and Mrs. Dale then started for the far west, taking a steamer from New York to Panama and from there to San Francisco, and finally located in Nevada county, California, residing there for six years. They then removed to Humboldt county, where they have since resided.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Douglas has been born one daughter, whose natal day was June 11, 1890. Mr. Douglas was not affiliated with any fraternal organizations, but in politics he was a democrat. He died September 13, 1911. Those who had the good fortune to be his neighbors and friends or to come in contact with him in business dealings, know that he was a man, honest and just to all, kind where kindness was required, and one who cheerfully lent his aid to any worthy cause in the community. He was a gentle husband and a kind father and left an untarnished name to his family.

NATHAN W. BOWER, although a resident of Clatsop county only since 1908, has become well known here and is meeting with success as one of the owners of Sunset Beach, an attractive summer resort which borders the ocean and also Sunset lake. He was born in Shelburne, Nova Scotia, in 1864, a son of Nathan S. and Maria Bower, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia and of English parentage. They spent their entire lives in the land of their nativity and the father conducted a lumber business there for many years, but later he established a hotel which he carried on until his life's labors were ended in death, in 1902. He is still survived by his wife, who yet makes her home in Nova Scotia. In their family were seven children: Chapman S.; Nathan W.; Bertha A., who died in 1890; William

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E., a contractor of Nova Scotia, working on government contracts; Annie S., the wife of George A. Evans, of Walla Walla, Washington; Alice N., the wife of Kiff Cameron, of Nova Scotia; and Andrew R., of Shelburne, Novia Scotia, who is engaged in contracting with his brother.

Nathan W. Bower, whose name introduces this record, acquired a common-school education and also studied drafting under Professor Hauslein, of the Chicago Athenaeum. He came to the United States in 1887, at which time he took up his abode in Chicago, where he resided for four years. In 1891 he removed to Boise City, Idaho, where he lived for some years, conducting business as an architect and contractor at that place until 1901. The succeeding seven years were passed in Meridian, Idaho, and he built the first house there. He had large interests at that place and still owns many properties in the heart of the town. In 1892 he became the owner of a third interest in the town site of Nyssa, Oregon, and he also owns a placer stone claim in Malheur county, Oregon. He continued his residence at Meridian, Idaho, until 1908, when he removed to Clatsop county, where he has since resided. Aside from his property interests elsewhere he is the owner of a third interest in Sunset Beach, an attractive resort of Clatsop county, which borders the ocean and also extends to Sunset lake. He is doing much to improve this and make it one of the popular resorts at the seaside. He is also engaged in freighting and does deep sea fishing with a gas schooner, Moonlight.

On the 28th of February, 1893, Mr. Bower was married at Boise City, Idaho, to Miss Julia Asbery, who was born in Lee county, West Virginia, in 1866, a daughter of Joseph and Julia (Brooks) Asbery, who spent the greater part of their lives upon a farm in West Virginia. The mother died during the girlhood of her daughter, Mrs. Bower, and the father passed away in 1903. In their family were eleven children: John; Thomas, Reese, Jeff and William, all deceased; Margaret; Sina; Roxanna; Frances; Rebecca; and Julia. Mr. and Mrs. Bower have become the parents of four children but the oldest, Nathan W., died at the age of fourteen years, and the youngest, Hazel M., when eight years of age. The other children of the family are: Eva S., who was born February 2, 1895, and is now a high-school student; and Jessie L., born July 14, 1897. Mr. Bower possesses the enterprising spirit that has been the dominant feature in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the northwest, quickly recognizing and utilizing the opportunities that have come to him, and as the years have passed by he has made steady progress which indicates greater success in the future.

CHARLES H. FLACKUS, who since 1903 has devoted his entire attention to ranching, having a place of two hundred and eighty acres of which one hundred and eighty acres is being cultivated, was born on the Rhine, Germany, on the 4th of November, 1872, and is a son of August and Minnie (Herbel) Flackus, who remained residents of the fatherland until 1882, when they crossed the Atlantic and settled in Des Moines, Iowa. In May, 1889, the family arrived in the Yonna valley of Klamath county, Oregon, where the father carried on carpentering as well as ranching until his death, in 1908, when he was sixty-six years of age. His widow still survives and is now living in the Yonna valley. In their family were four children: William, now residing at Ashland, Oregon; Charles H.; and Theodore and Emil, both residents of the Yonna valley.

Charles H. Flackus made his home with his parents up to the time of his marriage, working earnestly and persistently in his youthful days and manifesting unfaltering industry since attaining man's estate. He learned the butcher's trade and conducted a shop at Redding, California. He also worked at Etna, California, at Yreka and at Klamath Falls, becoming well known as a butcher in the southern part of the state. In 1903 he began ranching on his own account and his place, attractive in its appearance, indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. His ranch is two hundred and eighty acres in extent and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising with one hundred and eighty acres under the plow. He has added many modern equipments and improvements to the place, which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision.

Mr. Flackus has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Viola Godfrey, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Benjamin Godfrey, of Bonanza. Mrs. Flackus died, leaving two children: Louisa, the wife of Warren Kilgore, of Langells valley; and Beulah, at home. In 1903 he was again married, his second union being with Lillie Clark, who was born in Minnesota in 1883 and came to Klamath county fifteen years ago with her parents. She is a daughter of Mrs. H. J. O'Brien, who was married a second time and now resides in the Yonna valley. Three children have been born unto Charles H. and Lillie Flackus: Lyle, Ada and Harold.

Mr. Flackus votes with the democratic party, keeps well informed on the questions of the day and is interested in matters of citizenship but does not seek nor desire office, for he finds that the problems of his business are sufficient to keep him occupied and he is putting forth every effort to provide a comfortable living for his family and win that measure of success which is the merited reward of persistent and intelligently directed effort.

WILLIAM E. RACKLIFF, whose name is closely associated with the history of Coos county and the development of this part of the state, instituted various business enterprises which have proven of value as factors in the development of the region and at all times his sterling worth demanded the good-will and confidence of those who knew him. He was born near Portland, Maine, in 1834, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1908, when he was laid to

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rest in the old family burying ground across the river from Myrtle Point, Oregon. His parents were William and Mary Rackliff. His father was the owner of a farm but was largely connected with the fishing industry for some years and later engaged in navigation, becoming a sea captain. In 1849 William E. Rackliff, his father and one sister, Mrs. Mary J. Clarke, now deceased, came around Cape Horn on a small schooner which was owned by his father, and in 1850 arrived in San Francisco. Soon afterward he took up a donation land claim near Scottsburg, Oregon, and also purchased land, while his father became a resident of Douglas county, where he bought land. Subsequently, however, the father removed to Coos county, where he further invested in farm land, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1879.

William E. Rackliff was one of a family of seven children, all of whom are now deceased. He was a youth of fifteen years when he came to Oregon and after devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits here for some years he built a schooner in connection with his father, using it in the coasting trade between Coquille river and San Francisco. He was thus engaged for a number of years, after which he established a trading post on his farm, in the meantime disposing of the schooner. He owned land in Douglas county and there built a small flour and grist mill, operated by water power. For a short time he engaged in the manufacture of flour and afterward removed to Myrtle Point, arriving in April, 1870. He built a small river steamer, which he used for towing purposes. On disposing of that he removed to near what is now Parkersburg, Oregon, and built a small steam schooner, which he named the Cordelia. This he operated for a year, when he again sold out and once more came to Myrtle Point. Here he invested in one hundred acres of land, which his widow now owns. He opened a store, also built another river steamer, which he ran for several years and then again sold. He became identified with industrial activities here in the building and operation of a grist mill at the forks of the Coquille river and in 1890 he built a sawmill which at the present time is being operated by the Myrtle Point Mill Company. In 1897 his grist mill was destroyed by fire, as was his residence. The latter was rebuilt but the mill was not. The foregoing shows how active and efficient was the life of William E. Rackliff. He was a hard worker and never afraid of arduous labor. He was a fine mechanic and his ingenuity largely furthered his interests. Whatever success he achieved is attributable to his own labors and was the merited reward of earnest, persistent effort.

Mr. Rackliff was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Ransom, a native of Indiana, who was brought to the coast country when but four years of age by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. William C. Ransom, the former a practicing physician now residing in Klamath Falls. He has reached the age of ninety years. In his family were six children but only three survive: Marietta, who is the widow of Benton Haines and lives in Elkton, Oregon; Nannie H., the wife of Daniel Giles, of Myrtle Point; and Mrs. Rackliff. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rackliff were born eleven children. Edward, the eldest, a farmer living near Myrtle Point, Oregon, married Miss Mary J. Roberts, a native of Missouri and a daughter of J. H. and Louisa (Duval) Roberts, who came to Oregon in 1873 and settled near Myrtle Point, where they still reside. Edward Rackliff and his wife were married in 1888 and to them have been born eleven children: Lawrence, at home; Arthur R., of Bandon, Oregon; Sylvia L., a school teacher of Coos county; Leland R., David, Melvin, Donald and Lowell, all at home; Beulah and Allison, both deceased; and Spencer, at home. The next member of the family of William E. Rackliff was Mary, now deceased. Annie is the wife of Charles Lehmanowosky, of California. William is deceased. Charles is living in Coos county. Ralph R. makes his home at Myrtle Point. George is a jeweler of Myrtle Point. Lyman is living in Coos county. Nelson is deceased. Ellen is the wife of Charles Angel, of Myrtle Point, and Owen is at home with his mother.

In his political views Mr. Rackliff was a republican but never an office seeker. Although he had but limited educational privileges, he became a well read man. He was also a self-made man when viewed from a business standpoint, for whatever success he achieved was attributable to his own labors. He worked his way upward by dint of energy and determination, faltered not in the face of obstacles and utilized every opportunity that he believed would promote his interests along legitimate lines. His labors at the same time were an element in public progress and he was closely associated with the development of this part of the state.

JOEL A. COLE has been a lifelong resident of Oregon. He was born July 28, 1865, in the house which he now occupies in the Callipooia precinct of Douglas county, his parents being James and Louisa (Leeper) Cole. The father was a native of Kentucky and in young manhood removed to Missouri. The mother was a native of Tennessee but from her ninth year was reared in Greene county, Missouri, and in that state was married. In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. James Cole started for the northwest, making the long and arduous journey across the plains. The father had previously visited the Pacific coast, however, having been among those who in 1850 sought fortunes in the gold fields of California. On arriving in Oregon they settled in what is now Coles valley and they lived there for more than a year ere Mrs. Cole ever saw another white woman. James Cole was the first white man with a family to locate in the valley, which was named in his honor. He took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the head of the valley, comprising property that is now owned by the Shambrook heirs. He subsequently traded that ranch for a bunch of cattle and after

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two or three purchases and removals he bought the Van Riper donation claim, which is now occupied by his son Joel. Upon this place the father and mother spent their remaining days. The former was a republican in politics and was one of the prominent and influential residents of his section. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to represent his district in the state legislature for two or three terms, and he gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and left his impress upon the legislation enacted while he was still a member of the house. He and his wife held membership in the Christian church. As time passed on he prospered and when death came to him he was the owner of about nineteen hundred acres of rich and valuable land. He died August 4, 1888, and was survived by his wife until January 10, 1896.

Joel A. Cole was reared at home and was a pupil in the public schools. After attaining his majority he was associated with his father in farming, receiving an interest in the crops. After the father's death he and his four brothers, W. H., Sidney, Hannibal and James L., succeeded to the land which they operated conjointly.

On the 7th of December, 1893, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Lena Goodman, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of John and Mary A. (Brinegar) Goodman, who came to Oregon in 1874 but afterward returned to Missouri and in 1876 again made their way to this city, where they took up their permanent abode. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cole were born three children, but only two, Elmer Guy and Merle Ann, are living.

Mr. Cole votes with the republican party, intelligent understanding of the political questions and situations guiding him in the exercise of his right of franchise. He is a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., and is one of the substantial and influential residents of Douglas county, interested in all that brings about its welfare and upbuilding.

W. P. SEDGE is a general merchant of the town of Dairy, where he is also serving as postmaster, and he belongs to that class of enterprising citizens who are upbuilding the great west, using every advantage and effort to place it upon a par with the older east. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, November 8, 1857, and is a son of Alexander and Eleanor (Stone) Sedge, who were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively, while their marriage was celebrated in Ohio. They spent about twenty years of their married life in that state and afterward removed to the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri. The father died in Missouri, after which the mother came to Oregon and spent her last days at the home of her son, W. P. Sedge, who was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He resided with his parents until fourteen years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. He worked in Kansas and Missouri until 1879, when he made his way westward to California, where he was employed at farm labor until 1881. In that year he married and drove to Sherman county, Oregon, where he secured a homestead upon which he lived for seven years. At the end of that time, or in 1888, he removed to Idaho, but in 1891 returned to California, where he lived until 1898. He then came to Douglas county, Oregon, and in 1905 he arrived in Dairy, where he has since lived. He had followed merchandising in Idaho, opened the first store at Leland, Idaho, and was a merchant at Byron, California for seven years from 1891 to 1898. He followed farming and stock-raising in Douglas county and is now a merchant at Dairy, Klamath county, where he also fills the position of postmaster. His line of general merchandise includes farm machinery and his business has been a growing one for he is constantly drawing trade from more extended quarters. He likewise takes care of the stage business, the telephone central office and is notary public. All of this makes him indeed a busy man and one whose activities reach out in a constantly broadening field of usefulness.

In 1881 Mr. Sedge was united in marriage to Miss Mary Melissa Byer, who was born near Sacramento, California, October 23, 1863, and is a daughter of John R. and Elvira Letitia (Boggus) Byer. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Illinois. They crossed the plains to California in 1863 and the mother died in that state. The father now resides at Brentwood, California, where he owns and conducts a large ranch. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sedge have been born four children. Edward B., born September 3, 1882, married Gertrude Jewell and is now in partnership with his father. Anna Pearl is the wife of Alfred E. Davison, living near Oakland, Douglas county, Oregon. Flora died at the age of two years, and Zelma, born in Idaho, May 22, 1891, completes the family.

In politics Mr. Sedge has ever been a republican, giving stalwart support to the party. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bonanza and with the Methodist church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his principles and the rules which govern his conduct. He is one of the builders of the northwest and the structure which he and his fellow citizens are rearing is a credit and honor to them and to the community.

MELANCTHON M. DAVIS. Probably one of the best known pharmacists in the state of Oregon for many years, and one who materially assisted in framing and having enacted the initial medical and pharmaceutical laws of the state, was Hon. M. M. Davis, who was born in Lane county, near Eugene, Oregon, on September 30, 1851. His parents, Benjamin and Catharine S. Davis crossed the plains and settled about two and one-half miles northwest of the present site of Eugene, in 1847, theirs being the second cabin built in that vicinity.

M. M. Davis was reared on the donation claim of his parents, and acquired his educa-

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tion in the semi-public schools of those early days, and for a time was a pupil in the old Columbia College until it was discontinued, and then attended an academy which was maintained for a time at Eugene under the auspices of the Episcopal church, which was later removed to Oswego, and combined with the Bishop Scott academy. He was one of the early graduates of the first business college conducted in Portland, and commenced his business career in 1868 as a clerk with Avery A. Smith, who was at that time conducting a large general merchandise store in Eugene, later clerking in drug stores in Eugene, and studying pharmacy under Dr. H. H. Ellsworth, a pioneer physician and pharmacist of that town. He also read medicine under Drs. George W. Odell and Abram Sharples.

In 1874 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mary Bushnell, a daughter of George E. Bushnell, who settled in Lane county in 1866. In 1881 with his wife and infant daughter he removed to Newport, then in Benton county, and started a drug store which he conducted until 1884. When the Oregon Pacific Railroad was constructed from Corvallis to Yaquina, he removed to Yaquina, where he conducted a store and practiced medicine for some years.

In the great panic of 1893 a large milling corporation on the Santiam river, in which he had made investments, failed and he was appointed receiver to wind up its affairs. In order to do this he removed with his family to Corvallis, where they continued to reside until all of his four children had graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College. He retained his interests at Yaquina bay, however, and spent the summers there. In 1907 he built a home in Eugene and returned there for permanent residence.

Although a democrat, he was elected to the legislature in 1886 in Benton county, which was then largely republican, and in the ensuing session he supported the first bill to be introduced to regulate the practice of medicine. This bill was bitterly fought being finally defeated by one vote. At that time Hon. John Wilson of Portland had introduced a bill to regulate the prescribing for, and sale of, opium, morphine, chloral hydrate and other narcotics, which was much more drastic than the medical bill, and would confine the prescribing for such medicines to regular graduate physicians only. This bill had been pigeonholed in committee, and when the medical bill was defeated, Mr. Davis went to Mr. Wilson and suggested that if he would allow him to amend the bill to permit the licensing of pharmacists to sell those drugs, they would get it recommended and have it passed. This was done, and the bill passed unanimously, none of the opponents of the medical bill suspecting its real purpose. So was enacted the first legislation in Oregon attempting to regulate the practice of medicine and pharmacy, this law remaining upon the statute books until long after the passage of regular laws affecting these subjects rendering it unnecessary.

On June 10, 1890, he assisted in organizing the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association, and was elected its first president, with H. D. Dietrich as secretary, and Louis G. Clarke as treasurer. Through the efforts of the association a pharmacy law was passed at the ensuing session of the legislature, in 1891, and the Oregon State Board of Pharmacy was created, and Governor Pennoyer offered Mr. Davis an appointment as a member of the board, which he waived in favor of L. G. Clarke who was appointed, and was elected the first president of the board. The next year upon the expiration of Mr. Clarke's term, the Governor without previous consultation or notice sent Mr. Davis a commission as member of the board for the full term of five years, which he accepted, and at the ensuing meeting was elected president which office he held for five years, being reelected each succeeding year at all times giving his best efforts for the good of the cause.

His experience as a member of the board convinced him of the necessity for more adequate provision for a school of pharmacy in the state, and together with Professor Shaw (Professor of chemistry in the Oregon Agricultural College) he began negotiations, which the board afterward concluded with the regents, to establish in the Oregon Agricultural College the course of pharmacy, which was a success from the start, and which is of inestimable value to the state.

Having great faith in the progress and development of the material resources of the state, after the business matters which had called him to Corvallis had all been satisfactorily settled, he engaged in developing and settling up the uninhabited portions of western Benton and of Lincoln counties. With some of his friends and associates he organized the Coast Land Livestock Company, which purchased and placed upon the market forty thousand acres of the Corvallis and Yaquina bay military wagon road lands, and sold in tracts to settlers, adding materially to the population and prosperity of the sections of the two counties.

While engaged with those lands, he purchased on his private account extensive tracts of tidelands on Yaquina bay, and in 1909 built the first dredge to be used on that bay for diking and reclaiming tidelands. He reclaimed his own lands and those of his neighbors, and his land has become one of the finest dairy farms in the state.

SAMUEL PADGETT is the postmaster and a merchant of Keno and is conducting a well appointed store, while his business activities place him with the enterprising citizens of the community. He was born April 22, 1874, in Kansas, his parents being J. L. and Eliza C. (Lissman) Padgett, who were natives of Indiana and were reared and married there. They afterward resided at different periods in Kansas and Missouri as well as a number of places in the middle west. In 1891

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they came to Oregon and the father engaged in merchandising at Keno until he retired and removed to Ashland about four years ago. His death there occurred in October, 1910, when he was sixty-seven years of age. The mother is now living in Siskiyou county, California, at the age of seventy-one years. The father had ranch and timber interests and also city property in Ashland and town property in Keno. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for two years as a member of Company I, Seventeenth Indiana Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He belonged to the Grand Army Post at Ashland, and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party although the other members of the family were democrats. For about eight years he served as postmaster at Keno, proving a faithful incumbent in that office. During the greater part of his life he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Unto him and his wife were born two children, the elder being Albert F., of Dorris, Siskiyou county, California.

When only fourteen months old Samuel Padgett was taken by his parents to Missouri, where he resided until seventeen years of age. The family then came to Klamath county, Oregon, and Samuel Padgett has since resided in this locality. He continued with his parents until about sixteen years ago, when he married and went to Siskiyou county, California, and settled about twenty-five miles south of Keno. There he secured a homestead on which he lived for seven years, at the end of which time he traded it for a half interest in his present mercantile business, making the trade with his brother. They now own adjoining homesteads and each has a half interest in the store at Keno. Mr. Padgett traded his homestead for his brother's half interest in the store and he has since been identified with the same. The father gave to each of the two sons a third interest in the business and kept a third but Samuel Padgett now owns the whole store building and its appointments and he has a half interest in his father's estate. He was appointed postmaster on March 18, 1910.

In 1896 Mr. Padgett was united in marriage to Miss Vina May Pratt, who was born in Klamath county and is a daughter of Newton and Rebecca Jane Pratt. The former is deceased but the mother still survives. Mr. Pratt was born in New York, March 19, 1833, a son of Jackson and Caroline (Smith) Pratt. They removed to Michigan when their son Newton was a small boy and he was yet quite young when left an orphan, his mother dying in Michigan and his father in Indiana. He was one of four sons, the others being: Warren and Barney, both deceased; and Morgan, whose home is in lower California. Newton Pratt resided in Michigan and in Indiana, near Crown Point, until 1853, when he crossed the plains, leaving his old home in April and reaching Oregon late in the fall. He spent two years in and near Salem, where he had a dray line, and in 1855 he went to Siskiyou county and worked in the Scott valley until 1857. He then returned to Salem and in 1859 again went to Siskiyou county, where he had a small vegetable ranch and also a livery stable in Fort Jones until 1862. After selling out he engaged in teaming until he came to Klamath county and he was employed as a teamster by the United States government during the Modoc war. He then located a claim at Teater's landing and after living upon it for two years sold it. He next purchased the McCormick sawmill at Keno, which he operated for five years and throughout the succeeding ten years was engaged in teaming at Klamath Falls, hauling freight from Roseburg to Redding, which were the nearest railroad points at that time. For four years he engaged in ranching in the Poe valley and then again spent two years in Klamath Falls. He next rented and operated the John H. Miller ranch for three years, at the end of which time he removed to Keno, where he died July 30, 1901. Mrs. Pratt conducted a hotel in Keno for six years after her husband's death. He had traded for the property in 1891 and had managed the hotel up to the time of his demise. Mrs. Pratt still owns a number of pieces of property here and has displayed excellent business ability in their management. Mr. Pratt was a man of enterprise and perseverance, never afraid of work, and his persistency of purpose was one of the strong elements in his success. On the 6th of February, 1865, he wedded Rebecca Jane Gordon, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 16, 1844. She was but eight months old when her parents removed to Buchanan county, Missouri, and in 1852 they crossed the plains to Yreka, California. Her father, Daniel Gordon, was a native of New York and when quite young was left an orphan. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Castle, was a native of Virginia and when ten years of age removed with her parents to Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon spent their last days in Keno, passing away at the ages of ninety-six and seventy-three years, respectively. He was a millwright and cabinet-maker and thus provided for his family, numbering seven children who reached adult age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were born two children: Linnie B., the wife of Henry Stout, of Klamath Falls; and Vina May, now Mrs. Padgett.

Mr. and Mrs. Padgett have four children, Arthur Newton, Marion Finley, Victor E. and Erwin F. In politics Mr. Padgett is a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have never attracted him. He prefers to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs and their capable direction is winning for him a gratifying measure of success. He now has a well appointed store and as postmaster of Keno is widely known.

WILLIAM R. HARRIS has lived upon the farm in Coos county near Myrtle Point which is still his home since 1902, and through the intervening period has made many improvements upon the place. He was born in Canada, November 4, 1835, and has therefore passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. His parents were George and Hannah (Brooks) Harris, the former a native of

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Canada, born in 1795, while the mother's birth occurred in New York in 1801. In their family were thirteen children, but only five are now living: Hannah, who is the widow of James A. Reynolds, and resides in Lockford, California; Elizabeth J., who is the wife of Isaac Dietderich, of Vancouver, Washington; Nancy, the wife of Alfred Keagle, California; Olive, who married Andrew Brown of Sunnyside, Washington; and William R.

The last named was only seventeen years of age when his father died, and the next spring he purchased an interest with his brother in a sawmill which he operated for seven years. He was practically empty handed when he started in the business world, but he made plans that enabled him to become a factor in industrial circles. At length, however, he put aside business and personal considerations, joining the Union army in Iowa. He served for three years and ten months, making a creditable record as one whose loyalty was ever above question. At the close of that time he was honorably discharged. He then married and purchased land in Missouri, where he lived for a year, after which he returned to Iowa and spent the succeeding year. He next came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and after remaining in Portland for a time went to Polk county where he cultivated a rented farm for two years. He then took up a homestead near Vancouver, upon which he lived for three years, when he removed to Tulare county, California, where he entered land and also purchased railroad land. For twenty-seven years he followed farming in that state and in 1899 returned to Oregon, where in connection with his son he took up a homestead near Myrtle Point. He also rented land and conducted a dairy business near Myrtle Point. His son filed on his homestead in 1902 and Mr. Harris has since been with him. They have made great improvements on the place, planted an orchard and are adding to the ranch all the modern equipments and accessories. Mr. Harris is still a busy worker although he has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey.

In early manhood he was married to Miss Louisa Reed, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas and Maria (Jones) Reed, in whose family were ten children although only three are now living: Mrs. Harris; Mary, the wife of Amos Pierce of Des Moines, Iowa; and Maria, the wife of Michael Reed of Myrtle Point. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harris was celebrated in Marion, Iowa, August 3, 1865, and they have become the parents of four children. Henry H., the eldest, obtained his education in California and is now a dairy farmer of Myrtle Point, owning a ranch of twenty acres. He is married and has four children: Dolphus, Giles H., Lucile and Lois. William is a salesman living in Lodi, California. He is married and has two children: Kayrl and Edwin. Mary is a professional nurse and makes her home with her parents. Edwin H. also lives at home and devotes his time to farming, owning the place upon which his father now resides.

Mr. Harris has taken an active interest in politics and for many years was a stalwart republican. In 1890 however, he retired from that party and joined the populists. At one presidential election he supported William Jennings Bryan but his sympathy is now with the socialist party. He has never been an office seeker and has always regarded it as a sacrifice of his personal interests to accept public positions. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with the boys in blue. As one of the veterans of the Civil war he deserves the honor and gratitude which should ever be accorded an old soldier. His life has been characterized by unfaltering diligence. He early realized that work is the basis of all honorable success, and day by day he has given his time and energies to the duties that have devolved upon him in his business affairs and in a public way. Wherever known he is widely esteemed and he has an extensive circle of friends in the county where he now makes his home.

HENRY SNOWGOOSE is the owner of one hundred acres of land on the Klamath river, adjoining Keno, of which half is under cultivation, and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate he has given considerable attention to live-stock interests, making a specialty of the breeding of jacks. He dates his residence here from 1891. He was born in Parke county, Indiana, September 8, 1842, a son of Henry and Selma (Wendel) Snowgoose, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1839, settling in Indiana, where both died. The father had devoted his life to merchandising. The only survivor of the family is Henry Snowgoose, his sister Louisa, who was his junior, having died in early life.

Henry Snowgoose resided in Indiana until twenty-one years of age, devoting his time largely to the acquirement of an education and to the work of the fields. He began teaching when twenty years of age and after a year went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he entered the Iron City Commercial College, from which in due time he was graduated. For about twenty-five years he successfully engaged in teaching in the district schools of Iowa, proving himself a capable educator who imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had obtained. In 1891 he came to Keno, where he has since resided. He owns one hundred acres adjoining the town and lying along the Klamath river. Of this he has about fifty acres under the plow and his methods of farming are modern and progressive. He makes a specialty of raising jacks, having brought a carload here from Iowa when he came. He also conducts a feed stable and he has a boat-landing at his place. In addition to his other property he owns four city lots and two dwellings and his realty possessions are the visible evidence of his life of thrift and energy.

In Iowa, in 1865, Mr. Snowgoose was married to Miss Sarah Frances Taylor, a native of Indiana, who died in Iowa in 1868, leav-

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ing two children: Daniel, whose home is in Jerome, Arizona; and John, living in Mono county, California. In Iowa, in 1871, Mr. Snowgoose was again married, his second union being with Amanda Perkins, a native of New York. They have one son, Charles, of Klamath Falls.

Mr. Snowgoose was reared in the faith of the democratic party but afterward became a populist and is now independent. He has served for three terms as justice of the peace and for six years held that office in Iowa. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and he has made a most creditable record in this connection. Laudable ambition prompted him to come to the new and growing Pacific coast country, where he believed that better opportunities could be secured. Gradually he has worked his way upward undeterred by obstacles and difficulties in his path and his energy and persistency of purpose have featured largely in the attainment of the success which is now his.

ELDER SAMUEL S. BARKLOW. In the history of moral progress as well as material development in Coos county mention must be made of Elder Samuel S. Barklow, one of the founders of the German Baptist church at Myrtle Point. A life of great usefulness and of far-reaching influence ended when on the 17th of December, 1897, he was called to his final home, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, born July 27, 1841, and in 1848 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Stephenson county, Illinois. He was a son of James and Anna Barklow, both natives of the Keystone state, where they lived until going to Illinois, where the father died. The mother afterward removed to Iowa, where she made her home until 1872, when she came to Oregon, settling in Coos county. Thereafter she made her home with her son David until she died at the age of eighty-one years. Samuel S. Barklow was one of a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom passed away before his death save his sister, Mrs. Sarah Hickson, who at the time of Mr. Barklow's demise was in her seventy-seventh year but has since passed away.

Mr. Barklow spent his boyhood and youth largely in Stephenson county, Illinois, and in 1858, when in his seventeenth year, united with the German Baptist church. From that time forward he never ceased to labor untiringly for the upbuilding of his denomination, using every effort to promote its teachings and extend its influence.

In 1861 Mr. Barklow was married to Miss Mary Studebaker, who died in March, 1866, leaving two sons, J. H. and J. S., the former now a resident of Coos county, Oregon, where for several years he was county superintendent of schools, while the latter became a physician and died on the 1st of June, 1889, at the age of twenty-five years. On the 9th of September, 1867, Elder Barklow was again married, his second union being with Miss Anne Miller, who was born in Pennsylvania in September, 1845, a daughter of Jacob W. and Catharine (Walter) Miller, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, where the father followed the occupation of farming until his death in 1872. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1860. In their family were twelve children, of whom only four are living, Mrs. Barklow being the youngest. The others are: A. W., a resident of Nebraska; John B., of New Paris, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Julia Holsopple, of Penn Run, Pennsylvania. Those who have passed away are Eli W., Mrs. Mary Rodgers, Elizabeth, Mrs. Sarah M. Rouser, Henry W., Martin, Nathan and Jane. Unto Samuel S. and Anne (Miller) Barklow were born seven children: Sarah E., who is the widow of J. L. Randleman and lives in Bandon; Nathan E., of Myrtle Point; John D., of Arago; Mrs. Mary L. Broadbent, whose husband is conducting a creamery at Myrtle Point; Mrs. Bertha M. Snell, of Covina, California, who has a daughter, Neva Susie; S. Willie, who was accidentally killed when twenty-six years of age; and Alta Annie, who is the wife of Ira M. Abbott, who is conducting a barber shop at Myrtle Point and they have one son, Gale R., born in January, 1909.

After his marriage Samuel S. Barklow took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his entire life. He also engaged in preaching the gospel from 1871 until his death. In that year, in company with twenty others, he came to Oregon and settled on the Coquille river, where he met the usual experiences and hardships that are features of frontier life. He faltered not, however, in the arduous task of developing a new farm, nor did he hesitate to give active aid in the work of public improvement. He and his brother David introduced the German Baptist religion into this valley and began the work of building up a strong church of that denomination. There were originally but eight members, the three brothers, David, John and Samuel Barklow, their wives, their mother and Miss Betsy Snyder. By 1873 the church had increased in membership to twenty-one and at that time a church organization was effected that has long since numbered more than one hundred members, David Barklow presiding as elder until his death in 1889, after which Samuel S. Barklow became elder and as such was the directing head of the church to the time of his demise. He was also elder over the churches at Coquille, Moscow, Idaho, and Oysterville, Washington. He was ever an able and earnest worker in behalf of the church of his faith and gave liberally of his time and means for its advancement.

At the time of his death Elder Barklow was the owner of forty-three acres of land, although at one time he had more than two hundred acres. While he sought to provide a comfortable living for his family, the desire for wealth was never paramount with him. In fact, he sought first the Kingdom of Heaven and put forth earnest and effective effort to spread the teachings of the gospel according to the interpretation of his denomination. His influence was of no restricted order and his memory remains as

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MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL S. BARKLOW

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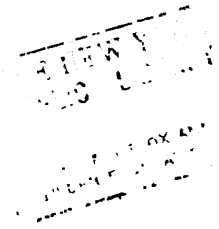

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an inspiration and blessed benediction to many who knew him. Mrs. Barklow, surviving him, makes her home in Myrtle Point, where she has a wide circle of friends.

MRS. MARY JANE PERKINS owns and conducts the Hotel Perkins at Drain and manifests excellent business ability in her management of this and other enterprises and undertakings. She has been a lifelong resident of Oregon, her birth having occurred on a donation claim that was taken up by a Mr. Reed and afterward purchased by Mrs. Perkins' father. Upon this land has since been built the town of Leona. Mrs. Perkins is a daughter of Newton and Elizabeth (Davis) Mulvany, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois. They were married in Oregon, the father when a young man having driven a team of oxen over the plains in the same wagon train with which the Davis family came to the northwest. This was in the year 1852. The grandfather Davis and three of his sons, Elisha, James and Aaron, died on the journey. The grandmother continued her way with her six children, four daughters and two sons. The elder son, John Davis, took up a donation claim in Yamhill county and there the mother settled with her family. The children, however, were young men and young women grown at that time. After reaching Oregon Mrs. Davis became the wife of Samuel Laughlin and both she and her husband spent their remaining days in Yamhill county. Elizabeth Davis became the wife of Newton Mulvany on the 26th of December, 1852, and for three years thereafter lived in Yamhill county. In 1855 they left that county with California as their destination. The Indian war, however, was then in progress and Mr. Mulvany, leaving his wife at Leona, enlisted in the service against the Indians. After the close of hostilities he settled at Leona, where he purchased of Samuel Reed his donation claim and thereon made his home to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889, when he was fifty-six years of age. For many years he operated a sawmill, building the first mill of that kind in Douglas county. Parties came from Salem, Eugene and many other points from a territory many miles for their lumber in those early days and Mr. Mulvany had a wide acquaintance among pioneer settlers. His labors, too, were of a character that contributed to the upbuilding and prosperity of the community as well as to individual success. Unto him and his wife were born three children, of whom two are now living: Henry, who is a mining prospector of Alaska; and Mary J., now Mrs. Perkins. Mrs. Mulvany still survives and makes her home with her daughter.

Mrs. Perkins was reared at Leona and educated in the public schools. On the 8th of March, 1882, she became the wife of Leonard M. Perkins, a native of Kansas, who came to Oregon in 1878 with his parents, settling in Oakland, Douglas county. Following their marriage Mrs. Perkins and her husband took up their abode at Roseburg, where he engaged in railroad work. A year later they removed to Latham and when another year had passed established their home in Comstock, where they resided for five years. In 1889 they removed to the Mulvany farm which Mr. Perkins has since cultivated. It is a tract of four hundred acres which is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Perkins and her mother, Mrs. Mulvany. In 1906 Mrs. Perkins built the present commodious hotel at Drain which she has since conducted and it has the reputation of being the best managed of any country hotel along the Southern Pacific railroad between Portland and San Francisco.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have been born five children: Nellie B., who is employed at office work at St. Helens, Oregon; Leona R., who occupies a situation in an office at St. Helens; Effie E., at home; William Benjamin, who is in charge of the commissary department of the McCormack Lumber Company at St. Helens; and George H., at home.

Mr. Perkins is a member of the Woodmen of the World and his wife belongs to the auxiliary lodge known as the Circle. Mrs. Perkins is also a member of the Christian church, loyal to its teachings and liberal in its support. She owns one hundred and fifteen acres of land adjoining her town property, on which she has a herd of Jersey cows. She is a lady of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, energetic and capable, and in the management of her interests it is evident that she carries forward to successful completion whatever she undertakes.

H. S. ODEN has for a quarter of a century resided upon the ranch that he now occupies in the Pine Flat valley of Klamath county, having preempted one hundred and sixty acres, while a purchase of eighty acres has increased his holdings to two hundred and forty acres. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, October 11, 1852, and is a son of Philip and Sarah (Daniels) Oden, natives of North Carolina and of Sandusky, Ohio, respectively. They were married at Dresden, Ohio, and at the first call for troops in the Civil war the father left his family, enlisting for three months. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run and later reenlisted for three years but upon the expiration of that term of service was honorably discharged because of physical disability. He died in Muskingum county, Ohio, February 26, 1868, and for almost four decades was survived by his wife, who passed away in Missouri, April 8, 1906, in her eighty-fourth year. They were the parents of six children: William, of Missouri; Joseph, of Illinois; Elias, deceased; H. S.; Wesley, living in Illinois; and Etta, the wife of Matt Booth, of Missouri.

H. S. Oden resided at the place of his birth until fifteen years of age and then went to Illinois, where he worked for three years in a blacksmith shop. He afterward followed his trade at different places in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Idaho, and in June, 1887, he turned from industrial to agricultural interests by locating on his present ranch in the Pine Flat valley of Klamath county. He secured a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he

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has since lived. On his farm, now two hundred and forty acres in extent, he has placed one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. He has made a specialty of stock-raising, principally horses and cattle, and is regarded as an excellent judge of stock, so that his investments have been judiciously made and his sales have brought him a good profit.

Mr. Oden was married in Missouri, in 1875, to Miss Harriet Louise Thrasher, who was born in Indiana in 1854, and is a daughter of William and Eliza Thrasher. Mr. and Mrs. Oden have become parents of ten children: Philip, who resides upon a neighboring ranch; Willie, who was born November 7, 1878, and died September 26, 1880; Della, who is the wife of Alonzo De Carlow, of Susanville, California; Ray, who was born April 26, 1884, and died September 28, 1887; Claude, who was born November 13, 1886, and died June 2, 1888; Wade, living in Reno, Nevada; Elsie, the wife of J. H. Dean, of Reno, Nevada; Gerald, Harry and Zelma, all at home.

Mr. Oden votes with the republican party and desires the welfare and progress of his community yet never seeks nor wishes for public office for he feels that his business affairs need all of his time and attention. That his hours are profitably employed is indicated by the excellent appearance of his place, which is one of the well cultivated and improved ranches of the district. He is the fourth oldest settler in Pine valley and now the oldest in years of continuous residence here.

GIDEON STOLZ, who is president of the Gideon Stolz Company, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 9th of December, 1844, being one of ten children born to his parents, Jacob and Mary Stolz. They were natives of Germany, the father being born in Wurttemberg near Stuttgart. He came to America in 1832 at an early age and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Columbiana county. Subsequently he secured government land in Scioto valley upon which he resided before removing to Montgomery county near Dayton. That place was his home until the time of his death which occurred when he was eighty-six years of age. His wife also died near Dayton at the age of seventy-eight years. They were both members of the Lutheran church. Of their family five sons and one daughter reached maturity. Dr. John Stolz, the eldest, was a surgeon in the Ninety-fourth Ohio Regiment during the Civil war and was a practicing physician in Reading, Pennsylvania, for many years, and is now deceased. Jacob, the second eldest, was a member of the Ninety-third Ohio Infantry and was killed in the battle of Murfreesboro. David, who joined the Fifteenth United States Infantry for three years' service, was captured at the time of Rosecrans' retreat at Chicamauga, and was in the Andersonville prison for eleven months where his death occurred. Gideon, the fourth son, is the subject of this review. William G. is living retired at Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Mary Kuhn, the daughter, is residing at Galion, Ohio.

Gideon Stolz pursued his education in the public schools and in May, 1864, when he was but nineteen years of age, volunteered for service in the Union army, with Company B, One Hundred Thirty-first Ohio Infantry. He was mustered into service at Columbus and immediately stationed at Baltimore. He received an honorable discharge the following September but the next month reenlisted. His second enlistment was in the quartermaster's department and his duties were carried on principally in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee. In 1865, at the close of the war, he was mustered out and returned to his home where he remained for several years, engaging in the dairy business at Dayton. In 1873 he disposed of his interests there and came to Salem. When he arrived in this city he possessed only one hundred dollars, indomitable courage and a desire and ability to work. He turned his attention to gardening, conducting the old Dickenson seed garden under contract for six years. At the expiration of that time, in 1879, he began to deal in cider and vinegar, conducting his place of business at the corner of Trade and Cottage streets. It was not long before he had built up a profitable business and in 1886 it was incorporated under the name of the Pacific Vinegar & Pickle Company, Mr. Stolz becoming its president. He conducted this enterprise until 1891 when, on account of the majority of stockholders living in Portland, the plant was removed to East Portland. Mr. Stolz, not caring to give up his residence in Salem, continued to reside there. In 1894 he disposed of his share in the Pacific Vinegar & Pickle Company, but after the inauguration of President McKinley when he recognized the change in the financial prospects of the country he believed that the period of prosperity which would ensue would be a fortunate time for him to again engage in business. Consequently, in the spring of 1897, he began the manufacture of cider and cider vinegar and extended his business until it was an important industry. This business was incorporated under the firm name of the Gideon Stolz Company, and John B. Hileman became vice president and general manager. Mr. Stolz' son, W. T. Stolz, became secretary and C. D. and E. W. Purvine were the two remaining stockholders. The latter two were associated with Mr. Stolz for three years when he bought their interests and his son, W. T. Stolz, became vice president and manager. The business has been greatly enlarged since and the manufacture of fruit spray has been added to their activities, while they also operate a branch house at The Dalles. Their factory is well equipped and devoted to the manufacture of cider, vinegar, apple butter, pickles and jelly and fruit spray. They also bottle mineral waters. The management has changed somewhat in recent years but Mr. Stolz is still president, and at the present time his son, W. T.

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Stolz, is vice president and C. L. McNary is serving as secretary.

In Dayton, Ohio, in 1868, Mr. Stolz was married to Miss Margaret Whittinger, whose birth occurred in Chillicothe, Ohio. To their union two children were born: W. T., who is in business with his father; and Senta D., who is the widow of W. G. Westacott.

Fraternally Mr. Stolz is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He also holds membership in the Commercial Club and is one of the prominent members of the Civic Improvement Society. He is commander of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of Salem, of which he is a charter member. Politically he is a republican. In 1901 he was elected councilman for the third ward and he has served as chairman of the committee on health and police. In 1907, being reelected, he served two terms as chairman of the committee on streets and public property. He is also a member of the accounts and current expense committee and the fire and water committee. Such is the life history of Gideon Stolz who is known as a dependable man in any relation and in any emergency. His right conception of things and his habitual regard for all that is best are notable assets in his career. His cordiality of address has gained him many friends while his genuine personal worth has won for him well merited confidence and trust.

REV. W. J. GARDNER has been actively identified with the moral progress of Oregon as the founder of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cottage Grove and the builder of the houses of worship used by the congregations of that denomination at Creswell and Goshen. While active in the ministry, he has also for ten years, from 1898 to 1908, followed farming and at the time of the Civil war he served actively in defense of the Union, for which service the government now grants him a pension. He is at the present time living retired, having entered into superannuated relations with his conference, and receives a pension from the same, his home being in Cottage Grove.

The Rev. W. J. Gardner was born in England, August 3, 1845, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Spilsted) Gardner, who were also natives of that country. The family emigrated to the United States in 1849, settling in New York, while later they became residents of Illinois, their home being in the vicinity of Chicago. There the father was employed in railroad work until 1853, when he passed away at the age of thirty-four years. In the family were five children, of whom one son and two daughters, Edward, Elizabeth and Mercy, all died of cholera in Chicago in 1854. Another daughter, Mary, passed away in Iowa in 1907, and the Rev. W. J. Gardner, of this review, completes the family. After the death of the father, the mother married again, her second husband being H. W. Short. Subsequently they removed to Iowa, where both passed away, the death of Mrs. Short occurring when she was sixty-eight years of age. By her second marriage she became the mother of three children: Mercy, deceased; Edward; and Alexander, of Newton, Iowa.

W. J. Gardner was about four years of age when brought by his parents to America and was a lad of only eight years at the time of his father's death. He was then sent to live with a Mr. Piper, with whom he resided for three years, and from that time until he reached the age of seventeen years he was variously employed and attended school at Dixon, Illinois. With the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and on the 15th of August, 1862, he enlisted for service as a member of Company A, Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for about three years, or until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 12, 1865. He participated in a large number of important engagements but was never wounded throughout the entire period of hostilities, although he took part in many important battles, including Perryville, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, the first and second engagements of Buzzards Roost, Rocky Face, Resaca, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Pine Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Smyrna Camp Ground, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Franklin and Nashville.

With a most creditable military record Rev. Gardner returned to the north and settled upon a homestead in western Iowa, where he resided until 1873. While following farming there he prepared for the ministry and entered actively upon the work of preaching the gospel in connection with the Methodist Episcopal church. For fifteen years he was identified with the ministry of that denomination in northwest Iowa and Dakota Territory. He was licensed to preach and began his work on the home charge, The Maple Valley circuit, in February, 1873. In November of that year he was sent to Richland, Dakota, and during his two years' pastorate there had fair success in instituting new work. In 1875 he united with the Northwest Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and was sent to Gayville, Dakota, Lodi also becoming a part of his charge the second year. He remained at Gayville for three years. In 1877 he was ordained deacon by Bishop Andrews and in 1878 was sent to Correctionville, Iowa, where a great revival was held and during the second year of his pastorate there he built the first church in the place. In 1880 he was ordained elder by Bishop Warren and went to Smithland. He held many revivals and built two churches, one at Lucky Valley, the other at Oto. Many were added to the church and one new charge named Palestine was organized and added to the Sioux City district of the North West Iowa Conference. In the fall of 1882 he was sent to Vail, Iowa, and held two revivals, one at Vail and the other at Deloit, building a church at the latter place. In 1884 he went to Rockwell City, where he received one hundred into the church, and in 1885 he removed to Lake City,

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where he held a revival, many being added to the church. During his second year there his health failed and he returned to his old home at Mapleton, Iowa. After being somewhat improved he supplied the Danbury pulpit for nine months and was in the midst of a good work when he had an opportunity to sell his home and follow the advice that had been given him to go to Oregon for the benefit of his health. He arrived in this state in April, 1888, and settled in Lost Valley, Lane county. By fall his health had so far improved that he asked for some home mission work. The church then organized what was called Dexter circuit, including most of the southern portion of Lane county. His appointments were Dexter, Cloverdale, Goshen, Creswell, Cottage Grove and Mosby Creek. There was not a dollar's worth of church property on the field when he took charge. He found fifty-three members of the church at these scattered appointments. He held his first revival meeting in Oregon, at Cottage Grove, and organized the society on Thanksgiving evening, November 29, 1888, with twenty-seven charter members. This society now has about three hundred members, has ten thousand dollars' worth of property and pays its pastor eighteen hundred dollars a year. Rev. Gardner held a meeting with good results at Goshen later in the year and the second year built a church at Creswell at a cost of three thousand dollars and a parsonage for five hundred dollars. Commencing with the third year he held an excellent revival with seventy-two additions to the church. At the close of his fourth year he built a church at Goshen at a cost of fourteen hundred dollars and bought the Presbyterian church in Cottage Grove. At the end of four years on this circuit there were three churches, one parsonage and a membership of over two hundred. In 1892 he was sent to Canby, Oregon, where he held good revivals, a number uniting with the church. He also spent much time in settling up old accounts for the church and after two years he went to Hubbard, Oregon, where the church was in a run-down condition. He held excellent revivals at Marquam and Molalla and started a church building at Gladtidings, but his health was poor and he could not do what he desired. In 1896 he went to Brownsville, Oregon, where all of the churches united in a great revival, but Mr. Gardner's strenuous labors brought on an attack of apoplexy and paralysis while speaking in the pulpit. He had, therefore, to resign his work at the end of the first year. In 1897 he supplied Mehama, preaching once each Sunday. At the end of the conference year in October, 1898, he changed his Lost Valley property for property three miles below Cottage Grove, where he lived for ten years, conducting a small dairy farm and preaching in outside appointments on Sunday. The last two years he preached to his neighbors at Saginaw, giving his services and helping to build a small new church, costing about fifteen hundred dollars. In October, 1908, he removed to Cottage Grove, where he is now waiting the last roll call.

On the 14th of [illegible]h, 1868, Rev. Gardner was married to M[illegible] Susanna Smith, a native of Pennsylvania. Their marriage was celebrated in Iowa, where Rev. Gardner then lived, and to them five children were born: Myrtle M., who married L. H. Morgan, of Saginaw, Oregon, and who has six children; Leonard, of Salem, who is married and has four children; Alma, the wife of L. P. Bennett, of Salem, by whom she has two children; W. J. and Grace, twins, who are both married and each of whom has one child, the former residing in Sacramento, California, and the latter the wife of Ansel Wood, living in Cottage Grove.

In his political faith Mr. Gardner is a republican but has never given much time nor attention to politics. He belongs to Appomattox Post, No. 34, G. A. R., Department of Oregon, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He is well known in his home city and has a large acquaintance through various sections of Oregon, where he preached for a number of years. During the time of his business and professional activity he was the means of accomplishing great good in Iowa and Oregon and his name is honored wherever he is known. He was a strong and eloquent speaker and, imbued with a firm belief in the doctrines which he taught, he influenced many into choosing the better path of life and his good work goes on in the lives of those who have come under his ministry.

BENJAMIN F. SCAIEFE, B. S., M. D., is a well known representative of the medical profession in Eugene, practicing as a member of the firm of Bartle & Scaiefe. He holds to high standards in his professional labors and manifests marked ability in the practice of both medicine and surgery. He was born in Effingham county, Illinois, September 22, 1865, and is a son of James M. and Harriet (Kitchel) Scaiefe. In the paternal line he comes of an old southern family while his maternal ancestors were from New York. The Scaiefes are of Scotch descent while the Kitchels come of German lineage. The Doctor's parents were pioneers of Illinois where they settled at an early date. The Kitchel family early established their home northwest of the city of Springfield. The Doctor's father engaged in stock-raising and became a well known and highly respected business man of the community in which he made his home.

Dr. Scaiefe was educated in the public schools, in the high school at Altamont and in the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri. He read medicine under the direction of Doctor George Schlagenhuf of Altamont, Illinois, who directed his reading during 1883 and 1884. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon him by the Washington University of St. Louis in 1886. He then entered the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated in 1887 with the degree of M. D. He afterward took charge of a sanitarium at Saylor, Springs, Illinois,

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where he continued for seventeen years, doing valuable work there along professional lines. During the winter seasons throughout that period he engaged in active practice in St. Louis. In 1906 he removed to Eugene and purchased an interest in the business of Doctor Phillip Bartle, with whom he still remains in partnership. His pronounced ability has gained him recognition as a leading physician of Eugene and in addition to the large private practice which is now accorded him he is serving on the staff of the Eugene hospital. He belongs to the Lane County Medical Society, The Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and keeps in close touch with the advancement of the profession through the proceedings of these different organizations.

Doctor Scaiefe was married to Miss Sarah E. Davis, a daughter of Henry and Martha Davis, of Altamont, and they have become the parents of five children: Ethel May, Marguerite A., the wife of John A. Farre, of Portland; Benjamin F.; Joseph W.; and Paul. Doctor Scaiefe has always been interested in the cause of education and intends that his children have good advantages along that line. He was a trustee of Ewing College in Ewing, Illinois, and was also a member of the Baptist church while there. He was a director of the Clay County State Bank at Louisville, Illinois, but resigned when he came to Eugene. His fraternal relations are with Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Doctor Scaiefe exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity and is loyal to its teachings. The greater part of his time and attention is given to his business and at all times he holds to a high standard of professional ethics. He is a constant student of the science of medicine and his labors have been attended by a measure of success that places him in a prominent position among the successful physicians and surgeons of Eugene.

JESSE G. HODGES is the owner of one of the most productive and valuable farms in Douglas county, comprising three hundred and seventy acres in Scotts valley. His birth occurred in Grande Ronde, Union county, Oregon, on the 4th of January, 1864, his parents being Calaway and Elizabeth (Belieu) Hodges, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Missouri. Calaway Hodges crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents in 1847, the journey being made with ox teams. Monroe Hodges, the paternal grandfather of our subject, took a donation claim in Benton county, on which the town of Wells has since been built. In 1848, at the time of the gold discovery in California, Calaway Hodges went to the gold fields and there followed mining for about three years. Returning to Benton county, Oregon, he took up a donation claim adjoining that of his father and was soon afterward married. At the end of several years he sold his claim and removed to Coles valley in Douglas county, while subsequently he spent several years in Linn county. He next took up his abode in Jackson county and has there remained to the present time, now residing in Phoenix at the age of eighty-three years. The period of his residence in the west covers more than six decades and he is honored as one of its pioneer settlers and one whose work has aided largely in its development. His wife was the daughter of Rev. Leander Belieu, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who in 1845 crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, locating with his family in Benton county, where he took up a donation claim. In 1849 he went to the California gold fields and, dying on the return voyage, was taken off the boat and buried on an island. Mrs. Elizabeth (Belieu) Hodges passed away in 1906 and was buried in Medford cemetery.

Jesse G. Hodges was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. When fifteen years of age his father removed to the Spokane district of Washington, where the family home was maintained for twelve years. As a youth of nineteen Jesse Hodges began his career as a stage driver, driving from Spokane into Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and later from the old Catholic mission into Wardner, Idaho. He made the first track ever made into Wardner with a six-horse stage, the few families who had come into that place having used pack animals. At the end of five years he abandoned the stage route and purchased a horse ranch eighteen miles east of Spokane, raising horses for four years. In the spring of 1892 he removed with his family to Medford, Oregon, where for about eighteen years he was engaged in land speculation. In June, 1910, he brought his family to the country and purchased his present ranch of three hundred and seventy acres in Scotts valley, one of the most productive and valuable farms in Douglas county. In its operation he has met with gratifying success and well deserves recognition among the prosperous and representative citizens of his native state.

In 1888 Mr. Hodges was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lewis, of Wardner, Idaho, by whom he has nine children, namely: Terrence D.; Vincie, who is the wife of Benjamin Wetzel, of San Francisco, California; Clarence J.; Jesse J.; Mildred; Everett L.; Mary E.; and Thomas M. and Edna, twins. All are still at home except the daughter, Vincie. In politics Mr. Hodges is independent, supporting men and measures without regard to party affiliation and never seeking office for himself. His wife is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Throughout his life he has been actuated by laudable ambition and strong determination that has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and make continuous advancement on the highroad to prosperity.

D. G. HORN. In the upbuilding of the towns of southern and eastern Oregon there has been little evidence of the lack of opportunities felt elsewhere. With the rapid building of railroads throughout the northwest it

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has been a comparatively easy thing to bring each new town into close connection with the outside world, thus enabling its population to obtain whatever must be purchased elsewhere and to ship its products to other markets. With the development of business there is ever a demand for the medium of exchange that a bank affords and, recognizing this fact, D. G. Horn became active in developing the banking interests of Bonanza, purchasing an interest in the institution known as the Bank of Bonanza in July, 1909. He has reorganized it and has since been active in its control and in formulating its policy. Thus he has come to be ranked with the progressive citizens of the northwest that have come to this section from the Mississippi valley. He was born in Fultonham, Muskingum county, Ohio, October 26, 1857, and is a son of John and Amanda (Moore) Horn, also natives of that county. From Ohio they removed to eastern Kansas, where both passed away, Mr. Horn at the age of seventy-two years, his wife at the age of sixty-seven. He had been a farmer and stock-raiser, thus supporting his family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom eight are yet living.

D. G. Horn was reared in the Sunflower state and afterward spent several years in traveling over the United States, working as a laborer and seeing the country. He was married in August, 1884, and then returned to Ohio, residing at the place of his birth and cultivating the old homestead for two years. He afterward spent two years in Iowa and about twenty years in Nebraska before coming to Oregon. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with farming interests and is still the owner of a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres of Langells valley, Klamath county. He resides, however, at Bonanza and in July, 1909, he purchased an interest in the Bank of Bonanza, with which his son John S. was previously identified. He then reorganized the bank, raised the capital stock to twenty thousand dollars and became president of the institution, his son, however, filling the position of cashier and being the active man of the bank. The other official is Jacob Rueck, of Yonna, who is the vice president. D. G. Horn is also treasurer of the Horsefly Irrigation District, which was the first district organized under the state irrigation law. He is actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his community, has been president of the Bonanza Commercial Club since its organization and is clerk of the board of education.

Mr. Horn was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia C. Horn, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Solomon S. Horn. They have had five children: John S., cashier of the bank; Stanley, who died at the age of two years; Gladys M.; Dewey; and Bernice M. In his fraternal relations Mr. Horn is an Odd Fellow and is faithful to the teachings of that society. In politics he has always been an earnest republican, believing that the principles of the party contain the best elements of good government. He is recognized as a self-made man, for at the age of fourteen years he ran away from home and has since made his own way in the world. He has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished, for he today occupies a prominent and honorable position in agricultural and financial circles. His record proves that industry will overcome obstacles and, combined with honest purpose, will win success.

RICHARD H. SHACKLETT has been a resident of Lane county since 1887 and has lived retired in Eugene since 1889. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served on the Confederate side in that conflict during the entire period of hostilities. He was born in Meade county, Kentucky, December 17, 1837, and is the son of Richard and Mahala (Allen) Shacklett. His family is of English extraction, dating back many generations, his ancestors being among the early English emigrants who established their place of residence originally in the state of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparent of Richard H. Shacklett was a major in the War of 1812. Removing at a very early day to Kentucky, he settled in that portion of the state where the city of Louisville is now located, and at this place the father of the subject of this review was born. His paternal grandparent later removed to Meade county, Kentucky, and there established his home, on a farm where he lived throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shacklett were united in wedlock in Kentucky and in 1852 removed to Scotland county, Missouri, and at that place some of the family still maintain their residence.

Richard H. Shacklett was reared and educated in his father's home and on attaining his majority was engaged in farming until the opening of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company C, Martin Greene's Regiment, Confederate Infantry. He was later transferred to Pindell's Battalion of Sharpshooters and was on duty in Louisiana at the time of the surrender of his command. He received his parole at Shreveport, Louisiana, and was accorded free transportation by the Federal government to his home in Missouri. After the close of the war he resumed farming which he followed until 1887. In that year he disposed of his landed interests in that state and removed to Oregon, settling on a farm in Lane county. There he remained for two years and at the end of that time partially retired from business and established his residence at Eugene, of which place he has since been a resident.

Mr. Shacklett has been twice married. His first union was with Delcena Woods, a daughter of Uriah Woods, whose family were natives of Tennessee. Mrs. Shacklett died in 1900, and Mr. Shacklett was again married, his second union being with Miss Amelia Smith of Lane county, this state. She was born, however, in Kentucky.

Mr. Shacklett is a member of Eugene lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., having become a member of the Masonic order when twenty-two years of age. He is also a member of Eugene Chapter R. A. M., No. 10. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian

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church, he being one of the ruling elders. Time has dealt kindly with Mr. Shacklett and, notwithstanding the hardships through which his path of life has led, he has survived not only the march and camp and battle feats of war, but through all the vicissitudes of toil and business conflicts he is now, in the evening of life, in possession of all his natural powers, and is keenly alive to all the vital issues of interest to the public. He is ever ready to cooperate and lend his influence to the advancement of all issues seeking the improvement of the people throughout his state and county.

LLOYD SPIRES, well known in Coos county, where for a long period he has been connected with general agricultural pursuits, now makes his home near Myrtle Point and is one of the partners in the Spires Drug Company there. He was born in California, April 22, 1857, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Graves) Spires, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. The former came to Oregon in 1850 across the plains and settled on a donation land claim near Salem. In 1852 he went to the gold fields in California, where he remained until 1885. He then returned to Oregon and settled in Coos county, near Myrtle Point, making his home there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. His wife passed away in 1873. In their family were eight children, five of whom are now deceased. Two daughters still survive, Ella and Alice. The former is the wife of W. T. Lehnherr, living near Myrtle Point, Oregon. He was one of the early settlers of this state, coming to the northwest with his father, who founded the town of Myrtle Point. Unto him and his wife have been born five children. Alice Spires is the wife of F. S. Crouch, of Calistoga, California, where he follows farming, and they have two children.

Lloyd Spires, the only surviving son, has always lived upon the Pacific coast and the spirit of enterprise which has actuated the empire builders of the northwest is exemplified in his life record, for he has made good use of his time and opportunities and has also been a factor in the material development of the communities in which he has lived. He remained upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age and then started out in business life on his own account, being employed by other farmers of the locality and also assisting to some extent in the work of the home place. In 1880, when twenty-three years of age, he went to the gold mines, where he was employed for a year. He was then married, after which he returned to the farm, he and his father purchasing land with capital they had acquired in the mines. At length he disposed of his property in California in 1884 and came to Oregon, settling in Coos county. He purchased a preemption homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, of which only about five acres had been cleared. He has since cleared twenty acres and placed the entire amount under cultivation. His methods have been practical and the results gratifying. In addition to developing the tract he has engaged in stock-raising to some extent. He continued to make his home upon the ranch until 1899, when he removed to Myrtle Point in order to give his children good educational privileges. In the spring of 1912 he returned to the farm and is now devoting his energies to its further development. He also owns an interest in the Spires Drug Company, together with some residence property and vacant property in the town. His home is pleasantly situated about three miles northeast of Myrtle Point and just a half mile off the Dora road.

On the 24th of November, 1881, Mr. Spires was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lonkey, a native of Canada and a daughter of Xavia Lonkey, of California, who removed from that state to Canada. The family was a large one and all of the children are yet living with the exception of two, Xavia and Clara having both passed away. The others are: Mary, living in Massachusetts; Oliver, a resident of California; Obeline, of Nevada; Delian and Leon, both of whom are residents of Nevada; Mrs. Spires; Camille and Ogzille, both of California; Lydia, of Nevada; and Edward, of California. Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Spires have been born five children: Oliver R., a druggist of Myrtle Point; Fred L., an electrical engineer living at home; Winifred A., who is engaged in teaching school; Roy L., who is attending high school; and Elton C., also in school.

Mr. Spires gives his political support to the republican party and has held some local offices, to which he has been called by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who recognize his ability and appreciate his trustworthiness in citizenship. For four years he was county commissioner of Coos county and while living in Myrtle Point served as a member of the city council. He was also school director there for a number of years and has filled the office in his rural school district. Since 1881 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a representative of the Improved Order of Red Men. He has always resided on the coast and the history of the west is largely familiar to him. Coming into a sparsely settled district on his removal to Oregon, he identified himself with those labors and activities which are proving dominant forces in the upbuilding and substantial improvement of this part of the state. His has been a well spent life, useful by reason of its continuous activity, and he is now reaping the benefits of his labors in a comfortable competence.

JOHN H. SCHAAP, the owner of one hundred and twenty-four acres of land situated in Marion county, on section 18, township 61, west, was born in Wisconsin, February 8, 1862. He is a son of John and Mina (Bloomer) Schaap, who were natives of Holland. Both parents, on coming to America, had settled in Michigan, where they were married and five years later removed to Galena, Illinois, residing there ten years. They then went to Platteville, Wisconsin, and there they remained twenty-five years. Subsequently they removed to South Dakota, where they passed the rest of their lives, the father dying

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in 1896 and the mother two years later. To them were born eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. They were: Otto, who resides in Missouri; Albert, who died in Montana; Mrs. Hannah Bushnel, of Alberta, Canada; Mrs. Elizabeth Bushnel, of Salem, Oregon; George, of Pratum, Oregon; John H., of this review; Henry, of Ft. Pierre, South Dakota; Benjamin, who died in South Dakota; Mrs. Mina Foote, of Eugene, Oregon; and two children, who died in infancy.

John H. Schaap started out in life on his own accord at the age of twenty-one years, when he purchased a tract of land in Palo Alto county, Iowa. He operated this farm until 1890, when he sold it and removed to Oregon, settling in Marion county, on his present farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, which is located thirteen miles northeast of Salem. He has improved this tract of land until he now has one of the best farms in the locality, one hundred acres of it being under a high state of cultivation.

On February 17, 1887, Mr. Schaap was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Oudyn, a native of Platteville, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Martin and Jennie (Boat) Oudyn, both of whom were born in Holland. Her parents came to America and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, later removing to Wisconsin, where the mother is yet living at the age of seventy-eight years, the father having passed away in 1897. In their family were six children: Marinus, of Greenville, Illinois; George, who died in Colorado; Hettie, who is the wife of Henry Wunn, of Wisconsin; Jennie, now Mrs. Schaap; Martin, of Platteville, Wisconsin; and Nellie, who is the wife of John Meyers, of Platteville. Mr. and Mrs. Schaap have become the parents of six children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: Florence, born February 11, 1891, who is the wife of Alfred Williams, of Silverton, Oregon; Martin, who died at the age of fourteen months; Dwight and Eugene, twins, born November 2, 1896, who are both at home; and Marinus, born February 14, 1901.

John H. Schaap is a republican but has never sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In all his actions he is governed by a high sense of duty and by his integrity and worth he has gained the friendship of the best people of this section.

THOMAS HIRST, deceased, was one of the very early pioneers of Oregon and public opinion placed him among the most enterprising and valued citizens of his adopted state. He was born in England April 15, 1835, and at the age of fifteen years emigrated to America, settling in Ohio, where he continued to live for three years, and there received his education in the public schools. He then removed to Australia, where he kept his residence for five years and then returned to this country and spent one year in San Francisco, California, after which he moved to Oregon, settling in Coos county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land. There he established his home and engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. Mr. Hirst wrote a most eloquent review of his early life in Oregon, which was published in the April number of "Pioneer Days," of that year and is here reproduced with acknowledgments to that periodical.

"I arrived in Coos county, Oregon territory, in January, 1859, by walking down the Umpqua beach to Coos bay, and thence by Indian canoe and mountain trail to the Coquille river, there to carve out a home in that beautiful garden of southwestern Oregon. A beautiful garden it was for, as I stood on the top of Sugarloaf mountain, with the broad expanse of the valley lying before me covered with the bright green of the maple and the dark green of the myrtle, with the snow-capped mountains in the distance, it formed as grand a picture as the eye could wish to see; but to turn this garden into a home the forest must be destroyed, and what an herculean task it would be! I have seen the oak and hickory forests of Ohio, the chestnut and sugar maple groves of Pennsylvania, gathered walnuts in the woods of Kentucky, traveled through the gum forests of New South Wales, but for density and number of trees to the acre the Coquille valley outclassed them all. In such a forest our stout-hearted pioneer carved out a home after many years of toil, and that he has been repaid for his labor the fine farms and happy homes fully attest. When our pioneer women wished to visit their neighbors they would frequently paddle their own canoe up and down the river, and some of them became quite expert. I remember a time when one of our bright young school teachers went down the river to purchase supplies. The trip down the river was easy enough, but the return trip was more difficult, in fact the young man had to accept the assistance of one of our brave pioneer women to steer his canoe to port. 'Never mind, Binger, if you could not handle a canoe you have proved yourself competent to work well and faithfully for your adopted state. Many years your voice has been heard in the halls of congress. All honor to you as a Coos county pioneer.' The early pioneer had much difficulty in marketing his products. Many a time I have left home at 2 o'clock in the morning and paddled twenty-four miles down the river and then four miles up Beaver slough, then carried my load three miles up the isthmus, put it into another canoe and traveled another fifteen miles to North Bend sawmill, arriving about 9 o'clock at night, there to exchange my various products for the articles needed at home, not forgetting the injunction to bring one paper each of needles and pins. Returning home, which always took two days, I had time to note the skill of the beaver in repairing the dams that I had torn open to pass through the day before. But alas, the trapper came, and thy beautiful coat was sent east, to be worn and admired by the people who knew thee not. Farewell, old friend. No more will my canoe glide over

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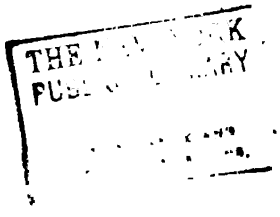

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the placid waters held in check by thy labors. No more will the hardy trapper exchange thy coat for flour or sugar or fill his jug with such water as thou never dreamed of. Thy home is desolate and Beaver slough is now a thing of the past as a commercial highway.

"The pioneer had no cultivated or domestic fruit but there was a plentiful supply of wild fruits in their season, consisting of salmon berries, raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries and crabapples. Sunday was the day for gathering the fruit. The canoe Telephone (Edison was unknown to us), operated by our women, would send word to our neighbors to meet at a certain point or bend in the river. Then with lunch and pails our ever-ready canoe would glide down the river to the place of meeting. Having filled our pails with fruit and enjoyed a pleasant chat over our lunch, we would return home for milking time. For pleasure and recreation we had our barn raisings and log rollings. When a new settler had located his claim and building site, and cleared a small patch, he would select the most suitable trees for his log cabin or barn and then on an appointed day the neighbors for miles around would go to his place and roll, notch and fit the logs in position, and before night, would leave him with the framework of a good log cabin, having worked and feasted all day, returning to our homes contented and at peace with all the world. Nor did we forget to celebrate the glorious Fourth of July. How well do I remember when that great-hearted pioneer, William T. Perry, placed his flatboat at our disposal for a two weeks' trip to Whiskey Run, where the Schroeder boys, Henry and Gus, were mining. What a royal welcome they gave us, with music, feasting and dancing and exploring the beach, gathering agates and shells, nor did we forget to indulge in the various shell fish we found among the rocks. I will never forget that trip nor the various members who composed the party. Alas, how many of them have passed over to the Great Beyond. As memory carries me backward forty years how well I remember the generous, brave-hearted pioneers, the Hermanns, Schroeders, Perrys, Dements, Yoakams, Lockharts, Kenyons, good old Ben Figg, Ned Fahy, the Low brothers, the Rogers brothers, monarchs of industry on Coos river, the Hillborns, Hollands, Butlers, Captain Harris, the Aiken brothers, Dr. Hodson, the Rook brothers, W. D. L. F. Smith, generous B. F. Ross, the Stauff brothers, good old John Kronenburg, the Noble brothers, H. H. Luce, Empire City's pioneer mill man, Al Simpson, the man whose active brain has kept his mill and shipyards in active operation in good or bad times for forty years, P. Flanagan and S. S. Mann. Ah, these last two men are entitled to more than a passing notice. Pioneers of pioneers, their skill, judgment and enterprise made coal mining a success on Coos bay. Hospitable, generous and kind to their employes, their home was known far and wide as a place where the traveler would be royally entertained without money and without price. Both held positions of trust in Coos county. Their good deeds and works can never be forgotten by the old pioneer. C. H. Merchant, for many years a hard worker but by his business foresight and enterprise, his strict integrity and economy is now able to sit in the stern and steer while others paddle his canoe. Andrew Nasburg, a successful farmer and merchant, was the first postmaster in Marshfield, and his salary was twelve dollars per year. He held the office many years and when he resigned in favor of the writer, the commission on the business done amounted to about seven hundred dollars per annum. Mr. Nasburg was taken from us in the prime of life, but left behind a name and record of which his family may justly feel proud.

"The pioneer women, how nobly they have done their part! How well in our absence have they defended our homes! With their trusty gun they have slain the fierce lynx that stole our poultry, with the faithful dog by their side and ax in hand they have chased the prowling bear that would have carried off our hogs, they have braved the flood waist-deep to drive the cattle to the hills for safety, and in a thousand ways have proved their indomitable courage. All honor to our pioneer women! During the flood of 1861-2 I left Eastport at 7 o'clock in the morning with grub and blankets to last three days, expecting it would take me that time to reach my home. John Canyon and myself worked at the coal mines during the winter and improved our places in summer. Our wives lived together during our absence, that being convenient, as our farms joined. I started homeward, crossing the isthmus as usual, but the water of the Coquille river was so high that I left the regular trail, doubling Green Point, and made straight for Cedar Point. Crossing the river I made a beeline for Fishtrap, then crossed the stream again and came out at the Malcolm place—now Fred Schroeder's elegant home. I then entered the woods and proceeded to Perry's Prairie, arriving before sundown, having been but nine and one-half hours on my journey. If the water had been ten feet lower I should have had to follow the sinuosity of the stream, and no doubt it would have taken me three days to have reached my home. When I was at Cedar Point I saw a log cabin floating down the river. Then my heart sank within me and 'where is my home and how fares my neighbors,' were the questions that involuntarily came to my mind. The flood was so general and the current rushed so rapidly that it seemed as though the whole upper river was submerged, and the sweetest music that ever greeted my ears was the voice of good old lady Perry, when, in answer to my inquiry when I arrived at her cabin, she said 'yes, Tom, here is Lou; we are all right.' As before stated, my wife and Mrs. Canyon were living together for company. They had an intuition that there would be a great flood and had rounded up our cattle in the timber but couldn't make them cross a slough at the lower end of my clearings in order to drive them to higher

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ground, hence they were obliged to leave them to their fate. The next morning the water was still rising and they started what cattle they had in the clearing and followed them an eighth of a mile, wading waist-deep in the water and forcing the cattle to swim to higher ground. Having saved the stock they then began to think of their own safety. Their canoe was gone and they must reach Perry's, more than a mile away. They crossed a slough by climbing a myrtle, whose overhanging branches interlocked with the limbs on the opposite side. After their perilous climb they landed on the proper side and waded to the bank of the stream opposite Perry's place just as that grand old man was giving orders for a boat to go to the rescue of Nancy and Lou.

"Pioneers of the '50s, our voyage is near its end, our canoe trip has not always been one of pleasure nor yet of sorrow. Sometimes we have met strong floods to check our progress, sand-bars and shoals to contend with, rapids to shoot, snags and whirlpools to lure us to destruction, and often cold, wet and weary, our limbs aching with toil, and making little headway. Then again the tide would turn, favorable winds would waft us onward, giving us rest and renewed courage to face the dark canyons of adversity or the green fields of prosperity. To the pioneers who have been called hence, we bid you a kind farewell; to the pioneers who are still with us, you whose sun has passed the zenith, may peace and contentment be with you, may your canoe float gently down stream to pleasant lakes, and when you make the last landing on the shore of time, may you find the trail blazed to guide you to the great wigwam, and be welcomed by Sah-la-Tyee, or great spirit of the universe."

In 1873 Mr. Hirst removed to Marshfield and was there engaged in the general mercantile business until within a short time of his death, which occurred on November 14, 1903. He left to his widow an estate of one hundred and sixty acres near the city limits of Bandon, also a personal property interest in the merchandising establishment at Marshfield, and a beautiful residence in that city, now occupied by Mrs. Hirst as her home.

On November 12, 1855, Mr. Hirst was united in marriage to Miss Louisa A. Milton, who was born in New South Wales, Australia, November 29, 1838, and received her education in the public schools of Australia. Her parents, James and Ellen (Donahoe) Milton, were natives of London, England, and removed to Australia at an early period in life, their marriage being celebrated in that country. The father for some time conducted a shoe store and later was engaged in farming. The father and mother both died in Australia, the former at the age of seventy-seven and the latter at the age of seventy-four. In their family were eight children: Mrs. Ellen Johnson, of Australia; James, deceased; Louisa A., who is the widow of Thomas Hirst; William, deceased; Ruth, of Australia; Edward, whose death occurred in Australia; Thomas, deceased; and Elizabeth, of Australia. Mr. and Mrs. Hirst adopted a son, Milton E. Hirst, when he was a child two years of age. He was born in 1878 and now resides in Marshfield.

Mr. Hirst while a resident of Marshfield was for two years the regularly appointed postmaster of that place. He has a place in the history of Oregon on the honored roll of her early pioneers. He was a man of unusual intelligence and during life was ever to be relied upon to identify himself with every measure of public interest seeking the welfare of the people of his county and state. Mrs. Hirst is a devout and active member of the Episcopal church of Marshfield.

DR. E. D. HITCHCOCK is one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Klamath county, practicing at Bonanza, yet he has gained a position and success that many an older physician might well envy. He was born in Pendleton, Oregon, July 31, 1884, and is a son of William H. and Etta B. (Barrick) Hitchcock, who were natives of Ohio, where they were reared and married. They came to the northwest about 1882 and resided in northern Oregon until a recent date, but are now living at North Yakima, Washington, the father being a retired merchant. In their family were three children: George W., also living in North Yakima; E. D.; and Edna, the wife of F. D. Peterson, of San Fernando, California.

Dr. Hitchcock was five years of age at the time of the removal of the family to The Dalles, and later he went with his parents to San Francisco. He pursued his medical education in Cooper College, the medical department of Stanford University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. He had a year's hospital experience in Alameda County Hospital and was therefore particularly well qualified to take up his work as a general practitioner, for his hospital service was of a most varied character. In 1910 he came to Bonanza and entered into partnership with Dr. W. S. Johnson for general practice and also for the conduct of a drug business, which is now carried on under the name of the Bonanza Drug Company. Dr. Hitchcock is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and accurate in his application of the principles of medical science to the needs of his patients. The firm now enjoys an extensive practice which is steadily growing. In addition to his professional and commercial interests Dr. Hitchcock has holdings in timber lands.

In April, 1911, occurred the marriage of Dr. Hitchcock and Miss Eva Marie Lund, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of H. J. Lund. She is a graduate of the University of Pacific and the San Francisco National Training School. She is also a graduate of the Deaconess School and engaged in professional service in Eugene and San Francisco. Both the Doctor and his wife were in the latter city during the earthquake and he had a commission under the government and controlled a large sanitary district at that time.

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Both Dr. and Mrs. Hitchcock hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he also belongs to the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having served as noble grand of the latter. He is the secretary of the Bonanza Commercial Club and at the present time is serving as city recorder, to which position he was elected on the republican ticket, being a stanch advocate of the principles of that party. His activities have been of a varied nature and as a cooperant factor in many projects for the public good he has contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding and improvement of this district.

CHARLES ALBERT SCHROEDER, engaged in general farming and dairying, owns two hundred and fourteen acres of land on the Coquille road in association with his brother, Frank E. He is numbered among the worthy natives of Coos county, his birth having occurred on the original donation land claim of James G. Malcomb, which his father purchased in 1868. He is a son of J. Fred and Mary (Perry) Schroeder, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Oregon. Mary (Perry) Schroeder, who was a native of Clatsop county and the first white female child born in Oregon, passed away on the 13th of October, 1910. Thomas Perry, the maternal grandfather of our subject, came to this state with his wife and one child, making the journey from Portland, Maine, by ox teams. He took up land on the present site of Oregon City but found the location unpromising and sold out for five dollars. To J. Fred and Mary (Perry) Schroeder were born five children. Clara is the wife of Captain Levi Snyder, of Portland, Oregon, who is captain of the steamer Anvil, plying between Portland and the Coquille river. Frank E., who owns the old home farm in association with his brother Charles, our subject, cultivates rented land in California. J. Finley, who resides in Norway, Oregon, is successfully engaged in the conduct of a creamery. Eva resides with her father at Coquille, Oregon. Charles Albert, is the subject of this review.

Charles Albert Schroeder started out upon an independent career at the age of twenty-two years but remained with his father until the time of his marriage and for three years afterward rented the home farm. In 1903, in association with his brother Frank, he purchased the place from his father and has since been engaged in its operation. The property comprises two hundred and fourteen acres, and one hundred and thirty-five acres thereof is in a high state of cultivation. C. A. Schroeder devotes his attention to the pursuits of farming and dairying and in both branches of his business has met with success.

On the 5th of February, 1893, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Symons, a native of Coos county, Oregon, and a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Rackleff) Symons. Mrs. Schroeder is one of a family of four children, the others being as follows: Rose, the wife of Frank Sowash, of Woodburn, Oregon; Laura, the wife of Sylvester Huntley of Warrentown, Oregon, and George, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have five children, namely: Eugene A., who was born on the 9th of December, 1893, and who obtained his early education in the district schools of Coos county, subsequently pursuing a course in the high school at Centralia, Washington; Mabel, born December 12, 1895, who is attending school and studying music; Marion, whose birth occurred on the 27th of June, 1898, and who is attending school and likewise studying music; Rosanna, who was born on the 17th of October, 1904, and attends school; and Ruth, whose natal day was December 8, 1908.

Mr. Schroeder is a democrat and was recently elected school director. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives within the borders of Coos county and have an extensive circle of warm friends here.

F. W. BROADSWORD, who in 1903 established a hardware store in Bonanza, has made continuous advancement along business lines and now has a large and gratifying trade. He was born in Jackson county, Oregon, in September, 1864, and is a son of Levi and S. M. (Erb) Broadsword, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. They were married in the latter state and came by way of the isthmus to the Pacific coast about 1862. After spending a year in California they removed to Jackson county, Oregon, and remained upon a farm during the greater part of their lives. In 1884 they took up their abode in Langells valley, where they lived until their removal to Bonanza. The father died here on the 11th of December, 1907, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years and six months. Throughout his entire life he had followed farming and stock-raising. His widow still survives and now makes her home with her son F. W. Broadsword. They were married in November, 1862, and became the parents of but two children, the younger being a daughter, Edith May, now the wife of A. H. McClelland, of Montague, California.

F. W. Broadsword always remained with his parents and his filial devotion and care has rewarded them for their love and attention to him in the period of his childhood. He engaged in ranching until nine years ago, when he established his present hardware store in Bonanza. However, he is still the owner of a ranch, comprising a half section of land, in Langells valley, which he now leases. He carries a large and well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware and his enterprising business methods constitute the basis of his growing success.

Mr. Broadsword is likewise prominent in community affairs and has frequently been called upon to fill public offices. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and upon its ticket has been elected city recorder, which position he has filled for four years. He was county supervisor of roads in his district for one term and is now serving as deputy, in which connection important

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work devolves upon him as much is being done for the improvement of the highways in this part of the state. He is a member of the Klamath County Pioneers Association and of the Klamath Falls Chamber of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with its efforts to exploit the resources of this part of the state and promote the growth and improvement of the district. He recognizes the opportunities here offered and knows that with the extension of irrigation projects this section of the state must become thickly settled, for its land when well watered is rich and arable and the section is capable of supporting a large population. He is, therefore, working earnestly to advance the interests of the locality and is recognized as one of the progressive citizens as well as successful business men.

JOSEPH DUNN BRADFORD LEE. During the seventy-two years which made up the span of his life J. D. B. Lee attained a great degree of prominence in farming circles of Coos county and his death deprived that district of a valued and representative citizen. He was born in Iowa, December 11, 1830, and was the only surviving member of a family of nine children born to his parents. He resided in the state of his nativity until he came to Oregon. His history is intimately connected with the early development of that state and he was among the many pioneers who crossed the plains with ox teams and were influential factors in the upbuilding of the American northwest. Mr. Lee located first in Polk county, Oregon, where he made his home with his brother for one year. At the expiration of that time he removed to Douglas county and later to Jackson county. He finally located in Coos county, Oregon, and made this section his home from 1874 until his death, which occurred December 24, 1902. He took up a homestead claim and was prominent in agricultural circles during his entire active life, with the exception of a short period when he operated a harness business. Even then he made this enterprise subservient to his farming. He was constantly adding to his holdings during his life and finally became the owner of four hundred acres of fine ranch land near Myrtle Point. His harness shop was still in operation at the time of his death but has since been sold by his widow. The agricultural interests of Coos county are the principal source of its wealth and prosperity and the life of Mr. Lee was a contributing factor in farm development. He was an expert agriculturist, keenly interested in modern ideas along this line and thoroughly versed in the details connected with his activities. His early days were spent among pioneer conditions but his later life was crowned with a degree of success which his labors justified. He served in the Indian war of 1855 and 1856 and his services merited the pension which his widow now receives.

On June 8, 1856, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Marilla Huntley, whose birth occurred in one of the central eastern states. Her father was among the pioneers of Oregon and crossed the plains with ox teams in 1847. Her stepmother died during the journey and is buried near Willow Springs. By the father's first marriage nine children were born, of whom Mrs. Lee is the only one now living. By his second union was born a son, who is now living on a ranch on the north fork of the Coquille river. Mr. and Mrs. Lee became the parents of four children: Sylvia C., who passed away in the twentieth year of her age; Alva, born January 12, 1859, who is now managing and operating the home farm; Milton R., of Myrtle Point; and one who died in infancy.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Lee has disposed of his harness shop and given the homestead over to the management of her son. She herself has bought a very fine home in Myrtle Point and is now living in that district, where she is well known and widely respected.

Politically Mr. Lee gave his allegiance to the republican party and was always intelligently interested in the affairs of his community although he never sought public office. He was a member of the Christian church and an active worker in religious circles. He labored diligently during his life and his efforts were rewarded by continuous and rapid success. Since his death others have followed where he led the way, and the agricultural resources of Coos county have gained by his activities, and his many friends in the district are richer by the memory of the life he lived.

WILLIAM WIGHT owns and cultivates the farm of three hundred and twenty acres which was preempted and homesteaded by him and he now carries on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising upon this place. He was born in Ontario, Canada, December 6, 1854, and is a son of James and Agnes (McKinley) Wight, the former born at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, June 22, 1822, and the latter, in Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1832. Both crossed the Atlantic to Canada in early life, the father being about nine years of age when he made the trip with his parents to the new world. Mrs. Wight died in Ontario when her son William was twenty years of age. Some time afterward the father removed westward to California, where his last days were spent. He had always followed the occupation of farming. In the family were seven sons and seven daughters, ten of whom reached years of maturity while eight are now living, four of the number being residents of Klamath county.

William Wight was about twenty-eight years of age when he left his native province and came to the United States, making his way to California in 1883. He had been reared to farm life and had pursued his education in the schools of Ontario. For five years he continued a resident of California and in 1888 came to Yonna valley, where he has since resided. He has always engaged in ranching and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres which he secured by preemption and homesteading. He carries on general farming and has made the raising

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MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH D. B. LEE

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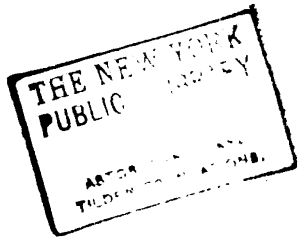

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of live stock a principal feature of his place for many years. Both branches of his business have proven profitable and his enterprise and determination are such that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Wight has been married twice. In 1883 he wedded Margaret Jane Chisholm, who was born in Ontario and died in California in 1885, leaving one child, William Alexander, who after the death of his mother went back to Ontario, Canada, to make his home with his grandparents. In October, 1898, Mr. Wight married Jessie Anderson, who was born in Ontario in 1858, and became a resident of California in 1894. Her parents were Peter and Catherine (Ferguson) Anderson, natives of Scotland, where they were reared and married. They emigrated thence to the new world and spent their remaining days in Ontario. They had seven daughters, six of whom reached womanhood, while three are now living, including Mrs. Wight.

In his political faith Mr. Wight is a democrat and upon matters of public moment he keeps well informed. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith and for many years was identified with that church but now has his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has never regretted his determination to establish a home and seek his fortune upon the Pacific coast, for he has here found good opportunities and has gradually worked his way upward until he has won for himself a creditable and enviable position as a ranchman and stockman in the Yonna valley.

CREED L. CHENOWETH is the junior member of the firm of Stearns & Chenoweth, well known hardware merchants in Oakland, Douglas county. A native of Oregon, his birth occurred near Roseburg on March 18, 1866. He is a son of John and Melinda (Dixon) Chenoweth, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. The parents celebrated their marriage in Missouri into which state the mother had removed with her parents, and in which the father had settled during the early days of his manhood. In 1853 they crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon and located in Douglas county, east of Roseburg, where the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres to which he added at various times until he owned over sixteen hundred acres of farm and ranch land at the time of his death which occurred October 25, 1872. The mother died March 4, 1890. The father was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Creed L. Chenoweth was reared at home, received his early education in the common schools and was later a student in the University of Oregon. At the age of twenty years he established himself in the hardware business in company with A. F. Stearns, under the firm name of Stearns & Chenoweth. On December 11, 1886, the firm opened their hardware store in Oakland and have since prominently figured in the business circles of that city.

Mr. Chenoweth was united in marriage April 19, 1888, to Miss Minnie M. Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Smith who came to Oregon from Missouri in 1852, the father being the first hardware merchant in the old town of Oakland. The store originally established by Mr. Smith was the parent of the one in which Mr. Chenoweth is now interested. To Mr. and Mrs. Chenoweth one child, Ruth, has been born. She has passed through the lower grades of the common school and is a graduate of the Portland high school and of St. Helen's Hall at Portland.

Creed L. Chenoweth is affiliated with the democratic party. He served continuously for nine years as mayor of Oakland, and, notwithstanding the urgent appeal of his constituency, refused longer to be an incumbent in that office. During President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed postmaster of Oakland and in that office served one term. He was at various times a member of the Oakland school board and is at present acting in that capacity. In May, 1912, he was appointed a member of the state board of education, in which office he is now serving. He is a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M., Oakland Chapter, No. 91, O. E. S., Umpqua Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., Home Lodge, No. 24. A. O. U. W. and Oakland Lodge, No. 150, United Artisans. Mrs. Chenoweth is a member of the Episcopal church.

C. L. Chenoweth is a man whose business record and enterprising public spirit have placed him among the highly esteemed citizens of Douglas county, and he is known to be a man whose assistance is readily given to the advancement of every enterprise which tends to improve the conditions of the people in his county and state.

EDWARD L. DETLEFSEN, residing on the Coquille road, four and three-fourths miles from Myrtle Point, is widely known as a successful dairyman of Coos county. He was born in Germany in the year 1886, his father being Thomas Detlefsen, also a native of that country. His brothers and sisters are as follows: Martin, Mary and Emma, who reside in the fatherland; James and Herman, who live in California; Chris, of Portland, Oregon; and Paul, Nicholina, Henry and Thomas, all of whom make their home in Germany.

In 1901, when a youth of fifteen, Edward L. Detlefsen left his native land and emigrated to the United States, working for wages in California during the following four and a half years. He then rented a farm and conducted a dairy for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Oregon, settling in Coos county and purchasing sixty acres of land near Norway, which he is now clearing. In the meantime, however, he also has cultivated a rented farm of four hundred acres and has been engaged in dairying, milking eighty cows, fifty-five of which he owns. These cows will bring him an average income of one hundred dollars each, this year, and in the future will average ninety dollars an-

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nually. He feeds all the grain which he raises and as a dairyman and farmer has already won a measure of success that augurs well for the future.

On the 20th of October, 1908, Mr. Detlefsen was married to Miss Margaret Reitz, a native of Germany and a daughter of John and Anna (Traboldt) Reitz, who reared ten children: Helen, Catherine and Jacob, residents of California; Marie, the mother of two children and the widow of Robert Dean of Norway, Oregon; George and Adolph, who live in California; Mrs. Margaret Detlefsen; and Hans, Bartlett and John, all living in California. Mr. and Mrs. Detlefsen have two children, namely: Paul Thomas, who was born on the 17th of April, 1910; and Raymond A., whose birth occurred April 23, 1911.

Mr. Detlefsen gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Coming to the new world so that he might take advantage of the opportunities offered in a land unhampered by caste or class, he has already won a creditable measure of prosperity for one of his years and has gained the esteem and goodwill of his fellowmen.

J. F. MASSEY. Seven miles beyond Myrtle, Point, on the south fork of the Coquille river, is located the fine farm operated by J. F. Massey and owned by him in conjunction with his wife. He has resided upon this tract, which comprises six hundred and twenty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land, since 1904, and during the eight years of his occupancy has gained a reputation throughout Coos county as an expert agriculturist. He was born in South Dakota, in 1867, and is a son of George W., and Ann E. (Gipson) Massey, more extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

J. F. Massey received his education in the schools of South Dakota and Oregon. His residence in Coos county dates from 1878, in which year his father took up a tract of land and engaged in agriculture. This gave J. F. Massey the opportunity of assisting him and studying farming in all of its details. When he was still a child he was well acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil, planting and harvesting the crops. He has been identified with this line of work during his entire active life. When he was twenty-three years of age he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Coos county and after he had proved up his title he began its cultivation. He was successful from the beginning, his land being productive because his methods are practical. He added to his holdings from time to time and now in conjunction with his wife owns six hundred and twenty acres highly improved and efficiently developed, which constitutes one of the most important farms in this section. He resided on his original homestead claim for eight years and for nine years afterward rented the farm which he now occupies. It then consisted of three hundred and forty acres and with this as a beginning he has built up his present large enterprise. He has never disposed of his original holdings and the homestead which he acquired in the early days of his career forms now one of the important sources of his income.

On December 9, 1890, Mr. Massey was united in marriage to Miss Lenora Wigant, a native of Coos county, Oregon, where her birth occurred on February 11, 1874. She is a daughter of Henry and Annie Wigant, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Iowa. They were married in Coos county, Oregon, whither the father had come among the earliest pioneers. The mother's residence in this state dates from her girlhood, when she came to this section with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wigant resided in Coos county for many years. The father followed farming near Rural, on the Coquille river, and was successful as an agriculturist until his death, in 1907. He had survived his wife since 1893, in which year her death occurred. Mrs. Massey is one of seven children born to her parents: William, who now lives in Coos county; George and John who are deceased; Lenora, the wife of our subject; Charlie, who is also a resident of Coos county; Etta, the wife of Leon Gregory, whose farm is near Coquille, Oregon; and Mary, who married Al Gartin, of Coquille City, Coos county. Mrs. Massey received her education in the public schools of her native section and remained at home until her marriage. She and her husband are the parents of five children: Sarah, born November 20, 1891, who was educated in the public schools of Coos county and who is now living at home; James A., born November 5, 1893, who is still with his parents; Elbert, whose birth occurred in 1897 and who is now attending school; Chester Storey, born in 1900, who is also pursuing his studies; and Edna L., whose birth occurred in 1906.

In his political affiliations Mr. Massey is a consistent republican but has never sought public office, preferring to devote his attention to his private affairs. He has advanced with the scientific progress of agriculture and by his prosperity in a modern enterprise conducted along progressive lines has proved the efficiency of system in promoting productiveness.

ANDREW J. RADABAUGH, the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land in Coos county, devotes his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent success. His birth occurred in Darke county, Ohio, on the 9th of December, 1860, his parents being John and Nancy (Mack) Radabaugh, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. In 1875 the family came to Oregon and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land near Norway, just halfway between Coquille and Myrtle Point, and our subject and his brothers assisted their father in clearing the land and digging out the stumps. The only road of any description was a narrow trail from the north fork of the Coquille river to Empire, which was then the county seat. Andrew J. Radabaugh and his brothers

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helped to build the only wagon road that the district boasted for many years. The home farm is now owned and operated by Henry Radabaugh, a brother of Andrew. John Radabaugh passed away April 3, 1898, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1900, the community thus losing two of its valued pioneer settlers. Their children were six in number, namely: Joseph H., a ranchman of Arago, Oregon; Andrew J., of this review; Albert S., who is deceased; Sarah M., the wife of Barney Owen, a ranchman of Walker, Washington; Henry J., who is a ranchman residing at Norway, Oregon; and Mary, deceased.

Andrew J. Radabaugh, who was a youth of about fifteen when he came to this state with his parents, remained at home until he had attained his majority and then started out to earn his own living and to assist in the support of the family. He was employed at farm labor for two years and subsequently worked in logging camps for eleven years. After the death of his parents he went to live with his younger brother, Henry, who resided on the home place. He now owns a well improved ranch of two hundred and forty acres and has forty acres thereof under cultivation, raising principally oats, barley and hay. It is his intention to raise both sheep and horses in the future and to be a stockman as well as farmer. In the community which has been his home for more than a third of a century he is well known and respected as a representative agriculturist and worthy citizen.

In politics Mr. Radabaugh is a stanch republican and for three years served in the capacity of road supervisor. He laid the foundation for the roadbed which is now being built with crushed rock throughout Coos county, having opened the rock pits and used the rock from the quarry now being worked. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Coquille Lodge. The salient qualities of his life have ever commended him to the confidence, good-will and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact and he has always enjoyed the warm regard of a host of friends.

L. L. BILLINGS. Six miles above Myrtle Point, Oregon, on the middle fork of the Coquille river is located the attractive and prosperous farm belonging to L. L. Billings, one of the prominent agriculturists in this region. It comprises one hundred and seventy-three acres of the most fertile and productive land in Coos county and is operated and controlled by a man who understands all the scientific principles which make for prosperity in the cultivation and tilling of the soil. Mr. Billings is a native of Missouri, in which state his birth occurred in 1856. His parents, John and Adelia (Snyder) Billings were born in Ohio and married in that state. They immediately afterward moved to Missouri and settled in Raleigh where the mother died. John Billings afterward came to Coos county in 1872 where he operated a productive farm until his death in the fiftieth year of his age. He was the father of seven children: L. L., the subject of this review; Katherine, who now resides in Oklahoma; John H. C., who has passed away; Stephen of Coos county; and three children who died in infancy.

L. L. Billings received his early education in the public schools of his native state and completed his studies in Oregon where he came with his parents when he was a boy. At the age of twenty he started to gain his livelihood, operating his father's homestead with gratifying success for several years and obtaining in this way a knowledge of the details of agriculture which was productive of good results because it was eminently practical. He worked at various occupations although he was principally engaged in farming until his marriage in 1881 and for three years later. In 1884 he proved up a homestead claim on the south fork of the Coquille river and was successful in the operation of a rapidly prospering enterprise for five years. At the end of that time he discontinued farming in order to take up his residence in Myrtle Point where he lived for some years before he bought another farm in the vicinity which he directed and controlled with practical skill for some time. He brought this tract of land to a high state of cultivation and then disposed of it at a good profit. He gave his attention to dairying for five years, operating a large ranch and keeping a high-grade herd of cattle for this purpose. Eventually he bought the farm which he now owns, comprising one hundred and seventy-three acres of highly cultivated and improved land located on the middle fork of the Coquille river six miles above Myrtle Point. He has given his entire time and personal supervision to the scientific cultivation of this property. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines and has equipped his farm with the most approved labor-saving machinery. He believes in scientific methods and keeps himself abreast of the times in every way. His farm is one of the attractive features of the land and is a valuable addition to the resources of Coos county.

Mr. Billings' marriage occurred in 1881, in which year he wedded Miss Belle Major, born in New York city in June, 1864. Mrs. Billings is a daughter of George and Mary Major, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. They came to Oregon in 1861 and settled immediately in Coos county where they resided until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Major were the parents of nine children, five of whom are living: Belle, the wife of our subject; Minnie, now Mrs. Herman of Coos county; Christina, who married Mr. Colwell of Grant county, Oregon; Charles, who resides in California; and Edward, who is in business in Alaska. Mrs. Billings received her education in Coos county and has lived in this section since her early girlhood. She and her husband are the parents of eleven children: W. E., who lives at home; Hazel, the wife of James Lee of Riverton, Coos county; and Della, Walter, Clarence M., Alvin, Lester, Lena, Albert, and Ellis, all of whom

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reside at home. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Billings, George, died in infancy.

In his political affiliations Mr. Billings is a consistent republican and always votes the party ticket although he never seeks public office. His life is given up to the development of his farm along lines of scientific efficiency.

HON. OLIVER PERRY COSHOW, one of the foremost members of the Douglas county bar, is also a leading factor in financial circles as the president of the Umpqua Valley Bank of Roseburg and has other connections which indicate his prominence and splendid ability. His birth occurred in Brownsville, Linn county, Oregon, on the 14th of August, 1863, his parents being Oliver P. and Sarah E. (Cochran) Coshow, who were natives of Indiana and Missouri respectively and both of whom were pioneer settlers of this state. It was in 1851 that the father crossed the plains with ox teams in company with R. B. Cochran, who later represented Lane county in the state senate and became president of that body. The mother crossed the plains with her parents in 1847. Oliver P. Coshow, Sr., located near Brownsville, Linn county, where he took up a claim which he sold a few years later to his father-in-law and then purchased a farm of Riley Duncan near Harrisburg, Linn county, a part of which he still owns. In 1869 he removed to Brownsville to engage in merchandising and subsequently became identified with the woolen mill industry. Abandoning his milling interests after a time, he again embarked in the merchandising business and was prominently connected therewith for several years. During the past ten years he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a worthy exemplar of the fraternity. He has resided in this state for more than six decades and during his active business career was numbered among the foremost citizens of Brownsville. His wife's parents, on coming to Oregon, located a donation claim near Brownsville, which is still in possession of the family, being now owned by William T. Cochran, a brother of Mrs. Sarah E. Coshow. The latter passed away on the 6th of March, 1903, when sixty-six years of age.

Oliver Perry Coshow was reared under the parental roof and supplemented his early education by a course of study in the University of Oregon. Before the completion of his college course, however, he was called home to look after the interests of his father, who had become ill. One year later he was made secretary of the Brownsville Woolen Mills Company, in which capacity he served for three years. During that period he took up the study of law and in August, 1889, went to Albany to complete his studies, entering the law office of J. K. Weatherford, under whom he read until admitted to the bar in 1890. He remained with Mr. Weatherford for another year and in March, 1892, went to McMinnville, forming a partnership with O. H. Irvine for the practice of law under the firm style of Irvine & Coshow. This partnership was dissolved when, at the end of about five years, Mr. Coshow was appointed deputy district attorney, in which capacity he served for some ten months. On the 1st of April, 1897, he came to Roseburg, Oregon, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal powers are well understood by him. With the long line of decisions from Marshall down by which the constitution has been expounded, he is familiar, as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. He is at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. But he is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import,—the questions of finance, political economy, sociology,—and has kept abreast of the best thinking men of the age. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy, and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. His attention, however, has not been confined altogether to his law practice. He was one of the organizers of the Umpqua Valley Bank and is now the president of that institution, and he is likewise a stockholder and director of the Thomas Kay Woolen Mill Company of Salem, Oregon.

On Christmas day of 1896 Mr. Coshow was united in marriage to Miss Libby Kay, a daughter of Thomas Kay, known as the pioneer woolen-mill man of the Pacific coast. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Coshow have been born five children, three of whom are still living, as follows: Minnie Hazel, who is the wife of K. H. Pickens, an agriculturist residing in Roseburg, Oregon; Leonore Dale and Bertha Leone, both of whom are yet at home; Elizabeth Kay, another daughter, passed away July 14, 1912. She was the wife of Dr. E. B. Stewart, a prominent physician of Roseburg, this state.

In politics Mr. Coshow is a stanch democrat. In 1904 he was elected to the state senate and after serving through two sessions or four years was tendered the nomination for reelection but declined to accept. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to the following organizations: Laurel Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.; Roseburg Chapter, No. 8, O. E. S., of which he was grand patron during the Lewis and Clark fair; Laurel Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, No. 14, K. T., of Roseburg; the Council, R. & S. M., of Eugene, Oregon; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. He is also a member of Rising Star Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Roseburg and belongs to the United Artisans and the Wood-

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OLIVER P. COSHOW

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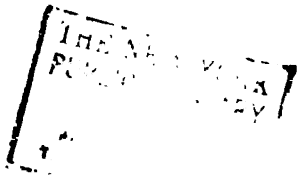

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men of the World. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he has served as Sunday school superintendent for fifteen consecutive years and is president of the Baptist state convention. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Mr. Coshow to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

WILLIAM G. KELSO is one of the enterprising citizens of Douglas county, living a retired life at Yoncalla. He was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, on November 22, 1842, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Roden) Kelso, both of whom were natives of Alabama. In 1845 they removed from Tennessee to Missouri and there probably continued to live during the remaining years of their life. The subject of this review subsequent to leaving home was never able to locate his parents after the war or determine the time of their deaths.

William G. Kelso was a frail and sickly boy in early life and in 1854, at the age of twelve, he left the parental roof and came west with friends to California for his health. After his arrival in the Golden state he parted company with the man with whom he had made the journey across the plains on account of the latter's dissipation and Mr. Kelso was thrown upon his own resources in a strange, new land, having neither money nor friends to enable him to get a start in life. He first turned his attention to work of any kind within his reach and eventually became an employe on the ranch of one of California's stockmen. In 1862 he removed to Oregon and located in Salem. He was there engaged at teaming for a period of ten years, after which he went to Tillamook county, where he operated a dairy for thirty continuous years and was very successful. During that time he speculated heavily in farm lands and in that particular branch of his business operations he met with gratifying success. In 1905 he disposed of his holdings in Tillamook county and removed to Douglas county, where he purchased three hundred and ten acres of land adjoining the town of Yoncalla. That property he kept for two years, at the end of which time he sold it, realizing as a profit an amount equal to the original cost of the land. He now owns two small plots of ground near Yoncalla and is living a retired life in that city enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Kelso was united in marriage in 1870 to Miss Sarah I. Tomlinson, of Salem. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Tomlinson, who crossed the plains from Missouri to Oregon in 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelso two children have been born: Arthur, a clerk in Yoncalla; and Edward, who resides in that town. Mr. Kelso is affiliated with the democratic party but is liberal in the exercise of his suffrage. While a resident of Tillamook county he was appointed county assessor and later elected county commissioner, but he resigned the latter office before the expiration of his term, the cause of his resignation being a desire to visit California. He is one of the enterprising men of his community and gives his support to every public movement which promises its further advance and greater development.

JOHN ROOT. On the 22d of November, 1887, when John Root died upon his Oregon farm the agricultural interests of Coos county lost a conspicuously successful representative, a man who was an influencing figure in making the occupation of tilling the soil honorable and worthy among the activities of man. Mr. Root was born in Ohio in 1826, and was a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Broombaugh) Root. He was one of seven children born to his parents: Mary, Andrew, John, Jacob and Elizabeth, all of whom are now deceased; Sarah, the wife of George Hoxie of Josephine county, Oregon; and Susan, who also has passed away.

John Root was educated in the public schools of Ohio and began active work for himself at the age of twenty-one years. He was brought up upon his father's farm and became acquainted at an early age with the details of agriculture. When he was twenty-one years of age he bought a farm in Indiana and after his marriage took charge of his agricultural interests in that state and was successful and prosperous in the cultivation of the soil for seven years. At the end of that time he disposed of his holdings in Indiana and went to Illinois where he followed farming on a tract of land which he purchased. He was a resident of Illinois for seventeen years and was an active factor in its development. His residence in Oregon dated from 1874 in which year he settled in the Fishtrap, a county on the Coquille river where he bought the homestead of Oscar Sargent of one hundred and sixty acres and began its cultivation. He cleared his property, built new barns and outbuildings and cultivated the land along the most approved agricultural lines. He set out a portion of his land in fruit orchards. He was active and successful as an agriculturist and brought his tract of land which in the beginning was raw and undeveloped, to a high state of cultivation before his death which occurred November 22, 1887.

On the 6th of September, 1849, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Noffsinger, a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a daughter of Eli Noffsinger. Mrs. Root is one of ten children born to her parents. The others are: Elizabeth, Daniel, Joel, John, Joseph, Uriah and Eli, all of whom are now deceased; Mary, the widow of C. C. Root, of Illinois; and Salome. To Mr. and Mrs. Root were born eleven children: Andrew and Eli, both deceased; Uriah, of Chico, California;

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Daniel, who lives in Myrtle Point, Oregon; Jacob, who has passed away; John, who is now a resident of Arago, Oregon; Mary, deceased; Joel, who resides with his mother; Hezekiah, of Norway, Oregon; and Sarah and Abraham, both of whom are now deceased. After the death of Mr. Root his widow was united in marriage to David Brower, a native of Virginia. Their marriage occurred in 1892 and they immediately settled in Jackson county. Mr. Brower was a minister affiliated with the Baptist Brethren church and came to Oregon from Iowa in 1871 and died in this state in 1900.

In his political affiliations John Root was a consistent republican but never an office seeker. He belonged to the Baptist Brethren church and was a minister in that organization. His religion was of the everyday sort which influenced his life and molded his actions. His character was marked by an innate honor and integrity, by industry, enterprise and sincere labor along expansive lines, and these qualities influenced his career and had their effect upon his prosperity and success.

GEORGE A. SMITH, engaged in general farming as manager of his brother's holdings in Coos county, Oregon, was born in the section where he resides on August 9, 1883. He is the son of Samuel and Mary (Conner) Smith, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in the early '50s and was for many years prominently identified with all phases of life and activity. He served in the Indian war for more than a year and was well known as a progressive agriculturist in Coos county, where his death occurred in 1905. He was survived by his wife until April 25, 1912. Mrs. Smith was also among the pioneer settlers in the state of Oregon, crossing the plains with her parents when she was very young. Her marriage occurred in Josephine county and to their union were born eleven children, six of whom are living: B. S., who is engaged in farming at the head of Rock creek, six miles above Bridge, in Coos county; John H., who also resides in Coos county; Mabel, now Mrs. Chauncey Humphrey and a resident of the same section; Charles H., also of Coos county; George A., the subject of this sketch; and Ada A., the wife of W. H. McCulley, of California.

George A. Smith was reared at home and received his education, as did all his brothers and sisters, in the public schools of Coos county. He assisted his father in the various labors incident to the conduct of a large agricultural enterprise and early became acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the grain. He remained at home until his marriage in 1910 and in the same year started farming in Jackson county, where he was prominent as an agriculturist for one year. At the end of that time he returned to Coos county and settled on his brother's farm as its active manager. He now cultivates the soil with increasing success along modernly progressive lines and rich harvests pay tribute to his industry and intelligence. He is a large property owner in Bandon, Oregon, having invested judiciously in town lots. He is always eager to promote the welfare of his native section and his cooperation is freely rendered in any movement looking toward its further development.

On September 6, 1910, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Hazel May Smith, whose birth occurred in Lane county, Oregon, near Eugene. She is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Victoria (Jones) Smith, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Oregon. The father crossed the plains to Oregon with his parents when he was only two years of age and settled in Lane county in 1853. He was later married in this section and here his wife died in 1902. Benjamin F. Smith is still living upon his homestead. He is the father of three children: Marian T., now a resident of Lane county; Hazel May, the wife of our subject; and Clive, who is farming on a homestead claim in Lane county. Mrs. Smith received her early education in the public schools of her native section and later attended the high school at Bandon, Oregon. She and her husband are the parents of one daughter, Mildred Lucile.

In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a republican but is liberal in his views on local and national issues. He never seeks public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of the large tract of land which he is managing, and by promoting the interests of his brother is in a fair way to achieve his individual success.

JUDGE JOSEPH B. DOAN has made continuous progress in the business world. He has successively engaged in carpentering, farming and the real-estate business and has also filled public offices, his service as judge of the county court covering several years. His birth occurred near Coatesville, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1842 ,and his education was such as the public schools of that county afforded. When seventeen years of age he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, receiving for his service during the first year five dollars per month, for the second, seven dollars, and for the third, nine dollars. He had to supply his own clothing but his board was furnished him. During that period of his indenture he gained thorough knowledge of the business in every particular, and later he opened a carpenter shop of his own, continuing in business for himself until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when the serious aspect of public affairs caused him to offer his services to the country in August, 1862. He enlisted as a private for three years in Company E, One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry but owing to physical disability was sent home at the end of two months. Thinking to find better business opportunities in the middle west he left Pennsylvania in 1867 and removed to De Kalb county, Illinois, settling in Sandwich, where he followed the carpenter's trade in connection with the Sandwich Manufacturing Company for seventeen years.

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No higher testimonial of efficient service could be given than the fact that he was so long retained in this employ. In 1884 he came to Columbia county, Oregon, and secured a homestead of one hundred and forty acres about two and three-quarters miles from Rainier. There he resided for about twelve years, during which period he successfully carried on farming and dairying and to some extent worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1895 he removed to Rainier and the following year was elected county judge. From 1886 until 1896 he had served as justice of the peace and during that period he had gained considerable knowledge of the principles of law and his decisions were ever based upon legal principles and the equity of the case. His term expired as justice when elected county judge of Washington county on the republican ticket in 1896. He presided over the county court for eight years and rendered opinions which were strictly fair and impartial, winning for him the commendation of the bar and the general public. Subsequently he was elected police judge, which office he filled for several years. He was also a member of the town council for several years and in 1910 was elected mayor of Rainier. He is now engaged in the general real-estate business in Rainier and has secured a good clientage in this connection, negotiating many important realty transfers which have been made in this city and surrounding country of late years.

On the 24th of October, 1862, while a resident of Pennsylvania, Judge Doan was married to Mrs. Hannah J. Gregg, the widow of Solomon Gregg, who had one daughter, Elizabeth, now the wife of H. H. Doan, of Portland. Judge and Mrs. Doan have one son, John H., who owns and cultivates a ranch in Crook county, Oregon. Mr. Doan belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs and also acted as representative to the grand lodge. He is also prominent in the Red Men's Tribe at Rainier, which he has represented in the grand council of that organization. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and his position is never an equivocal one. He never hesitates to support a principle or project in which he believes. He has made good use of his time and opportunities as the years have passed by and in this is found the secret of the substantial success which he has won. Moreover, his fidelity to duty, whether of a public or private nature, has gained for him the high regard and good-will of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN G. SAMLER is numbered among the influential citizens of Douglas county and is postmaster of Yoncalla, having received his first appointment to that office January 8, 1898. He was born in Fairview, New Jersey, September 7, 1854, and is a son of William and Catherine (Bartholf) Samler, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. The parents celebrated their wedding in New Jersey, in which state the father was engaged as a carpenter, which business he followed until the time of his death, in 1892. The mother is living and makes her home in Fairview.

John G. Samler was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Fairview. In 1876 he left home and started in life for himself in New York city. He was first employed as a driver of an express wagon and continued in that work for two years. In 1878 he came west and spent one year in Nebraska. In the spring of 1880 he came to Oregon by way of San Francisco settling in Yoncalla where he worked for the Applegate family. He later engaged in farming on rented land and in 1882 took up a homestead of a fractional one hundred and sixty acres near Yoncalla, which he still owns. A part of that land he has planted to well selected fruit trees.

John G. Samler was united in marriage in 1884 to Miss Lucy Burt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Burt, who emigrated from Massachusetts to Oregon in 1850 and located in Douglas county. The father acquired extensive holdings of farm and ranch lands in the vicinity of Yoncalla and has the distinction of having given forty acres for the town site of Yoncalla. To Mr. and Mrs. Samler two children have been born, Hazel and Dolph, both of whom are at home. Mr. Samler is a loyal adherent of the republican party and on January 8, 1898, was appointed postmaster of Yoncalla, in which office he has since continued to serve. He has charge of the telephone station at Yoncalla and in this connection as in all others renders efficient and capable service. He is a member of Yoncalla Camp, No. 480, W. O. W., and also of Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F. He is one of the substantial citizens of his county and a man whose influence is always given to the promotion of every public enterprise which promises improvement of the business and educational interests of his city and county.

R. V. BEALL. After enduring all the hardships incident to a pioneer's life, including the hazardous experiences of early emigration to the west, R. V. Beall is today a prosperous farmer of Jackson county, Oregon, where he and his son own one hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land located near the city of Central Point. He was born in Maryland on the 15th of June, 1831. His parents moved to Springfield, Illinois, at an early date and after remaining in that city for some time they emigrated to Oregon, crossing the plains in 1852 with mule teams using less time in making the journey than all the pioneers who had preceded them. They crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph and, continuing westward, reached Oregon City, July 18, 1852. After settling in this state R. V. Beall worked in the mines in Josephine county and subsequently was engaged in packing supplies to various mines and settlements throughout the mountains. This work was carried on with the use of the mules with which he had crossed the plains. Later Mr. Beall filed on a claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the Rogue

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river valley near the place where Central Point now stands. He there acquired a thousand acre stock ranch located in the mountains which he afterward sold. This land was fenced and otherwise improved and developed by him, while at the same time he continued in the pack-train business, buying flour and grocery supplies from Dr. John McLaughlin, which he sold to the miners and pioneers throughout Josephine county. He finally retired from this business and purchased a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres near Central Point, which he improved and where he built his home.

In 1864 Mr. Beall wedded Miss Mary Riddle, by whom he has two children, Mary and R. V., Jr., both of whom reside in this state. Mr. Beall is a member of the Masonic lodge and intimately and actively identified with the social and business interests of his community.

JOHN TALBOT BLOOMFIELD for a period of more than a half century has been identified with the growth and development of Oregon. He is entitled to be enrolled among the early pioneers of this state and his whole life as a citizen of this commonwealth has been one which has contributed much to the enrichment and progress of this part of Oregon. He lives now retired and maintains his residence at Oakland, in Douglas county. He was born in Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, August 26, 1825, and is a son of Lot and Elizabeth (Talbot) Bloomfield, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Virginia. They were married in Centerville, Indiana, to which place the mother when a child had removed with her parents. The father in early manhood engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business in New York city in company with his two brothers. One of the brothers while returning from Europe with a cargo of goods with which to stock their store was lost at sea with the vessel on which he sailed. The loss sustained by this accident resulted in the bankruptcy of the firm and the business with which the father was identified was at once closed out. Lot Bloomfield then came west to Indiana to retrieve his fortunes and located in Centerville, at which place he engaged in the general mercantile business. He later sold out and removed to Cambridge City, Indiana, where he established himself in business, and also had an interest in a store in Muncie. In 1847, while driving from Cambridge to Centerville, he was thrown from his buggy and the injuries sustained by that accident resulted in his death immediately afterward.

John T. Bloomfield was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools in Indiana. While not engaged in school he was employed in his father's store and there acquired a knowledge of the mercantile business. His larger experience in that line was in the Muncie store, at which place they also conducted in addition to their mercantile interests a tanyard, operated a stock farm and were interested in various enterprises. They bought and sold leather and also bought stock in Illinois and Missouri and sold cattle and hogs. They found a market for their cattle in Pennsylvania and in that early day they drove the stock across the country to the far eastern state. Whenever it was possible for Mr. Bloomfield to leave the store he availed himself of the opportunity for work on the outside, which he not only enjoyed but also availed himself of the opportunities of study afforded by outdoor work and farm life. The firm known as Russey & Jack in which his father was equally interested owned a farm located about one-half mile outside of the corporate limits of the town and on that farm they kept their hogs. This farm is now in the heart of the gas belt of Indiana and is valued at many thousands of dollars per acre. They, however, disposed of the property at a mere trifle. In 1849 Mr. Bloomfield drove a six-mule team across the plains to California, making the last camp on the journey at Nevada City in September, 1849. At that place the wagon train, which consisted of sixteen wagons, disbanded and he turned his attention to mining on the Yuba river. In the fall of 1851 he removed to Marysville, California, where he continued to live until 1858. In that year the Fraser river gold excitement broke out and he at once went to the new gold camp, where he spent one summer. In the fall of that year he came to Portland and there remained for one year, after which time he located in Eugene and lived in that place until 1861. In the spring of that year he went with a prospecting party to the Blue Bucket gold diggings in Malheur county but, finding no gold, the company went north through Walla Walla to the Salmon river country, where Mr. Bloomfield staked a mining claim and spent the winter in Florence. In the spring and summer following he worked his claim out and was fortunate in cleaning up fifteen to sixteen hundred dollars. In the fall of 1862 he returned to Eugene and there engaged in carpenter work and also conducted a butcher shop. He later was employed in the United States surveyor general's office as head draftsman under General E. L. Applegate for about two years. In 1869 or 1870, he left Eugene and took up work with the Oregon & California Railroad Company as draftsman. The company desired a complete set of maps of the state in which their land grants lay and he was placed in charge of that work, with offices at Salem, where he remained for about two years, after which time he was called by the company to the Portland offices and there was engaged in work as draftsman until 1876. He then left the employ of the railroad company and came to Oakland and lived for two years on his father-in-law's farm, located near that city. He then established his home in Oakland and engaged in the contracting and building business, in which he continued for some time. In those early days he served for a number of years as justice of the peace and in 1892 he took a contract from the United States government to go to

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MR. AND MRS. J. T. BLOOMFIELD

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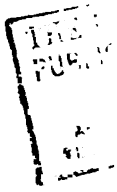

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Roseburg and straighten out their maps by making the necessary corrections and in addition to that work make new maps of the United States Land district in the place of the old and imperfect maps on file. He received as compensation for his services the sum of twelve hundred dollars.

Mr. Bloomfield was united in marriage October 19, 1862, to Miss Fannie M. Hall, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Dr. Langley and Sarah Alice (Ligo) Hall, the former a prominent physician of his time who crossed the plains from Illinois to Oregon in 1853 and located on a farm in Douglas county when his daughter was eleven years of age. Both her parents were natives of England and emigrated to America in 1836 locating in Stark county, Illinois. He was a farmer and imported sheep and was the first man to sell wool in Chicago off imported sheep. He also practiced medicine very successfully. Mr. Bloomfield is affiliated with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for political preferment. He is a member of Umpqua Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., having been initiated in that order in Indiana in the winter of 1845-46, thus giving him the almost unparalleled record of having been an Odd Fellow for sixty-seven years. He is at present one of the oldest members of the order in this state. He has also been a member of the grand lodge for nearly forty-eight years and was grand master of the jurisdiction in 1867-68. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Bloomfield has so lived during his life as to gain and maintain the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact and now in his advanced age is still a man of wide influence and is accounted as one of the desirable and most useful citizens of his part of Oregon.

I. N. LEWIS is one of the exemplary agriculturists of Jackson county. He is the owner of eighty acres of the best land in the rich agricultural state of Oregon and to the development of his beautiful farm he has for a number of years given his entire time and energy and has invested his surplus capital. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, on the 15th of August, 1860, and is one of ten children born to John and Polly (Turner) Lewis. He was reared in his father's home and received his education in the public schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he started in life for himself. He engaged in mining at once on leaving the parental roof and continued in that business for fifteen years. On giving up the mining business he entered a government homestead of eighty acres, on which he built his home and where he has since continued to reside.

In 1885 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Ettie Heckathorne, a native of California, by whom he has seven children, Irvin, Ola, Bessie, Elmer, Orpha, Trueman and Lydia. All are living and reside in Oregon. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with the republican party and is an enthusiastic advocate of both state and national issues indorsed by his party. He is one of the industrious farmers of his community, and in his occupation as an agriculturist he is proving that the soils of Oregon, when well cultivated and intelligently cared for, are capable of producing gratifying incomes and remarkable harvests.

GEORGE C. MOREHOUSE is the owner of thirty-seven acres of rich farming land, three and one-half miles from Gravel Ford, near Fox bridge, on the Coquille river. It is a valuable property, well improved, and in its development the owner is giving evidence of a thorough understanding of the most modern and progressive principles of agriculture. He was born in Iowa and is a son of Cornelius and Melissa (Crawford) Morehouse, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Iowa. George C. Morehouse is one of six children born to his parents, the others being: Charley, who resides in Coos county; Albert, of Eugene, Oregon; Lysle, of Pasadena, California; Alice, deceased; and one who died in infancy. The father was a printer by trade and worked at this occupation in Iowa for some years. He died when his son George was nine years of age.

George C. Morehouse was educated in the public schools of Iowa until he reached his fourteenth year. He was then obliged to gain a livelihood for himself and in order to do this accepted a position in a restaurant, where he worked for five years. He later went to Kansas and engaged in the hardware business in the employ of others for a short time, before he went to New Mexico. He spent one year in machine shops in various parts of that state and then went to California, where he was employed in the lumber line in San Diego for some time. Subsequently he started in business for himself as the owner of a cattle ranch, which he operated with much success for four years. He bought and sold high grade cattle and horses and became known as an expert in that line of activity but later he went to the gold mines of California, and worked for wages and prospected on his own account for five years. At the end of that time he removed to Coos county, where he was married and immediately began logging, which he continued until he determined to devote his entire attention to cultivating the soil. He rented a large farm near Gravel Ford, Oregon, and was so successful as a practical farmer that in 1910 he was enabled to buy the land which comprises thirty-seven acres and has on it a prosperous dairy. Mr. Morehouse keeps fifteen cows for milking purposes. He has his entire farm under cultivation and plants it in the most suitable grains and grasses. He gives careful attention to the planting and harvesting and is known throughout Coos county as an enterprising and representative citizen. He engages also in stock-raising and his high grade horses and cows form a valuable source of income to him. His farm is well kept, the soil is productive, its buildings are modern and efficient and his stock is of good breeding.

On January 2, 1897, Mr. Morehouse was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Hall, a

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native of Oregon and a daughter of William S. and Martha (Lamb) Hall, both of whom were born in Missouri and were among the early settlers in Coos county. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of seven children: Annie, the wife of Riley Matheny, of Airlie, Oregon; Bertha, the wife of Leland Minard, of Fishtrap, Oregon; Lulu, the wife of our subject; James, of Coos county; Mrs. Mary Hervey, of Lee, Oregon; Thomas, of Gravel Ford; and Amanda, the wife of Thomas Weekly, of Gravel Ford. To Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse have been born seven children: Ermal, whose birth occurred July 21, 1898, and who is attending school; Lela, born November 5, 1899, who is also pursuing her studies; Lida, born November 29, 1901, who attends school; Eltice, born October 23, 1902, and Delta, born June 15, 1905, both of whom are pupils in the Coos county schools; Erold, born November 2, 1908; and Nelda, born October 23, 1909. Mr. Morehouse affiliates with the Farmers Union, is a prominent member of the Grange and is also active in the Sons of Veterans. In his political views he is consistently republican but has never taken an active part in local affairs, preferring to devote his entire attention to his farming interests.

JAMES EDWARD METZGER is an enterprising young business man of Gresham, where he was born on the 2d of October, 1885, his parents being J. H. and Eliza E. (Winters) Metzger. The father was born in Illinois on the 19th of December, 1852, and is of Dutch extraction, being a direct descendant of Von Theobolt Metzger. The maternal grandfather was a native of Germany and the grandmother of Ireland, and they were married in New York, whence they migrated to Oregon when Mrs. J. H. Metzger was a child of nine years, settling on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres near Gresham. Here she was reared to the age of sixteen years when she married Mr. Metzger. Her parents are now both deceased, the father having died in 1908 while her mother passed away in 1886. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Metzger was the oldest, the others being as follows: Annie, the wife of R. W. Gibbs, of Gresham, and the mother of three children, Lela, Arlie and Deway; and Roy L. also a resident of Gresham, who has seven children. J. H. Metzger was one of seven children born to his parents. Louis, who lives here, has three children: Louis, Jr.; Elma; and Genevieve now Mrs. Oswell. Daniel, who also lives in Gresham, has one child, Lucy, now the wife of S. E. Toepleman. Henry, who is a resident of Gresham, is the father of five children: Albert, William, Frank, Pearl and Elsie. Eli, who is now deceased, left the following children: Ford; Delbert, who lives in Honolulu; and Violet, a resident of Topeka, Kansas. Louise was the wife of Emanuel Underwood and both are deceased. Margaret is also deceased. The family of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Metzger numbered seven, as follows: Benjamin, who is living with his parents; James Edward, our subject; Cecil Eugene, of Gresham, who married Miss Hilda Gulekenson and is the father of one child; Floyd Sanford and Walter Willard, both of whom are attending school and living at home; John Frederick, who is deceased; and one who died in infancy. In early manhood the father crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in the vicinity of Gresham, and here two or three years later he was joined by his parents and the other members of his family. He had never been trained to anything but agricultural pursuits, and when he first came worked on a dairy ranch. Subsequently he purchased the J. P. O. Lonsdale farm now the Cotton ranch near Gresham, which he operated most successfully for several years. He then disposed of it and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He was actively engaged in business here for eight years, at the expiration of which time he retired, but he has since resumed his connection with commercial enterprises.

James Edward Metzger was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Gresham and a business college at Portland. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in business as the proprietor of a livery stable which he operated for two years. He then withdrew from this line of business and has ever since been associated with his father-in-law, R. R. Carlson. Mr. Metzger has been successful and is now the owner of five thousand dollars worth of real estate which he has acquired through his own efforts.

For his wife Mr. Metzger chose Miss Mildred S. Carlson, whose natal day was the 18th of August, 1889, her parents being R. R. and Jenoqua S. (Jackson) Carlson, natives of Wisconsin. Mrs. Metzger, who is an only child, was educated at Willamette University, of which institution she is a graduate. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Metzger, Gwendolyn Jenoqua, whose birth occurred on the 18th of May, 1911.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Metzger are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Mrs. Metzger belongs to the Women of Woodcraft. His political support he gives to the republican party. He is a young man of high standards of honor and an excellent record and his friends feel assured of his success.

JAMES H. McCLOSKEY, a native son of Oregon, has conducted a creamery near Norway, in Coos county, for the past seven years. He was born in Gravel Ford, a son of Solomon J. and Mary A. (Steward) McCloskey, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Canada respectively. The father purchased a ranch near Norway in 1882 and three years later embarked in the merchandising business. When he was appointed postmaster, the post-office was established in his store, and he discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection until the time of his demise, which occurred on the 2d of June, 1909. Since that time his daughter Minnie has had charge of the office. His widow, who still owns

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the mercantile store as well as the home ranch, now resides in Norway. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Solomon J. McCloskey were born nine children, as follows: Agnes J., the wife of William Smith, of Gravel Ford, Oregon; Lucinda, the widow of Evan Morgan, who resides in Bandon, Oregon; Thomas William, who is a resident of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Anna S., deceased; Minnie E., the wife of J. L. Lester, of Angiola, California; Flora, the wife of P. W. Laird, of Coquille, Oregon; Clara, who lives with her mother at Norway, Oregon; James H., of this review; and Roy E., who has passed away.

James H. McCloskey began providing for his own support when twenty-one years of age, working on a steamboat for a brother who had a vessel plying between Myrtle Point and Coquille. He was thus employed for twelve years and on the expiration of that period, in 1905, purchased the creamery built by George Davis, which he has operated continuously since with gratifying success. In his business methods he is practical as well as progressive and his labors have been attended with excellent results.

In 1905, in Coos county, Mr. McCloskey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Wagner, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Miller) Wagner, both of whom were born in North Carolina. They crossed the plains to this state in the early days, first settling at Rural, Coos county and later taking up their abode at Myrtle Point. Daniel Wagner passed away in 1884, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1890. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Emma E., the wife of E. W. Herman, a brother of Binger Herman, of Roseburg, Oregon; Robert L., who resides in Bandon, Oregon; James M., of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Ella, the wife of Z. C. Strang, of Coquille, Oregon; Lilly C., the wife of Max Dement, of Myrtle Point; Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to J. C. Litt, of Norway, Oregon; Mrs. Sarah A. McCloskey; and Daniel Pugh, who is a resident of Eugene, Oregon.

Mr. McCloskey is a democrat in politics but has no desire for the honors and emoluments of office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business interests. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Grange. They have spent their entire lives in Coos county and enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance here.

EDMOND E. WEEKLY. A native son of Oregon and a man who has given his activities and energies to the agricultural development of the state since he was twenty years of age is Edmond E. Weekly, who is bringing his seasoned experience and his systematic agricultural knowledge to the cultivation of four hundred and twenty-seven acres of land in Coos county, comprising one of the most productive and skilfully operated farms in the district. Mr. Weekly was born in Douglas county, Oregon, on January 12, 1859, and is the son of William E. and Irene Weekly, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. Their marriage occurred in the last named state and they remained in that section until 1851, when they crossed the plains to Oregon, making the journey with ox teams. They settled in the Willamette valley and a year later came to Douglas county, where the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, eighteen miles west of Roseburg. He improved and cultivated the soil of this tract of land until 1874, when he sold his holdings and came to Coos county, locating on the north fork of the Coquille river. Here he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and lived upon this property until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife survived him for a short time, dying when she was sixty-nine years old. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are still living: J. S., of Wheeler county, Oregon; I. T. and Ursula Rose, both of whom reside in Coos county, Mrs. Mary J. Turner, of Portland; Edmond E., of this review; and R. L. and W. M., both of Myrtle Point, Coos county. The two eldest children died in infancy and Jefferson D., the eighth in order of birth, is also deceased.

Edmond E. Weekly received his education in the public schools of Douglas and Coos counties and was active in assisting his father in the work of the farm during his boyhood. He married when he was twenty years of age and immediately started farming on a preemption claim which he proved up. He brought this land to a highly developed state and sold it eventually at a good profit. He then purchased a part of his father's original donation claim in Douglas county and for several years followed farming in that section. He then disposed of his holdings and came to Coos county, where he farmed for two years and met with his success. He spent six years operating a ranch in Klamath county before he eventually settled near Myrtle creek. In 1906 he bought a farm near Bridge, comprising one hundred and eighty acres of productive land. He gave his personal supervision to the operation of this property for two years but finally rented it in order to purchase the farm upon which he now resides. His holdings are located a mile and a half above the town of Bridge, on the middle fork of the Coquille river, and comprise one of the most extensive and prosperous agricultural properties in Coos county. Mr. Weekly brings to its cultivation a thoroughly scientific knowledge of the details of agriculture, which he learned in boyhood upon his father's farm and which he has developed and added to every year of his life. He has made extensive improvements upon his property, has added fences, barns and outbuildings and has made it one of the attractive and model farms in the state of Oregon. In addition to this extensive tract of land in Coos county he also owns one hundred and twenty acres of timber land in Douglas county and has made extensive and judicious investments in town property in Myrtle Point. He is a representative and loyal citizen of his state and actively interested in its agricultural development.

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In 1879, when he was twenty years of age, Mr. Weekly was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Waterman, a native of New York state, who came to Oregon in 1876, when she was a young girl. She was accompanied by her grandparents and eight years later was joined by her parents, who settled in Coos county and were prominent residents of this section until they died. Mrs. Weekly is the eldest of five children born to her parents, the others being: Emma, who is married and lives in Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Loretta Young, of Coos county; and C. F. and R. A., also residents of the same section. To Mr. and Mrs. Weekly have been born the following children: Mrs. O. E. Laird, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Mrs. Opal Barker, of Fairview, Coos county; W. M., also residing in Myrtle Point; Smith A., of McKinley, Coos county; and Irene, Edwin and Edith, all of whom are living at home. All of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Weekly received an efficient education in the public schools of Douglas, Coos and Klamath counties. Their two eldest daughters taught school for some time previous to their marriages and Irene is still engaged in this occupation. The family affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In his political views Mr. Weekly gives a general allegiance to the democratic party but often votes independent of party affiliation on public questions of a local character. He takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of his community, but has never sought public office. He is now in the possession of one of the most productive and fertile farms in Coos county and each year of scientific and careful cultivation brings him more abundant harvests and adds to the value of his land.

B. H. HATHAWAY is the owner of three hundred acres of highly improved land in Tillamook county in the cultivation of which he met with such gratifying returns that he is now able to live retired. He is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred in Lewis county, on May 5, 1831, and is supposed to be the only living member of a family of eight born to I. and Rebecca (Higby) Hathaway. His parents were also natives of the Empire state, where they spent their entire lives.

Mr. Hathaway was reared at home, receiving his education in the common schools. When he was nineteen years of age he left the paternal roof, to seek, as did many others at that period the greater possibilities the west offered, and went to Wisconsin. After remaining there for three years he removed to Minnesota, where for twelve years he engaged in farming, with the exception of a period of service during the Civil war. When the call came for troops during the time of the nation's need in the '60s he responded, enlisting and going to the front with Company F, Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in 1861 and among the battles that his regiment was engaged in were Vicksburg; Jackson, Mississippi; Champion's Hill, Black River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Altoona Pass, and many others. He served with General Grant until the latter was made commander of the Army of the Potomac, when he came under the command of General Sherman and took part in his march to the sea. He spent three years and three months in the service, participating in thirty-two engagements but was never wounded. Receiving his discharge at Savannah, Georgia, on December 22, 1864, he returned home, resuming life as a farmer. He continued to reside in Minnesota for some years thereafter and then again started westward, with Oregon as his destination. Upon his arrival here he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of land, to the cultivation and improvement of which he immediately turned his energies. He met with such success in his agricultural pursuits that he was later able to increase his possessions until he ultimately acquired three hundred acres, all of which is well improved and in a high state of productivity. Mr. Hathaway always used intelligence in the direction of his undertakings and, a man of progressive ideas, was practical in his methods of application. Such success as came to him in the course of his active career was the direct result of capably and definitely directed effort. His plans were always carefully made and executed for the accomplishment of one purpose and his progress always permanent and orderly.

Mr. Hathaway has been married twice. His first union took place in New York state to Miss Nancy Smith and to them were born two children: Catherine, who is deceased; and J. H., who is a resident of Tillamook county. Mrs. Hathaway passed away in 1878 and in 1880 Mr. Hathaway married Mrs. E. R. Wilson, the widow of J. C. Wilson, who lost his life in the Civil war.

His political support Mr. Hathaway gives to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant to office. Both he and Mrs. Hathaway hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge at Tillamook. He is now enjoying the ease and comfort assured by his comfortable competence and the income from his large ranch, both acquired by means of many years of hard work.

JOHN W. WISE. After many years of successful business life John W. Wise is living retired in the city of Yoncalla, Douglas county, Oregon. He was born in Audubon county, Iowa, October 27, 1855, and is a son of George and Lucy Ann (Crewson) Wise, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Illinois. The parents were married in Illinois and some time later removed to Iowa. In 1857 the father and his family crossed the plains with horse teams to California and settled in Sonoma county, where he maintained his residence for four years. In 1861 he removed to Oregon and purchased a farm located two miles east of Drain, in Douglas county. He lived on that property during the remaining years of his life and both he and his wife died there. Their son

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B. H. HATHAWAY

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MRS. B. H. HATHAWAY

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William now owns and lives on the old homestead.

John W. Wise at the age of six years came to Oregon with his parents and in Douglas county received his early education, having had to ride from six to eight miles to reach the school where as a boy he took up the elementary studies. At the age of eighteen he started in life for himself, accepting any employment in which he could make an honorable livelihood. For three or four years he was engaged as a clerk in a store in Drain. In 1880 he purchased a farm of fifty-two acres adjoining the town of Yoncalla and engaged in the stock-raising business. He later added to that property by purchase until at one time he owned three hundred and twenty acres in a solid body adjoining the town. He afterward purchased seven hundred and twenty acres in Scotts valley, which some years later he gave to his sons. During his years of active life he ranked among the prominent and successful stockmen of his portion of the state. He recently sold all his land adjoining Yoncalla except forty acres which he has set out to select fruit. He is living a retired life in Yoncalla after many years of honorable and successful business.

Mr. Wise was united in marriage in 1877 to Miss Josephine Ambrose, of Yoncalla, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ambrose. Here parents were among the early settlers of Douglas county. Both are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Wise four children have been born: John Alva, a stockman of Benton county, Oregon; Lloyd, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Douglas county; Mamie B., at home; and Claude, who is also at home. Mr. Wise is affiliated with the republican party but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of Alpha Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Drain, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. He is widely known throughout that portion of the state and by a consistent business life has gained the respect of his friends and associates, who place him among the influential and useful citizens of Douglas county.

ROBERT W. LONG, a leading agriculturist of the Yoncalla valley, owns a tract of land of six hundred and forty acres, comprising one of the most attractive and productive farms in Douglas county. It was on this place that his birth occurred on the 7th of January, 1862, his parents being John and Minerva (Smith) Long, who were born, reared and married in Tennessee. From that state they removed to Missouri and in 1846 crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, the journey consuming six months. Locating first in Polk county, the father there acquired a farm and built a log cabin which is still standing. In 1849 he came to Douglas county and took up donation claim No. 46, comprising six hundred and forty acres in the Yoncalla valley, three miles south of the town of Yoncalla, where he spent the remainder of his life. As the years passed he acquired other lands adjoining his claim and at one time owned over fourteen hundred acres, a portion of which he gave to his children prior to his demise. He passed away in 1890, when about eighty years of age, while his wife was called to her final rest in March, 1908, being at that time also about eighty years old. They were both consistent and devoted members of the Baptist church.

Robert W. Long was reared at home and received his education in the common schools. When not yet twenty-one years of age he began operating his father's farm as a renter and continued its cultivation until 1884. In that year he removed to Scotts valley in Douglas county, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and seventy-three acres, residing thereon for four years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of the property and bought two hundred and eighty-five acres of land a mile south of Yoncalla, remaining on that farm for nineteen years. He sold the place in 1907 and in the spring of 1908 purchased six hundred and forty acres of the old home farm, on which he has resided continuously since. He has erected a handsome modern residence and is justly proud of the fact that his is one of the most attractive and valuable farms in the county. In his undertakings as an agriculturist he has prospered from year to year and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a successful farmer and substantial citizen.

In 1883 Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Lena Ambrose. Her father, Alfred T. Ambrose was one of the pioneers of the Yoncalla valley, arriving here in 1851. He was born in Clark county, Missouri, September 6, 1822, and passed away at Yoncalla, June 20, 1912, at the age of almost ninety years. In May, 1846, he wedded Miss Virlena Woodson, who preceded him in death several years. Their union was blessed with seven children, two of whom are deceased. Those surviving are: Nathan Ambrose, of Portland; James Ambrose, E. Ambrose, Mrs. J. W. Wise and Mrs. Long, of Yoncalla. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Long were born four children, two of whom still survive, George Cody and Carl D., who are yet at home.

Mr. Long is a democrat in politics but has never been an aspirant for public preferment, though importuned to allow his name to be presented to the voters as a candidate for the office of county commissioner. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and both he and his wife are members of the Degree of Honor. His standing in both business and social circles well entitles him to a place among the representative citizens of the state in which his entire life has been spent.

EDWIN P. S. ABERNETHY, who lives on the old family homestead near Dora in Coos county, is the proprietor of a sawmill and has been engaged in business along this line since 1903. His birth occurred near Portland, Oregon, on the 29th of September, 1875, his parents being William and Sarah F. (Gray) Abernethy, the former a native of New York and the latter of this state. George

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Abernethy, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was the first provisional governor of Oregon. It was in 1891 that William Abernethy removed with his family from Portland and took up his abode near the old Dora postoffice, purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the east fork of Coquille river. The family home was there maintained until 1906, when Mr. Abernethy removed to Forest Grove, where he has since lived in honorable retirement. He rents the old home farm to his son-in-law, M. C. Miller, who operates it in connection with an adjoining tract of three hundred and twenty acres which he owns. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Abernethy were born ten children, as follows: Annie, the wife of B. W. Starr, of Tacoma, Washington; Caroline, who is the wife of H. F. Burges and resides at Sunnyside, Washington; William, Jr., of Washington; Edwin P. S., of this review; Violet, the wife of Bennett Swanton, of Marshfield, Oregon; Daisy, twin sister of Violet, who is the wife of Archie Hahn and resides at Monmouth, Iowa; Pearl, the wife of M. C. Miller, of McKinley, Oregon; Frances, the wife of A. T. Hahn, of Portland, Multnomah county; Camilla, who lives at Forest Grove with her parents; and Mizpah, the wife of Virgil Waterman, of Welches, Oregon.

Edwin P. S. Abernethy, who was a youth of sixteen when he came to Coos county with his parents, has remained within its borders continuously since. In 1903 he became the proprietor of a sawmill and has operated the same for the past nine years, cutting the timber from his father's place. His undertakings in this connection have been attended with success, and his reputation as one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of the community has been well won.

In politics Mr. Abernethy is a republican but his aspirations have not been in the line of office holding. A genial and kindly disposition has won him many friends and he has the regard and esteem of all with whom his business or social relations have brought him in contact.

CARY W. CULY is the fortunate owner of fifty acres of choice land near Buncom, Oregon, on which he resides with his family. He was born in California on the 4th of July, 1883, and is one of nine children born to G. C. and Pamelia (Faughn) Culy. When but a child of six months he was brought by his parents to Jackson county, Oregon, the family locating at Steamboat. Cary W. Culy was reared at home and received a common-school education. When sixteen years of age he was employed as a laborer on a ranch near his father's home for a few months and then returned home, where he remained working with his father in the development of the family farm for a period of two years. He afterward was employed in agricultural pursuits for two successive years.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Culy chose Miss V. McKee, a native of Oregon, by whom he has three children, Omar, Helen and Louis. Mr. Culy takes pride in his beautiful home property, its location being one of the most desirable ones in the community and its soil being of the best and richest of Oregon's productive land. Confining himself to the growing of hay and grain, he has become an expert in taking from the soil the maximum amount of cereals and forage plant growth, and for these products he finds a ready market. Cary W. Culy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Buncom, Oregon. He is enterprising and progressive and always quick to use his influence in support of social and political issues affecting the best interests of his county and state. He is a socialist and, in common with many representative men of this country as well as the members of his political party, he believes that the science of government has not yet attained perfection here but can develop and improve in many ways.

WARREN NEAL, a retired blacksmith and wagonmaker, residing in Monmouth, was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1842. He is a grandson of Barney Neal, who was a farmer, and a son of Henry and Mary (Williams) Neal, the latter of whom lived to be ninety years of age. The father, who was born in Jefferson, Greene county, Pennsylvania, was a blacksmith and followed that trade until he was killed by a horse in 1850, when at the age of forty-eight years. He had the following children, namely: Susan; William, deceased; Elizabeth; Hannah; Minerva; Benjamin; Thomas, who served in the Civil war; and Warren.

In 1862, at the age of twenty years Warren Neal enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company A, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Captain William C. Lindsey, at Waynesburg. He saw much active service and was very fortunate not only in that he was neither captured nor wounded and was never detained in a hospital, but also as he was one of only ten survivors of one hundred and thirteen who enlisted with him. Aside from fighting in many skirmishes he participated in the following battles, many of which were decisive: Hanover, Gettysburg, Franklin, Hunterstown, South Mountain, Boonsboro, Hagerstown, Williamsport, Arnettsville, Culpeper, Winchester, Brandy Station, Stevensberg, Wilderness, Mine Run, Spottsylvania, Strawberry Hill, Bottom Ridge, Hanover Court House, Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp, Winchester, Summit Point, Charleston, Front Royal, Waynesboro, Limestone Ridge and Cary Station.

Upon his return from the front Mr. Neal engaged in blacksmithing in Virginia for three years and then removed to Kansas, where in addition to following his trade he also took up wagon building. He remained in that business until 1894, when he came to Oregon and located in McMinnville, Yamhill county, where until his retirement from active business fourteen years later, he successfully engaged in both blacksmithing and wagon building.

In 1881 Warren Neal was married to Elna Pickering, in Arkansas City, Kansas. Mrs. Neal was born in Fulton county, Illinois,

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March 13, 1863, and is a daughter of Joseph E. and Martha (Sparks) Pickering. Her father is a blacksmith by trade and in 1878 went to Kansas, where he still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are the parents of four children, as follows: Mabel, born April 8, 1882, who married C. F. Grover; Joseph W., who was born August 25, 1884, and died in 1904; William, born July 22, 1887, who married Alma Atkins; and Clara, who was born July 11, 1899, and is a student at Monmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Grover have both been engaged in teaching at Gaston, Oregon, for the last two years and previous to that time taught in the Philippine Islands.

Warren Neal is a stanch republican. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his war service he was faithful and untiring and gave his country the substantial aid it needed to preserve its unity. Throughout his life he has been a diligent and persistent worker, giving his careful attention to the trade in which he has engaged and proving that, in that, as in all other occupations, success is the reward of intelligent and constant labor.

CHARLES EDWARD CREE, who is prominent in Fairview Station as a carpenter and contractor, was born in Kentucky, December 10, 1871, a son of Thomas and Fannie (Waite) Cree. The father's parents were of Scotch descent and the mother's of English lineage. The father's birth occurred in Ohio January 30, 1836, his parents being William and Phebe (Morris) Cree, both of whom were natives of Ohio. When Thomas Cree was but five years of age his parents removed to West Virginia, where for five years the father was engaged in operating a brickyard. After that he returned to Ohio where he lived for five years before removing to Covington, Kentucky, where his death occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. The mother also died there when she was seventy-two years of age. To their union nine children were born, all of whom are deceased excepting Thomas. Thomas Cree began earning his own livelihood by working as a cabin boy on a steamer. Subsequently, in 1861, he was made pilot and served in that capacity for many years. He was very successful, never had an accident and never lost a life. He was obliged to give up this work because of failing eyesight and hearing. In 1885 he removed to Kansas and resided there for five years before coming to Oregon, which state he has since made his home. He accumulated considerable money and property and he and his wife live retired, making their home frequently with their children. The mother is a daughter of Dr. and Mary (Louis) Waite, also natives of Ohio, and the grandfather was founder and builder of Hillsboro College at Hillsboro, Ohio. She was the youngest of three children born to her parents, the others being Charles E. of Covington, Kentucky, and Mary, who is the widow of Martin E. Ellis of Scotts, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cree, whose marriage occurred in 1867, ten children were born: Frank, deceased; Charles E., who is the subject of this sketch; Kate, who is the wife of Charles Clark of Linn county, Oregon, and who is the mother of seven children; Dora, who is the wife of Harry Bartholomew of Pendleton; Arthur, of San Francisco, California; George, of Linn county, Oregon, who is married and has one child; Louis, deceased; Mabel, who is married to Harrison Hadley, of Linn county, Oregon, and has one child; Jessie, also a resident of Linn county; and Lottie, who is the wife of Jesse Matthis. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cree are affiliated with the Methodist church, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which Mr. Cree is a member, he has filled all the chairs.

Charles E. Cree received a very meager education, being the eldest living son of a large family, and at the age of fourteen he found it necessary to aid in the support of the younger members of the family. He accepted work on a farm after his family had removed to Kansas and subsequently, when he was eighteen years of age, he came to Oregon and settled in Linn county, near Albany, where he rented a farm. He subsequently severed his connections with agricultural pursuits and took up sawmill work in which he was engaged for several years before entering permanently into the carpentering and contract business. He continued thus for a few years in Albany but after his marriage removed to Fairview where he went into business on his own account. He has been conducting this enterprise since, and the highly remunerative returns his labor has received are in some degree shown by quoting the figures which have marked his success. His business operations cover from thirty to forty thousand dollars annually and he owns twelve lots well improved, including a new house which was erected at a cost of four thousand dollars. He also owns a blacksmith shop, a carpenter shop and business property.

On the 13th of October, 1894, Mr. Cree was married to Miss Mary Ellen Downing, whose birth occurred May 5, 1873, and who is a daughter of George W. and Sarah C. Downing. She is one of eight children born to her parents, the others being: John, a resident of Kansas, who is married and has five children; William, who is residing in Mill City, Oregon, and is married and has seven children; Orville of Gresham, Oregon, who is married and has two children, Everett and Clarence; Minerva, who is the wife of Roy Davis of Kansas, and the mother of two children; Mattie, who is married to Ben Kingman of Delevan, Kansas, and who has two children; Georg Ann, who is the wife of William Boaz, a railroad engineer of Harrington, Kansas; and Effie, who is the wife of George Rodgers, a prominent stockman of Linn county, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Cree five children have been born, namely: Willis, who was born September 19, 1895, and is attending public school at Fairview; Louis, who died at the age of nine years; Ada, whose birth occurred June 16, 1902, and who is attending public school; Collin, who was born March 5, 1909; and Lois, whose birth occurred on the 15th of March, 1911.

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Mr. Cree gives his political support to the republican party but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In social, business and fraternal relations Mr. Cree has always shown himself to be a man of the most resolute and upright character, and the many friends he has made prove the general consensus of public opinion regarding him.

WILLARD J. JEFFERSON. Many of the agriculturists of Oregon who are giving the most valuable assistance to the development of its natural resources are natives of that state. Among these is Willard J. Jefferson, residing nine miles southeast of Gervais, whose birth occurred in Marion county on the 5th of September, 1857, his parents being Delos and Matilda (Apperson) Jefferson. The father was born in New York state on the 15th of April, 1824, and the mother's birth occurred in Missouri on February 20, 1830. They were married in Oregon on November 14, 1850, and made this state their home until their deaths. Mr. Jefferson took up a donation land claim near Salem shortly after his marriage, but a few years later traded it for three hundred and twenty acres of the Pitney donation land claim five miles northeast of Salem. Upon this property he and his wife resided until their deaths which occurred December 29, 1893, and November 9, 1907, respectively. To them eleven children were born, namely: Mrs. Jane Bell, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Harriet Heninger, who is living in Oswego, Oregon; Willard J., who is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Susan Prosser, also a resident of Oswego; John A., who is living in Salem; Julia Ann, who resided in Oysterville, Oregon, until her death on the 2d of April, 1901; Susanna, who was born August, 1854, and who died August, 1855; Anna S., whose birth occurred in December, 1856, and who died on the 21st of December, 1880; Clara V., whose birth occurred in 1860, and who passed away in 1863; Emma, who was born February, 1862, and who died September 24, 1863; Delos E., who was born March, 1865 and died March 20, 1885.

Willard J. Jefferson spent his boyhood and youth in a manner similar to that of the average country boy in the west; he attended the district school for a few years and then assisted his father on the home farm, but at the age of twenty years he started out independently by purchasing one hundred and sixty acres where, with the exception of three years, he has since resided. By hard work and careful study of the needs and possibilities of the soil he has improved fifty acres of this tract to such an extent that it is not only highly productive but also so cultivated that it will prove highly remunerative in the future. In addition to his home place he also cultivates fifty-one acres on the old homestead. He devotes the greater part of his time to general farming but has also been engaged in stock-raising to a considerable extent, and during the season does clover hulling.

On October 15, 1878, Mr. Jefferson was married to Miss Lavina M. Howland, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Howe) Howland, and who was born on the 20th of March, 1858. Her parents were both natives of England, but came to America before their marriage which occurred in St. Louis in the early '40s. Subsequently they removed to Oregon in 1842, and during the gold excitement in 1849 settled in California for a short time. However, the father returned to his donation land claim in Clackamas county and resided there until his death which occurred in 1887, his wife having died previously at the age of forty-four years. To them twelve children were born: Alfred, who is living in Oregon City on a part of the donation claim; Ella, who is married to Austin Newell of Clackamas county, Oregon; Mrs. Jefferson; Maggie B., of Uniontown, Oregon; Mrs. May Baultice of Union county, Oregon; John B., who is also residing on part of the homestead in Oregon City; Edward, of Oregon City; Anna, who was the wife of James Partlow, and who died at the age of thirty-three years; Lenora Sholts, whose death occurred when she was fifty-six years of age; Henry, who passed away at the age of eighteen years; Charles, who died at three years of age; and Cornelia, who died when an infant of but eighteen months. To Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson eight children were born: Clifford, who was born February 28, 1880, and who died in 1882; Raymond C., who was born November 24, 1883, and who is residing at home; Earl R., whose birth occurred on the 29th of October, 1885, and who is residing in Clackamas county, Oregon; Chester Clyde, born October 6, 1889, and living at home; Mabel, whose birth occurred June 3, 1891, and who is the wife of Lawrence W. Bower and the mother of one child, Henry Levi, born March 21, 1910; Bernice Leota, who was born July 18, 1893, and who is living at home; and Agnes Julia and Irene Viola, born June 14, 1900, and October 3, 1903, respectively.

Each community has many men among its citizens upon whom it can depend to conscientiously and honorably interest themselves in its civic development. In his district Mr. Jefferson is recognized as such a man, and is at the present time serving as road supervisor of the roads of district No. 16, and has also given his service as a member of the school board for a number of years. In politics he is a republican and is an enthusiastic advocate of the progressive policies of that party. He holds membership in Salem Lodge, No. 118, of the Woodmen of the World, and also in the North Howell Grange, and both he and his family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church where they hold membership. They number among their friends all the members of the community and are held in high esteem and regard by all.

GORDON GRANGER SHEPHERD, one of the enterprising and successful young agriculturists of Coos county, has spent practically his entire life within its borders. His birth occurred in Nebraska, in October,

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MR. AND MRS. W. J. JEFFERSON

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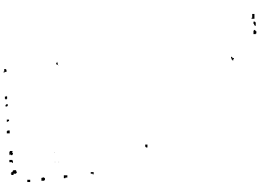

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1885, his parents being Homer and Emeline (Chase) Shepherd, the former a native of Iowa, and the latter of Illinois. Homer Shepherd brought his family to Coos county, Oregon, in 1887, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land near McKinley. Twelve acres thereof are now under cultivation and are devoted to general farming. Mr. Shepherd now looks after his property interests in California. They had ten children, as follows: Alma, who is the wife of M. J. Terry, of Oakland, California, and the mother of four children; Mary, the wife of Manuel Cordozo, of Grants Pass, Oregon; Charles, who is an agriculturist residing in McKinley, Oregon, and has six children; Lillian, who lives with her brother Gordon; Bert and Walter, both of whom are deceased; Violet, the wife of Fred Dorman, of Oakland, California; Verna, who is the wife of H. L. Hanson, of Oakland, California, and has three children; Gordon Granger, of this review; and Archie, who also lives with our subject. All of the children were educated in Coos county, this state.

Gordon Granger Shepherd started out in life for himself at the age of twenty-one and spent three years in the logging business. He was also employed at other occupations, working for wages until he purchased a tract of eighty acres near his mother's place. He cleared a part of his land and also made some improvements thereon but disposed of the property prior to his father's removal to California. At that time he purchased the farm of eighty acres which he has since operated and which he devotes to the raising of grain. He also raises hogs for the market and intends to embark in the dairy business in the near future. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with excellent results and his continued success is assured.

In 1906, Mr. Shepherd was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Summerlin, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of A. C. Summerlin. Mrs. Shepherd is one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: David, who is a resident of Roseburg, Oregon; Joseph, living in California; John, residing at home in Lee, Oregon; Wiley and Michael, who are also still at home with their parents in Lee; Chelsea, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; and Arthur, who passed away in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have four children, namely: Frances Ethel, who was born in 1907; Alvin Granger, whose natal year was 1909; Edith Lillian, whose birth occurred in 1910; and Vernon Keith, born in 1912. Mr. Shepherd is a republican in politics but has neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. The circle of his friends is a wide one, for he has ever displayed those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime win confidence and regard.

PATRICK F. SWAYNE is a representative of the land of the shamrock and the shillalah, who cast his lot with many others who left their native land for the new world, and, arriving in America, by brawny arm and determination attained a degree of success which justifies their industry and sturdiness. He was born in Ireland, January 6, 1862, one of twelve children whose parents were Michael and Annie (Burns) Swayne. He emigrated to America in 1886 and landed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. After remaining there for a short time he went to Ontario, Canada, in the vicinity of which city he farmed for one year. He then removed to Massachusetts and learned the stone-cutter's trade, at which he worked until 1891. Being then convinced that the west afforded unusual opportunities he migrated to Oregon, where he purchased a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres. At the time when he obtained that property it was in a primitive state but he entered upon the work of clearing and improving it with great enthusiasm, and the result of his ardent labor is that he today has one of the most valuable agricultural properties of his community.

Mr. Swayne was married in 1899 to Miss Mary Barbara Herberger, who is a native of Jacksonville. To them four children have been born, Hazel, Josephine, Mildred and Lois, all of whom are at home. Mr. Swayne is a democrat. One of the faculties of most sons of Erin is that they readily adapt themselves to circumstances wherever they may be. Mr. Swayne's career serves to prove the correctness of that statement for in his daily life, though thrown upon his own resources in a land new to him, where none but unfamiliar faces are seen and strange environments surround, he performs his work with avidity, and is cheered by the thought that he is building a fortune which, though perhaps modest, will serve to care for him in his declining years and prove a boon to his children when he passes into that land from which no traveler returns. By industry and integrity he has gained the respect of the community of which he is a member and is held in esteem by a large number of personal friends who have much confidence in him.

HON. OMER M. KEM. Perhaps no life history in all this volume indicates more clearly what may be accomplished through indefatigable energy and sterling worth of character than that of the Hon. Omer M. Kem, who for three consecutive terms was a member of the United States congress. He now makes his home in Cottage Grove, Oregon, where he ranks as a progressive, enterprising business man, being president of the Cottage Grove Electric Company, which is constantly reaching out along broadening lines in control of a business that is of marked value to the locality.

Mr. Kem was born in Hagerstown, Indiana, in 1855, a son of Madison and Malinda (Bulla) Kem. The father was a native of West Virginia, while the mother was born in Indiana. They became the parents of eight children: Melissa and Esther May, both deceased; Sophronia, the widow of Joshua Mellett, of Indiana; Mrs. Elmira Gray, of Indiana; Ellen, deceased; Edwin and Randolph,

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who have also passed away; and Omer M., of this review.

Inasmuch as the last named began earning his own living at the age of ten years his education was necessarily limited. He was reared on his father's farm, which he made his home until he attained the age of eighteen years. He then began farming on his own account by cultivating rented land, and was thus employed for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed westward and acquired a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres on the Nebraska frontier, eighty miles from a railroad. There he carried on farming for eight years and became one of the prominent and influential residents of that district. While living there he filled the position of deputy treasurer in Broken Bow, Custer county, and it was while discharging the duties of that office that he was elected to the lower house of the fifty-second congress. He proved to be a popular, capable and efficient representative of his district and was twice reelected. He left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during that period, seeking always the welfare of the majority rather than the benefit of the few. After his retirement from congress he left Nebraska and removed westward to a ranch near Montrose, Colorado, upon which he remained for twelve years. Again his worth as a citizen was recognized in his election to the state legislature, in which he served for one term. Mr. Kem believes he is the first man to introduce the initiative referendum and recall now commonly known as the Oregon system into a political convention in the United States. This occurred at the state convention in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1891 or 1892. However, he did not advocate this as a proper method of general legislation but believed it to be a powerful weapon of self-defense to be used only in emergencies, when a public officer had committed some grievous wrong against the people, or when the legislature refused to do what the people wanted or did something they objected to. He still believes that any other use of the measure is an abuse of power.

In the fall of 1908 Mr. Kem came to Oregon, settling in Cottage Grove, where he purchased the electric light plant, taking into partnership with him his son-in-law, C. M. Shinn. Since obtaining possession of this plant Mr. Kem and his partner have doubled its capacity and have made extensive improvements, making it capable of serving a much wider territory than formerly. Moreover, at the present time improvements are contemplated which will more than double its present capacity. It is characteristic of Mr. Kem that in business affairs he has always readily recognized and quickly and wisely used his opportunities and this quality has brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

When nineteen years of age Mr. Kem was married to Miss Leonora Benson, a daughter of Noah and Nancy (Russom) Benson, whose family numbered five children, only two of whom are living. By her marriage Mrs. Kem became the mother of five children: Edwin, deceased; Maud, the wife of C. M. Shinn, of Cottage Grove; Malinda and Earl, who have both passed away; and Claude J., who is a graduate of Columbia University of Washington, D. C., and is now a druggist of Cottage Grove. He is married and has one son, Julian. In 1882 Mr. Kem was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who passed away on the 29th of October of that year. He later married Miss Alice Lockhart, a daughter of Robert and Rachael (Welch) Lockhart, all natives of Ohio. Mrs. Kem was one of six children of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Lilla, the wife of Dr. Crawford, of Paonia, Colorado; Irene, the wife of Jesse Fountain, of Nebraska; and Robert, of Denver, Colorado. Unto Mr. Kem's second marriage were born eight children: Albert, deceased; Huxley D., of Washington; Iris, the wife of G. B. Corey, of Olathe, Colorado; Myrtle, who is pursuing a four years' course in music in the University of Oregon; Marie, who has passed away; Victor and Kathleen, who are pupils of the public school of Cottage Grove; and Thelma.

Mr. Kem is a broad thinker, a sound reasoner and is liberal in his political views. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and while in Colorado was for six years a member of the school board. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias and in religious matters is a nonsectarian, believing that righteous living and just treatment of one's fellowmen meets every requirement of this life or the life hereafter.

In addition to his home property in Cottage Grove Mr. Kem is the owner of a forty-acre farm in Indiana. Starting out in life a barefoot boy, working at farm labor, he may truly be said to be one of the self-made men of the country. Although deprived of many advantages which other boys enjoyed, he labored to broaden his knowledge and to promote his usefulness in various lines. Naturally a leader of men, inspiring confidence and good-will, he advanced steadily until he became a prominent figure in the legislative halls of the nation, where he acquitted himself with distinction, his course being highly satisfactory to his constituents Passing through a strenuous political life, which was his life for many years and during which period he not only proposed but supported many bills which have found their way to the statute books of the country, he is now concentrating his energies upon industrial pursuits and is active in promoting a growing and profitable business in Cottage Grove.

OSCAR APPLEGATE. A native of Oregon who has for many years been identified with the agricultural growth of the state, is Oscar Applegate, who was born on September 21, 1863. He is a son of Robert and a grandson of Jesse Applegate, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Our subject's father was born in Missouri in 1839 and was eight years of age when he crossed the plains with his parents.

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He was reared in the Yoncalla valley, Douglas county, Oregon, and upon reaching manhood located in the Hayhurst valley on a portion of the William Hayhurst donation claim which had been acquired previously by his father, Jesse Applegate. Here he homesteaded an additional one hundred and sixty acres, bought school, railroad and other public lands and became one of the most extensive land owners. He died in 1893 but his wife is yet living in Douglas county. He was a republican and a prominent figure in his party's councils. He served as county commissioner of Douglas county for a number of years and was active and conscientious as a public official.

Oscar Applegate was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of Douglas county. When he had attained majority he joined with his three brothers and his father in the operation of extensive farming lands belonging to Robert Applegate. In 1894 he established himself independently upon the homestead owned by his wife. This tract of land is located on Billy creek, Douglas county, and for eighteen years Mr. Applegate gave his entire attention to its improvement and cultivation, bringing it finally into a prosperous and flourishing condition. He removed in October, 1911, to the city of Drain, where he has since lived, retired.

On February 18, 1894, Oscar Applegate was united in marriage to Mrs. J. H. Turner, who was in her maidenhood Miss Matilda Peterson, and is a native of Lolland, Denmark, and a daughter of Peter and Trine Peterson. Mrs. Applegate has two children of her first marriage: Iona Lorena Turner, a graduate of the Central Oregon State Normal school and a teacher in the public schools of Klamath county; and Hiram C. Turner, a ranchman of Big Arm, Montana.

In his political affiliations Oscar Applegate is a consistent republican but never seeks public office. He is a member of Drain Camp, No. 259, W. O. W. and of the local Grange of Drain, Oregon, in the affairs of which he takes an active part. He learned farming by personal activity in various branches of agriculture and his early training has been supplemented by constructive experience gained in the course of a long life. He is ranked among the progressive farmers who are raising the standard and improving the methods of agriculture.

GEORGE BELLONI. Dairying is rapidly becoming an important industry in Oregon and modernly equipped and sanitary establishments of this kind in Coos county are making that section a valuable factor in state resources. Prominent among the men who are identified with this phase of activity is George Belloni who is now operating a large dairy farm four miles above Coquille, Oregon. Mr. Belloni was born in Switzerland in 1860, and is a son of James and Mary Belloni, both natives of that country where the father died and where the mother is still maintaining her residence. They were the parents of five children: Mary, who resides with her mother in Switzerland; George, the subject of this sketch; William and John, of Humboldt, California; and Fred, of Coquille, Oregon.

George Belloni remained in Switzerland until he was thirteen years of age and received his education in that country. He came to America in 1873 and settled first in San Francisco and worked upon the dairy farms in surrounding districts until 1879. He has thus been identified with the business in which he is now engaged since his boyhood and has acquired a thorough and scientific knowledge of its details. In 1879 he had accumulated sufficient money to start a dairy of his own and this he operated in California until 1896. In that year he came to Oregon, settling in Curry county, where he followed his chosen occupation, operating one of the largest dairies in that section of the state. His business constantly grew and expanded and at one time he was milking daily two hundred cows. He operated this enterprise until 1903 when he sold his stock and came to Coos county. Here he leased a large dairy farm, including fine pasture lands and barns, and stocked it with high-grade cows and is now operating a large and important enterprise. He milks forty cows every day and sells his products in the markets of the state. He also owns a large farm at Riverton known as the old Orchard farm. It comprises one hundred and fifty acres of fertile and productive land and is a valuable addition to Mr. Belloni's income. He has invested extensively in town property in North Bend and Marshfield and his real-estate holdings are constantly increasing in value.

In 1882 Mr. Belloni was united in marriage to Miss Celia Ottolini, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Glon Antonia and Lena Ottolini, who lived and died in that country. Mrs. Belloni is one of nine children: Fred, of Humboldt, California; Joe, Victor, Peter and Maddie, all of whom reside in California; Celia, the wife of our subject; Rachel, who is still in Switzerland; one, who died in California; and one sister who passed away in her native country. To Mr. and Mrs. Belloni have been born eleven children: Cora, who is a typesetter and teacher and is living at home; Henry, who is married and follows the occupation of butter making in Coquille, Oregon; Lena, a teacher in the Coos county schools; John, who is married and follows the occupation of dairying and operates a creamery at Riverton, Coos county; Nettie, who is teaching school and makes her home with her parents; Thomas, George, Masie, Agnes, and Mamie, all of whom reside at home; and Hazel, who passed away when she was fifteen months of age. Mrs. Belloni received her education in the public schools of Switzerland and is a charming and hospitable woman. All her children have attended the public schools of Coos county and have made judicious use of their advantages in this line.

In his political affiliations Mr. Belloni is a republican but reserves his independence of judgment. He is a member of the school board and is interested in the cause of edu-

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cational expansion. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is representative of a large class of farmers in Coos county whose experience and knowledge of agriculture have been directed to a special branch of the industry and whose intelligence and skill, controlled by business discrimination and judgment, are making their private enterprises public assets.

FRANCIS MARION WILKINS, former mayor of Eugene is one of the most highly esteemed residents of the city. Moreover, he is one of the oldest native sons of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Clackamas county, August 10, 1848. Throughout all the intervening years which have brought Oregon from its territorial position to a place among the leading states of the Union, he has been greatly interested in its progress and in all possible ways has aided in its improvement and development. His parents were Mitchell and Permelia Ann (Allan) Wilkins, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

Francis M. Wilkins attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education and afterward learned the drug business. He was graduated from the Portland Business College in 1869, and in 1877 embarked in business on his own account in connection with Dr. Shelton, under the firm name of Shelton & Wilkins. A brief period passed and Mr. Wilkins then purchased his partner's interest and continued alone in business until 1895. He had a well appointed store which he successfully conducted until the year mentioned, when he retired from active commercial pursuits. He has, however, been much interested in the Commercial Club and its possibilities and opportunities. For the past three years he has been president of its publicity department. In other public connections Mr. Wilkins has given equal demonstration of his worth and his loyalty to the best interests of the community. In 1905 he was elected a member of the city council for two years and was then elected mayor, in which connection he rendered to the city a public-spirited and beneficial administration that was characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. His best work during his term of office as mayor was signing an ordinance for the first paving ever done in the city, one for the purchase of the first land for park purposes and one for a gas franchise and street car, besides the first combination wagon for fighting fire which was purchased during his time. The city's start and uplift along civic lines was largely due to his earnest work and persistent effort. For the past three years he has been president of the promotion work of the Eugene Commercial Club, which has been largely instrumental in settling up the community in and around Eugene and in getting families "back to the soil" and promoting ways and means for them to pay for their homes. He is also a member of the board of the Lane County Agricultural Society, which has for its purpose the holding of fairs in Lane county, and he has been a member of the board of park commissioners for the past six years.

In 1872 Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage to Miss Emma Goltra, a daughter of Nelson Goltra. She was born in Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon, in the First Methodist church, which her parents were occupying while her father built the Santiam Academy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins have been born five children: Maude, the wife of Herbert T. Condon, of Seattle, Washington, who is financial agent and manager for the State University there; F. L., living in Seattle; Nina, the wife of Lieutenant C. C. McCornack, surgeon of the United States Army; Lucia; and Gladys. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Wilkins is connected with Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., and is also past chief patriarch of Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6. He was a member of the first Knights of Pythias lodge organized in Eugene, and he belongs to Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W., of which he became a charter member. Lodge No. 357 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks also numbers him among its valued members. He is actuated in all he does by a spirit of progress and advancement and his efforts have therefore been of material value to his state. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and her welfare.

JAMES H. ROOKARD is living on sixteen acres of land in Coos county near Bridge, and has been an active factor in the agricultural life of this section since 1903. He is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Douglas county on March 25, 1876, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Howell) Rookard, natives of Indiana, who later removed to Missouri and thence to California, where they were married. They came to Oregon in 1876, settling on the Coquille river where the town of Bridge now stands, and here they resided until the father's death in 1902. His wife is still living and makes her home with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rookard had the following children: Emma Margery, of California; Mrs. Elizabeth Bridenbusher, of Douglas county, Oregon; Mrs. Eva E. Jenkins, who resides near Myrtle Point, Oregon; James H., of this review; Lena, the wife of Frank McNair, of Myrtle Point; and Louisa, Ida and Thomas, all of whom are deceased.

James H. Rookard was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Bridge, Oregon. He remained upon his father's farm and actively assisted in its operation until he was twenty-seven years of age. During these years he gained an expert knowledge of the many details connected with the tilling of the soil as it is carried on in the American northwest and became familiar with the science of farming in all its aspects. Following his marriage

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F. M. WILKINS

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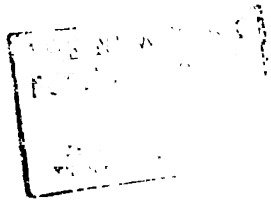

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in 1904, he started farming for himself on a homestead claim to which he had previously proved title. His original land was located near Bridge, Oregon, and he was successful in its improvement and cultivation for one year. He then purchased his father's homestead near Bridge, comprising three hundred and twenty acres which he later sold and, in 1909 he purchased his present holdings, on which he has lived since that time.

In 1904 Mr. Rookard was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Belieu, also a native of Coos county and a daughter of M. M. and Martha Belieu, of Bridge, Oregon. Mrs. Rookard's parents were both born in this state and they have made it their home all during their lives. They have five children: Wave, the wife of Charles Thomas, of Marshfield, Oregon; Carrie, the wife of George Brownson, of Bridge; Jessie, the wife of I. Houser, of Bridge; Lottie, now Mrs. James H. Rookard; and Bert, of Bridge. Mrs. Rookard received her education in the public schools of Coos county and made her home with her parents until her marriage. She is a charming and hospitable woman and has many friends in this section of the country, most of whom have known her since her childhood. She and her husband are the parents of five children: Freddie, born in 1905; James, born in 1906; Velma, born in 1908; Ardest, born in 1910; and Vira, born in 1911.

In his political affiliations Mr. Rookard is a consistent democrat but while he always votes the party ticket he has never sought public office. He has assisted in much of the improvement that has been made along agricultural lines in Coos county and is numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of the state.

DR. GEORGE CHARLES KNOTT has been successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine as physician and surgeon since 1910 in Yoncalla, Douglas county, Oregon. He was born in Anna, Illinois, November 11, 1880, and is a son of John W. and Harriett C. (Starr) Knott, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Columbus, Ohio. The mother is descended from Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having been a colonel in the Revolutionary army, and having at the close of the war received a grant of several thousand acres of land on a part of which later was built the city of Columbus, Ohio. The mother removed to Iowa with her parents when a child. The father settled in that state as a young man and they were married in Tipton in April, 1862. The father was educated for the ministry in the University of Delaware and later completed a course in the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago. He has since devoted his time to ministry in the Presbyterian denomination and now at the age of seventy-six years occupies the pulpit every Sunday in the Yoncalla Presbyterian church. The mother died in 1910.

Dr. Knott was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Iowa. He completed a course in the high school of Holdrege, Nebraska, and some time later pursued a business course in the Salt Lake Business College, after which he took up office work with the Ingersol-Sargant Drill Company, but on account of distaste for the work gave it up. Subsequently he spent one winter in Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. He afterward entered Coe College at Cedar Rapids, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1905. The following fall he took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the Iowa State University at Iowa City and while in the pursuit of his medical studies he received his Master's degree from Coe College. In medical studies he pursued both the old school and the homeopathic courses and was graduated as a physician with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1909. While attending college Dr. Knott supported himself by working at various kinds of employment and received a compensation for his services sufficient to enable him to pursue his long period of study without extended intervals. Immediately following his graduation from the medical department of the University he served for nine months as interne in the state hospital at Iowa City. In 1910 he came to Oregon, located in Yoncalla and since opening an office in that city he has built up an enviable reputation.

Dr. Knott was united in marriage in April, 1909, to Miss Martha W. Fratzke, a native of Independence, Iowa, and they are the parents of one child, Helen W. Dr. Knott is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of Sunset Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M., and of Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the North American Institute of Homeopathy. He is one of the rising young physicians of Douglas county and is a man by nature and qualifications unusually adapted for the work of his profession and in his chosen vocation is meeting with well deserved and gratifying success.

JOHN McCALEB, who has been living in Monmouth since he retired from his ranch, was born July 6, 1839, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He is a son of John and Martha (Kochenour) McCaleb, who spent their lives in Cumberland, Franklin and Clinton counties and engaged in farming. John McCaleb, Sr., however, died in Santa Barbara, California. He was the father of nine children, namely: Joseph H., deceased; Elizabeth; John; Catherine and Jennie, deceased; Francis; Albert; Anna, deceased; and William.

John McCaleb, as a youth, received such meager education as was provided at that time in the common schools of Pennsylvania near his home. Realizing that opportunities for success were greater in a new territory, he came west to the coast, settling first in Sacramento, California, in 1861, the year memorable as the one in which that city suffered from a flood. For a year he worked on a race track in Sacramento and then went to Nevada, where for five years he

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was employed on a ranch. Leaving there, he went back to Pennsylvania and was married, April 1, 1867, in Fayette county, to Mary Elizabeth Miller, a daughter of William and Harriet Miller. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCaleb engaged in farming in Virginia for a time and afterward removed to the McCaleb homestead in Pennsylvania. For two years John McCaleb worked there before coming to Oswego, Oregon, where he was employed in the charcoal burning business for three years. He then removed to Polk county and purchased a farm of one hundred and five acres in Cooper Hollow, four miles west of Monmouth, and that was his home for the next twelve years. So successful had his various enterprises proven that he was then able to retire from active work and live comfortably in Monmouth. There Mrs. McCaleb passed away, October 10, 1909, at the age of sixty-six years, four months and twenty-three days. To Mr. and Mrs. McCaleb five children were born: Clarence Eugene, born January 24, 1868, who is living on a ranch; Ida Florence, born July 8, 1869; John Miller, whose birth occurred October 23, 1871, and who is residing with his father; Charles Newton, who was born February 16, 1873, and died February 3, 1904; and William L., who was born October 29, 1876.

John McCaleb never interested himself actively in politics, realizing that his agricultural and various commercial interests required all his time and energy. Adhering to the teachings of his youth, he is a member of the Reformed Mennonite church, which his family also attends. Mr. McCaleb has reached the age of seventy-three years and his has been a well spent life, in which he has done much to further the agricultural development of the northwest, while at the same time his efforts have brought him substantial rewards.

M. T. CLINTON, a prosperous and representative agriculturist of Coos county, resides upon a farm of forty acres and owns one hundred and ten acres of timber land, as well as an interest in a half section of land near Coquille. His birth occurred in Missouri on the 28th of May, 1870, his parents being J. W. and Eliza (Fortner) Clinton, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Iowa. More extended mention of the family is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Jesse D. Clinton, a brother of our subject.

M. T. Clinton, who was but three years of age when brought to Oregon by his parents, obtained his education in Coos county. He began providing for his own livelihood on attaining majority, working for his father until the time of his marriage. Subsequently he managed a logging camp for his father for a period of ten years and on the expiration of that time took up his abode on a farm of forty acres near Arago, which he owns and on which he has since resided. He has one hundred and ten acres of timber land located in Coos county and has an interest in a tract of three hundred and twenty acres near Coquille. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended by success and he well deserves recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

On the 13th of April, 1898, Mr. Clinton was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Miller, a native of Josephine county, Oregon, and a daughter of Francis and Cerilda Miller, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Clinton have been born four children, as follows: Lester L., born on the 25th of March, 1900; Theresa M., whose natal day was March 30, 1905; Shirley D., who died at the age of eighteen months and Merlin, born on the 2nd of August, 1912.

Mr. Clinton is a republican but not strictly partisan, regarding the fitness of a candidate as of more importance than his party affiliation. He is serving as road supervisor of Coos county and also acts as state fire warden. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of the Coquille lodge of that fraternity for the past seventeen years. His religious beliefs are those of the United Brethren church. Practically his entire life has been spent in the Sunset state and he has watched its continued growth and development with interest and pride, personally doing everything in his power to promote the work of progress and improvement.

JAMES R. GARRETT, who was engaged in farming in Coos county from 1901 to the time of his death, in 1910, was about eighty-four years of age when he passed away. He was born in Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1826, a son of John and Sarah Garrett, who were married in that state and there resided for thirty years. They then removed to Iowa, purchasing land, and were identified with agricultural interests in that state throughout their remaining days, the father passing away in 1864 and the mother in 1866. In their family were ten children but only two are living: Cary who is a resident of Iowa; and Jennie, the wife of Alvin Bodwell, of Nebraska.

James R. Garrett acquired his education in the schools of his native state and with his parents removed to Iowa, where he remained until after his marriage. He became identified with the western country in 1875, in which year he arrived in California, where he engaged in farming until 1901, or for a period of about twenty-six years. He then disposed of his interests in the Golden state and came to Coos county, Oregon, purchasing two hundred acres of land near Myrtle Point. He took up his abode upon that property and there resided to the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of September, 1910. He had always carried on general farming and his labors were attended with good results, as he worked diligently and persistently and employed such methods as transformed his place into a valuable and productive property.

In 1866 Mr. Garrett was united in marriage to Miss Mary Porter, who was born in Iowa,

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July 23, 1848, and is a daughter of Girard and Mary (Snider) Porter. Her father was educated by the famous Steven Girard, the founder of the well known Girard College of Philadelphia, of which city Mr. Porter was a native. The mother was born in Ohio. After their marriage they removed westward to Des Moines, Iowa, where Mr. Porter followed his profession of civil engineering to the time of his death, in 1852. His widow long survived him and was laid to rest in 1893, at Des Moines. In the family were five children, of whom Mrs. Garrett is the eldest, the others being: John, of Nebraska; Margaret, who is the wife of Henry Delong, of Oklahoma; Lydia, the wife of Mr. Osgood, of northwestern Iowa; and George Ewing of Des Moines. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett became the parents of eight children: Lewis, who was born in 1868, and who is married and lives in Humboldt county, California; Fred, born in 1870, who is married and lives in Myrtle Point, Oregon; Edwin, born in 1880, who is married and makes his home in Humboldt, California; Lillian, born in 1876, the wife of Ernest Davenport, of Coquille; Roy, born in 1878, who operates the homestead farm; Neva, who is the wife of W. C. Gearing, a civil engineer in the employ of the government in Coos county; Iva, born in 1886, who is at home; and Lina, who was born in 1888 and is the wife of C. Carl, of Portland.

Mr. Garrett was a member of the Presbyterian church, to which faith his family still adhere. In politics he was a stanch republican and held many local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. All who knew him esteemed him for his sterling worth, for they found him trustworthy in every relation of life. He was honorable and straightforward in business, reliable in citizenship and true to the ties of home and friendship.

GEORGE WILLIAM NORRIS, a representative agriculturist and native son of Oregon, was born in Oregon City, on the 5th of December, 1847, his parents being Thomas and Mary E. (Boon) Norris. The father was a native of Maryland, while the mother's birth occurred in Missouri. Unto them were born seven children, as follows: George William, of this review; Mary, who is the wife of J. L. Barker, a ranchman residing in Fairview, Oregon; Lucy Ann, the wife of R. C. Dement of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Louise S., the wife of L. A. Lawhorn, of McKinley, Oregon; C. L., who lives with his sister, Mrs. L. A. Lawhorn, at McKinley, Oregon; Thomas C., of Fort Klamath, Oregon; and Albert, who is deceased.

The parents of George William Norris crossed the plains in 1846 and settled at Oregon City. Thomas Norris took up a donation land claim four miles south of Corvallis and lived there for a time. Previous to this Thomas Norris established the first foundry at Oregon City. He also established the first plow factory in this state and did general machinery work. After a number of years he disposed of his interests in Benton county and removed to Douglas county, settling on Deer creek, ten miles east of Roseburg, where he bought out a number of other farmers and came into possession of a section of land. He resided thereon during the Indian war of 1855 and 1856, and in 1860 removed to the present site of Wilsonville, remaining there for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Douglas county and in 1868 came to Coos county, settling at what is now Fairview. That place was still unnamed, the country being yet wild and unimproved and the land unsurveyed. The Norris family had to pack all their provisions on mules and horses, for the famous Coos Bay wagon road was not built until after Thomas Norris and his son George took up their homesteads. Our subject still owns his original tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, but the father's quarter section has been sold. George W. Norris has been actively engaged in general farming and in dairy farming in Coos county for more than four decades and has won a gratifying measure of prosperity in this connection.

On the 25th of October, 1884, at Sumner, Oregon, Mr. Norris was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Mary J. Dyer, a native of this state and a daughter of James and Patsy (Russell) Catching. By her first husband, Samuel Dyer, Mrs. Norris had two children: Carrie, the wife of Thomas Boon, of Fairview, Oregon; and Delma, who lives with Mrs. Patsy E. Catching, of Sumner, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have five children, as follows: Mary L., born September 27, 1885, who is the wife of Otis Flitcroft of Fairview, Oregon, by whom she has four children, Brica, George B., Marvin O. and Emma A.; Walter Boon, whose natal day was February 20, 1887; George Ray, whose birth occurred on the 6th of February, 1889; Myrtle A., who was born on the 16th of October, 1892; and Olive Irene, whose natal day was June 14, 1895. The last four named are still at home.

In politics Mr. Norris is independent, holding himself free of party ties that he may support the men whom he deems most competent for office and the measures which he regards as the most beneficial factors in the life of the community. He has acted as election judge and has also served on the school board but has not cared for office other than that in which he could serve the people of his immediate vicinity. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the community where so many years of his life have been spent he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends who entertain for him the utmost regard and esteem because of his excellent traits of character.

WILLIAM R. ADKINS. Living near Provolt, where he has a forty acres fruit ranch, William R. Adkins, a veteran of the Civil war, is passing in comfort, though still actively engaged in business, the declining years of a well spent life. He was born in Kentucky, June 10, 1838, a son of Straley and Annie (Day) Adkins, both of whom were natives of Virginia.

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William R. Adkins remained at home until he attained the age of eighteen years, receiving a good common-school education and helping his father with the work of the farm. He then went to Wisconsin, where he was employed in the lead mines until January 4, 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He participated in many battles and fought all through the Red River campaign in which the Federal army lost about fifteen thousand men. He was mustered out of service on June 29, 1865. Returning to Wisconsin, he was again employed in the lead mines of that state but at the end of two years engaged in well drilling and also in farming. In 1900 he came to Oregon, where he purchased forty acres of land which he has finely improved, devoting the greater portion of his time to fruit culture. In consideration of his services in the Civil war he is drawing a pension of twenty-four dollars a month which, with his income from the farm, places him in comfortable circumstances.

On January 29, 1856, Mr. Adkins was united in marriage to Miss Tansy Peak and to them have been born eight children, George, Minerva, Stella, William, Dora, Annie, Jessie and Vesta. In his political views Mr. Adkins has always been republican and is much interested in the affairs of his party. He is prominently known among the honored residents of the community in which he lives and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JAMES L. HANKS. In the latter part of the '40s and the decade of the '50s the trails extending westward from the central and eastern states were dark with caravans drawn by oxen and mules, driven by the numberless hardy pioneers who opened up the new and undeveloped country along the Pacific coast. James L. Hanks, now a venerable and honored resident of Glendale, was one of the early settlers of Douglas county, Oregon. He was born in Illinois, February 14, 1829, a son of John and Susan (Wilson) Hanks, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. This is the same Hanks family to which Abraham Lincoln was related on the maternal side. In fact, the martyred president at one time lived in the home of John Hanks and James L. Hanks of this review was for several years his bedfellow. He relates many interesting incidents of the period when "Uncle Abe," as he was always called by the children, became a member of his father's household, being then a slender, beardless young man, working on the farm of John Hanks, with whom he also made twelve different trips down the Mississippi river to New Orleans. As land was plentiful, Lincoln took up a homestead about that time and John Hanks assisted him in building his cabin. It was while a member of that household that Lincoln began reading law, studying at night long after the family had gone to bed, pursuing his reading often by the light of blazing pine knots. His relatives did not consider him anything out of the ordinary at the time but were proud of him after he was admitted to the bar, for he was not long in giving evidence of his power and ability in practice.

James L. Hanks acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he started westward, making his way across the plains to California, driving a mule team, in 1850. For seven years he remained in that state and in 1857 came to Oregon, settling at Roseburg. After devoting two years to mining he bought a farm in Klamath county, which he operated with much success until 1910, when he retired from active life. Ere he started for the west he bade good-bye to his counsin, Abraham Lincoln, who was then practicing law in Decatur and who advised him not to come, reciting the fact that the country was almost wholly unknown, that the trip was hazardous and that it properly belonged to a later generation to develop Oregon. However, Mr. Hanks decided to carry out his plans. He returned to the east when Lincoln was president and the story which he told the chief executive made him have new views concerning this state. The president asked him if he would like to be a United States marshal or postmaster or hold some other federal appointment in Oregon, but Mr. Hanks informed him that he was still a democrat, and at the time he was sheriff of Lake county. He, therefore, did not care to resign his office to accept republican appointment.

In 1861 Mr. Hanks was married to Miss Mary Purdue, a native of Missouri, and they became the parents of ten children, John, Marion, Ella, Linna, Jessie, Emma, Affa, Louis, William and Edgar. The eldest son, John Hanks, is now living at home with his parents and is one of the prominent citizens of Glendale, where he is the owner of considerable real estate. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party and has always been an active political worker. He was elected to the office of city marshal three years ago and is still serving in that capacity. He also held the position of constable of Glendale for two years and has always been actively interested in any movement looking toward the municipal advancement of his native city. His father, James L. Hanks, is now in his eighty-fourth year, a successful, prosperous and active man who has spent his life since he became of age in developing and promoting the mining and agricultural interests of Douglas county.

JOHN S. ROOT is improving and operating a fine farm located eight miles below Myrtle Point on Fishtrap creek, Oregon, and has gained recognition as a successful and practical agriculturist. He was born in Illinois, on May 6, 1862, and is a son of John and Susanna (Noffsinger) Root, natives of Ohio. Their marriage occurred in Indiana and in that state the father followed farming until he moved to Illinois, where he engaged in the same line of activity until 1874. In that year he came to Oregon and settled on

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Fishtrap creek in Coos county. There he bought eighty acres of land and was successful in its management and development for a number of years. He eventually traded his original property for land on the Coquille river which he operated until his death, on November 22, 1887. His wife is still living near the old homestead and has reached the age of eighty years. She and her husband were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living: Uriah, of Chico, California; Daniel, of Myrtle Point; John S., of this review; Joel, of Coos county; and Hezekiah, who is farming near his father's homestead.

John S. Root received his education in a little log schoolhouse in Coos county. His advantages in this respect were extremely limited, owing to the primitive conditions of the section in which he resided. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and began his active life at that time. He worked in the logging camps in Coos county for three years and in 1886 married and started farming upon his wife's property in Coos county. He was successful from the beginning and was soon able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land on Halls creek, Coos county, which he developed and improved until 1910. In that year he moved upon a farm eight miles below Myrtle Point, on Fishtrap creek, and here he carries on general farming and stock-raising, specializing in the operation of a modern and sanitary dairy. He also owns a large amount of real estate in Bandon, Oregon, and is a representative and enterprising citizen of that section.

On April 4, 1886, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Julia Ann Barklow, a native of Keokuk county, Iowa, where she was born January 14, 1868. Mrs. Root is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Miller) Barklow, who were both born in Pennsylvania. Their marriage occurred in that state and they remained there for several years before they moved to Freeport, Illinois. After a short period of residence there they went to Iowa, where the father followed farming until 1872. In that year they came to Oregon and settled in Coos county, buying land in that district upon which they lived until the father's death, on February 5, 1889. His wife survived him for many years, dying on May 17, 1902. They were the parents of two children, the sister of our subject being Sarah E., who died in infancy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Root have been born fourteen children: Sarah E., who lives at home; Naoma, who is teaching in the Coos county public schools and who resides with her parents; John D., Nettie E., Hezekiah, Samuel J., Bertha S., Elvina, Minnie I., Mary Z., Thomas L. and Julia D. L., all of whom make their home with their parents; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Root and his family affiliate with the church of the Brethren of which Mr. Root is an elder. He is independent in his political views and always votes for the man regardless of his party. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but has never sought public office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the efficient development of his farm. His agriculture, based as it is, on personal experience, in the details of planting, cultivating and harvesting, has been productive of good results and his farm is one of the model and attractive features of Coos county.

WILLIAM J. BURCHARD is a native son of Oregon and during his active life has been identified with the agricultural development of Douglas county. He is now one of the most extensive land owners in the district in which he resides and, promoting his success along this line, has added to the resources of his state seven hundred and fourteen acres of highly improved and developed land. He was born four miles up the Umpqua river from Scottsburg on March 27, 1858, and is a son of Ephraim H. and Mary G. (Sawyers) Burchard, the former a native of Steubenville, Ohio, where he was born in 1828, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio and in 1854 crossed the plains to Oregon, locating in the same year in Douglas county, where the father took up a donation claim and was active in the cultivation of the soil until his death, on August 19, 1900. He was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity and was awarded all of the honors of this organization. He was a stanch member of the democratic party and served with ability and efficiency for one term as county assessor. His wife is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. She is now in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

William J. Burchard was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools of Douglas county. He has been identified with agriculture from his early manhood and practically had charge of the home farm since he attained his majority. In this way he early gained a personal experience in the details of tilling and cultivating the soil and in the best methods of caring for grain and stock. In 1897 he purchased from his father one hundred and seventy acres, constituting a part of the original donation claim. In 1902 the farm of two hundred and ninety acres upon which he now resides was willed to him and his mother conjointly by Job Hatfield, and he now owns and operates besides this extensive tract of land three other pieces of property, one of one hundred and sixty acres, a smaller farm of fifty acres and one of forty acres all of which adjoin his original donation claim. Mr. Burchard gives his personal supervision and his active labor to the carrying on of his extensive enterprises along the most modern and progressive lines. He has made improvements at various times in his career and has brought his property to a state of cultivation which entitles it to be ranked among the model and attractive farms in the county.

On November 11, 1884, Mr. Burchard was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Davis a daughter of James Davis who came to Oregon from San Francisco in 1877 locating on Paradise creek in Douglas county. Unto Mr.

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and Mrs. Burchard have been born seven children: Marjorie, Harry, Margaret, Eula, Vera, Gard and Wilma, all of whom are still at home. Mr. Burchard is a republican in politics and is a member of Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F. Although he is deeply and intelligently interested in the modern developments of scientific agriculture he has not allowed his activities along this line to narrow his mind into a set groove. He is public-spirited and energetic and there is hardly a phase of activity in this section in which he is not prominent. His intelligent methods of farming, his energy and broad-minded characteristics have made him more than a successful agriculturist by influencing his career and by making him an honorable man and a worthy citizen.

J. H. LAMB is accorded the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens on account of his worthy activities as a pioneer in Coos county's settlement, a veteran of the Civil war, a prosperous farmer, an upright man and a sterling citizen. He now operates one hundred and thirty-five acres of land which he has been improving and developing since 1881, and has gained success as a general agriculturist. He was born in Alabama, August 10, 1840, and is a son of John and Ann Lamb, both natives of the southern states. In 1850 the parents of our subject removed to Arkansas where the father followed farming until his death. To them seven children were born, three of whom are still living: John J., of Coquille; David, a resident of Greene county, Arkansas; and J. H., the subject of this sketch.

J. H. Lamb was educated in the public schools of Alabama and Arkansas and came to Oregon in 1874. He settled immediately on the Coquille river where he bought fifty-five acres of land which he improved and developed for three years. He disposed of his holdings at the end of that time in order to purchase the farm upon which he now resides. He has been identified with the agricultural development of this tract of land since 1881 and has carried on general farming upon his one hundred and thirty-five acres since that time. He is now one of the prosperous and representative farmers of the county, and his enterprise has been increasingly successful with every year. When he located on the Coquille river there were no roads through Coos county, and he was obliged in his travels to follow the Indian trails. He has seen the development of the section from this unorganized state to its present condition of productive fertility, and he has himself been a vital factor in the advancement. He is well known in the district in which he lives as a veteran of the Civil war. His service was given to the Confederate government and he served from July, 1861, to May 25, 1865. He was wounded in the foot by a cannon ball which tore off the sole of his shoe and inflicted a dangerous wound. He served successively in two companies, one infantry and the other cavalry, and held the office of lieutenant in the Confederate army. He did able and useful service and was discharged with honor at the end of the war.

Mr. Lamb was married in November, 1866, to Miss Ann M. Drummond, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of William and Phoebe Drummond, both of whom were born in Virginia. They later removed to Tennessee where the mother died. The father afterward removed to Arkansas and there his death occurred. They were the parents of six children, of whom the wife of our subject is the only one living. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have been born four children: Phoebe A., the wife of George Henninger, of Coos county, by whom she has three children, Wallace, Milton and Chester; John B., who is farming on the Coquille river in Coos county; Mary N., the wife of George Robison, of Coos county, by whom she has three children, Rubie, Opal and Houston; and William David, who passed away when he was one year old.

Mr. Lamb and his family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He well merits the success which has come to him as a direct result of his earnest work, his knowledge of agriculture and his business methods which in all their phases have never sought nor required disguise.

FRANCIS M. MILLER is numbered among the farmers whose progressive work along agricultural lines has done much to promote the development of Coos county, Oregon. He was born in Missouri, on the 8th of May, 1844, and is the son of Madison and Mary Miller, natives of Tennessee. Their marriage occurred in Missouri and they lived in that state until 1852, in which year the father moved to California. In 1872 the mother moved to Oregon, arriving in Jackson county, where she was again married, her second husband being Z. Crabtree. They lived in Oregon for a number of years, where Mr. Crabtree was successful as an agriculturist. He and his wife went upon a journey to Kentucky and in that state the mother of our subject passed away. Her husband returned to Eugene, Oregon, where his death occurred shortly afterward. Francis Miller is one of four children born to his parents, the others being: William T., of Bandon, Oregon; Joseph, who died while in the army; and Eliza, who has passed away.

Francis M. Miller received his education in the public schools of Missouri and came to Oregon with his mother when he was about twenty-nine years of age. He worked at various occupations in Jackson county and remained at home until he was thirty-three. At that time he moved to Coos county, where he purchased forty-five acres of land and began its improvement and development. He has operated this farm since that time and has gained by his energetic labors a prosperity which is the natural result of his diligence and ability. He has made extensive improvements upon his property, has fenced his farm into fields and built suitable barns and outbuildings. He conducts his farm along modern and progressive lines and it is in its present prosperous and thriv-

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ing state one of the model properties in Coos county.

In 1876 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Cerilda Miller, a daughter of W. M. and Mary Miller, natives of Missouri who crossed the plains to Oregon and settled in Douglas county in 1852. Four years later they moved to Jackson county, where the father proved up a claim of government land upon which he lived until his death. Mrs. Miller is one of eleven children, all of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Miller have eight children: Mrs. Minnie Clinton; Maud, who married Leon C. Paull, of Bandon; W. F., who is farming on Fishtrap creek; Mrs. Sadie Smith, of Bandon, Oregon; Mrs. Ettie McAdams, of Coquille; Robert, who is still at home; Jesse, who is also with his parents; and Grace, who is attending school. Mr. Miller is a devoted member of the United Brethren faith and to this religion his wife and family also give their allegiance. His politics are consistently republican and he has served with ability and efficiency as road supervisor. He is now acting as a member of the local school board and his labors along this line are doing much to promote educational expansion. His farm is located on Fishtrap creek, nine miles below Myrtle Point, in Coos county. His genuine personal worth and his activity in a useful line of occupation have combined to make him one of the enterprising and representative men of this section whose careers have been influential factors in agricultural development.

GUSTAVE SCHROEDER owns an interest in an estate of two hundred acres but is cultivating a tract of leased land in Coos county. He was born at Arago, Oregon, in 1883, a son of John Henry and Emily Schroeder. His youthful days were quietly passed without any event of special importance. He gave much of his time to the acquirement of an education and remained at home until after his marriage. He learned the jewelry business and conducted a store at Myrtle Point for two years, but in March, 1912, began farming on rented land, located on the Coquille river, near Arago. His fields are well cultivated and he has made good plans for their further development and improvement.

In November, 1907, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Susie Smith, a native of Oregon and a daughter of W. B. and Ada (Lamb) Smith, both of whom are natives of Arkansas and are pioneer settlers of Coos county, where they have long resided. At present they make their home at Coquille. The father engaged in the hardware business for many years but recently retired, retaining the building in which his store was formerly located and a stock of goods. The business is now being carried on by his son. He also owns other property in the town and a good ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in the county. To Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith were born four children: Mrs. Lloyd Oddy, of Coquille; Mrs. Schroeder; Kennon, of Myrtle Point; and Ethel, who is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have two children: Vivian G., born in December, 1909; and Irene E., born in 1910. The family reside about seven miles above Coquille on the river and are well known in that locality. They hold to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Schroeder gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is yet a young man but has already made for himself a creditable place in business circles and his ambition and energy will carry him steadily forward.

GEORGE F. ROBISON is one of the successful dairy farmers in Coos county and is contributing his share in making that industry important among the resources of his state. He was born in Cole county, Missouri, November 11, 1874, and is a son of George T. and Priscilla (Medlock) Robison, both natives of that section. They were married in Cole county and lived there until 1888. The father followed farming and was successful in the operation of a large agricultural enterprise. In 1888 he came to Oregon and settled on the Coquille river, four miles above the city of Coquille, where he proved up one hundred and sixty acres of land. He later purchased his parents' farm consisting of two hundred and eighty acres and added this to his homestead claim, owning in all four hundred and forty acres, comprising one of the finest tracts of farm land in the section. He had large pastures and made a specialty of the raising and breeding of high-grade stock. He gave his personal attention to this branch of his enterprise and was active in it until his death in February, 1912. His wife is still living with her youngest son upon the farm. To their union were born three children: George F., the subject of this sketch; Eva, the wife of John Hickam, of Coquille; and James, who resides on the old homestead.

George Robison received his education in the public schools of Coos county, and his early life was identified with agriculture in all its branches. He aided his father in the work of the farm and became acquainted with the various details connected with its operation. For some time he and his father were associated in the conduct of the homestead and Mr. Robison remained at home until one year after his marriage. He then rented land in the same section and for four years was successful as an independent agriculturist. At the end of that time he moved upon his wife's property of seventy-seven acres situated five miles above Coquille, and here he has since operated a model dairy. He feeds his own cattle, and the acres which comprise his farm are used as pasture land. His buildings are kept always clean and sanitary and are equipped with suitable machinery. The butter and cheese from his dairy rank among the finest products of their kind in Coos county, and their quality is the direct result of system and science in their preparation. He keeps a large herd of blooded stock, and his operations along this line add materially to his income. At the present time he owns, in conjunction with his wife, seventy acres of land aside from his dairy farm and a one third interest in the four hundred and forty

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acres which comprise the homestead of his father.

Mr. Robison was married on January 23, 1907, to Miss Mary W. Lamb, who was born on the Coquille river, Coos county. She is a daughter of J. H. Lamb, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Robison have been born three children: Ruby A., who was born in May, 1908; Opal, born on the 25th of June, 1910; and Houston T., whose birth occurred on February 20, 1912. Mr. Robison and his family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has made a steady advance in life and his citizenship is of the kind which finds its most important outlet in quiet industry along a chosen walk of life.

JOHN KRONENBERG came alone across the Atlantic from Germany to America when he was a boy of about twelve, landing in Baltimore with no resources beyond his industry and his readiness to work. He obtained a position as a shoemaker's apprentice and labored diligently at this and various other occupations. He made his way to different parts of the United States, mining in California and farming in Oregon, working always diligently and intelligently until success and prosperity crowned his old age. He was one of the sturdy, reliable and upright sons of Germany whose careers have reflected credit upon the sections in which they settled and his death, which occurred on June 19, 1910, brought to a close a career which was in all its aspects upright, straightforward and honorable.

Mr. Kronenberg was born in Germany on the twenty-third of January, 1826, and came to America in 1837, landing in Baltimore, where he served as an apprentice to a shoemaker for some time. In 1849 he went to California, making the journey around the Horn and going to the gold fields, where he staked several claims. He was comparatively successful, acquiring during his period of residence nearly two thousand dollars. In 1859 he came to Oregon and took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he later added more than two hundred acres of school land on Hall's creek, near Arago. The property was undeveloped and most of it was covered with heavy timber. Mr. Kronenberg was obliged to fell the trees before he could begin the work of development and improvement, which, however, resulted in a short time in making his farm one of the most attractive and ably managed agricultural enterprises in the section. During this time he was identified with much of the upbuilding and progress of this section of the state and was well known for his ready cooperation in movements looking toward the public good. He lived upon his holdings until 1888, when he disposed of all the land which he had accumulated and moved to Coquille, where he purchased a hardware business which was already established and managed it successfully until his building was destroyed by a fire which completely demolished the entire business section of the town. Mr. Kronenberg at this time lost a twelve thousand dollar stock upon which he had no insurance. He, however, did not allow his misfortune to discourage him in any way and immediately rebuilt his enterprise and at the end of two years had one of the most prosperous and flourishing hardware establishments in Coos county. He eventually sold out his interests and retired, making his home in Coquille until his death on June 19, 1910. There was hardly a line of legitimate activity in which Mr. Kronenberg was not active and prominent. He was extensively interested in the Randolph Lumber Company at Parkersburg and also in the Bandon Tug Company, which operated on the Coquille river between Bandon and Coquille, handling the large ships which were constantly coming into Bandon harbor to load for their journeys into foreign ports.

On March 6, 1856, Mr. Kronenberg was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Buechler, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a daughter of Nicholas and Rachel (Horn) Buechler. Mrs. Kronenberg came to the Pacific coast in 1856 and was united in marriage with our subject in San Francisco on March 6 of that year. She came to Coos county with her husband and assisted him greatly in his early farming career. In 1906 they completed the fiftieth year of their married life, celebrating on this occasion the first golden wedding anniversary ever held in Coos county within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Their many friends thronged to their home to tender their good wishes upon this occasion and were heartily welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Kronenberg, who during the forty years of their residence in this section have gained widespread respect and esteem. Our subject and his wife became the parents of five children. Emma, the eldest, is the wife of James Blakeley, of Lodi, California, and they have two sons, John and Frank. John, the second in order of birth is a banker and capitalist of Bandon, Oregon. He is married and has two sons, John and George. Fred is connected with the Parker Boiler Company of Denver, Colorado. He is married and has a son, James. Rachel is the wife of Alfred Marsh, a farmer of Port Orford, Oregon, and they have nine children, Mary, John, Louis, Donald, Dorothy, Frederick, Nicholas, Beatrice and Kate. Ida, who completes the family is the wife of Dr. W. C. Owen an oculist of St. Louis, Missouri.

In his political affiliations Mr. Kronenberg was a consistent democrat. He was ever intelligently and actively interested in the progress and growth of the section to which he came as a pioneer. The only public office he held was that of road supervisor, although he was constantly called upon by his friends and acquaintances to accept political positions. He, however, preferred to give his time and attention to the carrying on of his important private enterprise and did his public duty by making his private life useful and valuable. His par-

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ents were Roman Catholics but he did not affiliate with any church, believing in the doctrine of universal kindness and good-will. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a personal friend of the first member of the Baltimore branch of that organization. He was successful in the truest sense of the word, a man of unusually broad-minded and intelligent views, tolerant and with wide experience, never mercenary or grasping, believing in something greater in importance than material wealth, who in the course of a long life spent simply and unostentatiously was a factor for good in almost every phase of community development. His death was a distinct loss to the city of Coquille and to Coos county, since it deprived business circles of a successful, upright and able man, who during the course of his fifty years' residence gave his energies and attention entirely to lasting and worthy things.

CAPTAIN JESSE L. ROY, living about a mile above Coquille on the Coquille river, is a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars and is one of the few survivors of that earlier struggle whereby the interests of the country were maintained. He was born in Dixon county, Tennessee, August 28, 1830, a son of Abel and Sarah Roy, both of whom were natives of the central section of Tennessee, where they lived until 1840, when they sold that property and removed to Arkansas. There the father purchased land and also secured a claim from the government. Throughout his remaining days he followed farming, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1845. In their family were but two children, the younger being Elizabeth, who is the widow of James Burk and resides in Arkansas. Following the death of his first wife the father married again and by that union there were eight daughters, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Emily Turner of Arkansas.

Captain Roy was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Tennessee to Arkansas and in the schools of the latter state he acquired his education. At twenty years of age he left the parental home and began farming on his own account. In the meantime he had served for ten months as a soldier in the Mexican war, enlisting when but eighteen years of age. He continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits in Arkansas from 1850 until 1862, when he responded to the call of the Confederacy and enlisted as a member of Company H, of the Arkansas Infantry. Four months later he was promoted to the rank of captain following the death of Captain Byers, who was killed in action. With that rank Captain Roy served until the close of hostilities and although he was often in the thickest of the fight, leading his troops in the forefront of battle, he was never wounded or sustained an injury.

When the war was brought to a close Captain Roy returned to his farm in Arkansas and in connection with its cultivation he also operated a saw and grist mill until he came to the west in 1875, in which year he settled in Coos county, within the borders of which he has since made his home. His first purchase of land made him owner of fourteen acres, to which he has since added until he now has fifty-four acres a mile and a half above Coquille, bordering the river. He was actively engaged in the development and improvement of this place until 1906, when he retired from farming but still occupies his home farm. He also owns residence property in Coquille and real estate in Bandon.

In 1849 Captain Roy was married to Miss Emily Courtney, who was born in Arkansas in 1828. They became parents of five children, of whom two are living: Henry C., of Arkansas; and James B., living in Santa Rosa, California. The wife and mother passed away in California in 1874 and in 1875 Captain Roy wedded Delia A. Brown, who was born in Arkansas, September 10, 1841, a daughter of Miles A. and Mary (Myers) Brown, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Indiana. They were married in Arkansas and some years thereafter removed to North Carolina. Later they were residents of Indiana and again of Arkansas, where the father died at the age of forty-five years, while the mother passed away in Missouri. They were the parents of eight children but only two are living: Mrs. Roy; and Mrs. Mary A. Garner, of Missouri. Captain and Mrs. Roy have two daughters: Mary E., who was born in 1876 and is the wife of George S. Robison of the Coquille valley; and Hulda O., who was born in 1881 and is the wife of Arthur Ellingson, a hardware merchant of Coquille. Captain Roy and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He belongs also to the Masonic lodge, chapter and the Eastern Star and has filled many of the offices in those organizations. Politically he is a democrat but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to do his public duty as a private citizen. He is now one of the venerable residents of Coos county, having reached the age of eighty-two years, and he looks back over a life in which have been many interesting and varied incidents, including service in two of the great wars of the country.

HARRY S. BRAWN is the well known and efficient cashier and business manager of the Yoncalla State Bank. He was born in Minnesota on December 28, 1886, and is a son of Summer and Lillis J. (Brace) Brawn, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Minnesota. The parents were married in Minnesota and immediately afterward made their home in Murray county, that state, where the father was successfully engaged in farming for twenty consecutive years. In 1900 he came with his family to Oregon and settled in Douglas county where he purchased a ranch of five hundred acres located two miles east of Yoncalla. On that property he has since lived and is today engaged

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in general farming and stock-raising. He is an adherent of the republican party.

Harry S. Brawn was reared at home, acquired his early education in the public schools and was for some time a student in the high school at Eugene. While in the midst of his high-school course he suffered an attack of typhoid fever which rendered him unable to continue his studies. In 1907 he accepted a clerkship in the Yoncalla State Bank and one year later was promoted to the office of cashier of that institution. At the time he received his appointment as cashier he was twenty-two years of age and probably the youngest bank cashier in Oregon.

Harry S. Brawn was united in marriage March 9, 1912, to Miss Helen G. Burt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burt who are prominent residents of Yoncalla. Mr. Brawn is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of Sunset Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M., Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F. and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is in the midst of his active business career. By strict attention to business and integrity he has built up a reputation and is today a desirable and influential citizen of Douglas county.

T. S. EVERNDEN. Two hundred and eighty acres of land located on Rock creek, Coos county, Oregon, and almost entirely devoted to stock-raising in its specialized branches engages the attention of T. S. Evernden, one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of this section. He is a native of New York state where his birth occurred on November 11, 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth J. (Turner) Evernden, natives of London, Kent county, England. They were married in their native country and came to America in 1847, settling in Rochester, New York, where they remained for five years. They spent the next seven years in Lafayette, Indiana. Hence they moved to Ashby's Mills in the same state where they maintained their residence for a short time. Later they removed to Victoria, Missouri, where they lived for a number of years. Thomas Evernden left this city to establish his residence in Gallatin, Missouri, and here he died in 1865. His wife survived him until 1872 in which year her death occurred. They were the parents of eight children: Henry, who is a resident of Missouri; T. S., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Westly Lee of Winston, Missouri; W. F., who resides in Canada; Alton A., a railroad conductor with headquarters at Memphis, Tennessee; and George, Emma and Alice, all of whom are deceased.

T. S. Evernden received his early education in the public schools of Indiana and began active life for himself at the age of seventeen. He worked at various occupations until his marriage in 1873 in which year he began farming on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres to which he had previously proved title and which he has occupied since that time. His original holdings now form only a part of his extensive farm. He has added to his property at various intervals and now owns two hundred and eight acres comprising one of the finest and most productive ranches on Rock creek. He makes a specialty of stock-raising and is known as an expert judge of horses and cattle and as a man eminently successful in this line of activity.

On August 27, 1873, Mr. Evernden was united in marriage to Miss Susan J. Appleton, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of James and Susan Appleton, who came to this state at an early date and were married here. They lived for some time in the Willamette valley and were also residents of Jackson county and Canyon City, Oregon. Mrs. Evernden's father died at Grants Pass, Josephine county, and his widow is now residing at Ten Mile. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living: J. W., who is a farmer in Coos county; S. E., of Bandon, Oregon; Malissa, now Mrs. William Coats of Ten Mile, Oregon; Harriett, who married Mr. Welch, of Washington; and Emma, who resides in Aberdeen, Washington. Mrs. Evernden died on March 26, 1910, and is buried at Enchanted Prairie, Oregon. She and her husband were the parents of ten children: James T., who is married and lives near his father's homestead; Ernie E., who is also wedded and resides three miles from the home farm; Fred, who makes his home in Coquille city; Charley, who is married and resides in the same place; Alice and Zoe, twins, the former the wife of L. M. Aasen of Argo, Oregon, and the latter the wife of S. S. Shields of Bandon, Oregon; Lessie L. and Jesse, also twins, the former of whom lives at home and the latter of whom is now dead; and Susie D. and Joseph L., both of whom reside at home. All the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Evernden received their education in the public schools of Coos county. They all affiliate with the Christian church which is the religion of their parents.

In his political convictions Mr. Evernden is a republican and has served as special road-master with ability and energy for two years. His record of twenty years of service as supervisor is an evidence of the quality of the work which he does as a public servant. His activities in this line are distinguished by the same thoroughness of system and progressive ideas which marked his farm life and which make his agricultural career as successful and prosperous as his political service is distinguished and efficient.

WILLIAM R. COLEMAN has served for three terms as county clerk of Jackson county, his reelection being unmistakable evidence of his ability, fidelity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He makes his home in Jacksonville and is a native of Jackson county, his birth having there occurred December 31, 1870. His parents were Matthew H. and Sabra A. (Goddard) Coleman, natives of Ohio and Missouri respectively. The father, who was born February 19, 1826, came to Jackson county, Oregon, in October, 1853, thus casting his lot with the early pioneer settlers. He afterward devoted his attention to farming and mining and

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lived in this locality to the time of his death, which occurred on June 28, 1908. His wife, who was born August 23, 1839, lives in Talent, Jackson county. In the family were seven children, of whom five yet survive: Elmer G., a merchant of Phoenix; Marcia, the wife of John R. Robinson, of Talent; William R.; James B., a mail carrier living in Talent; and Edith, the wife of Edward Cochran, a farmer of Talent. Those who have passed away are Edgar Earl and Arthur R.

William R. Coleman has spent his entire life in Jackson county. He acquired a common-school education, and after putting aside his text-books became connected with farm operation, to which he devoted his time and energies until about eleven years ago. He then left the plow to engage in commercial pursuits, opening a general store in Phoenix, where he also served as postmaster for five years. He was at that time called from private life to public office, being elected county clerk in June, 1906. He was installed in the position on July 6th of that year, and reelection has continued him in the office for three terms. He has discharged his duties promptly and systematically and his work has reflected credit upon himself and been highly satisfactory to his constituents. He is republican in his political views and was the first candidate who ever filed a petition under the primary law of Oregon.

On the 20th of January, 1891, Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Mrs. Mattie A. Klippel, a daughter of Louis and Martha (Culver) Sisley, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Coleman is a native of Baker county, Oregon, and by this marriage has become the mother of three sons: Frank L., who was born September 23, 1893; Elbert, who was born April 2, 1900; and Russel, born April 26, 1902. Mr. Coleman is a charter member of Phoenix Camp, No. 438, Woodmen of the World, and is also a member of Oak Circle, No. 241, Women of Woodcraft. He likewise belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Medford and Rogue River Encampment, and to the Elks Lodge, No. 944. His social qualities render him popular, while his fidelity to duty commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He is justly numbered among the progressive and public-spirited citizens of his native county.

DANIEL R. LEWIS. The agricultural career of Daniel R. Lewis dates back to the days of government preemption claims in the state of Oregon, and he has been identified with the modern and progressive features of farming since the early days of development in Coos county. He operates a flourishing property comprising one hundred and five acres of the most fertile and productive land in the district and has brought his holdings, through intelligent and practical activity, to a high state of cultivation. His farm is located on the north fork of the Coquille river and is one of the attractive features of the landscape there. Mr. Lewis was born in Carter county, Tennessee, in 1862, and is a son of William and Mary (Lewis) Lewis, the former a native of Wilkes county, North Carolina, and the latter of Tennessee. The father left his native state, went to the county where his son was born, at an early date, and was long identified with the development of that section. He had three children: Ida, who married T. R. Billings, farming on the south fork of the Coquille river, by whom she has one child, Permelia Irene; Joseph, who is living in Carter county, Tennessee; and Daniel R., of this review.

Daniel R. Lewis was reared upon the home farm and remained with his parents until his marriage, when he was twenty-one years of age. His education was acquired in the district schools of his native state. He followed the carpenters' trade for some years in Tennessee but gave it up in 1885, when he settled in Coos county, where he took up a government preemption claim and after cultivating and developing it sold his holdings at a profit and purchased the farm which he now owns. It is one of the model properties in the vicinity of Gravel Ford and comprises one hundred and five fertile acres highly improved and cultivated. Its condition is entirely due to the intelligent labor which Mr. Lewis has spent upon it. He has cleared almost his entire tract of land and has invested his money judiciously in farm machinery and equipment for his barns and outbuildings. His agricultural career in Coos county dates back to the time when there were no public roads and no conveniences for bringing provisions into the country districts. He is a practical and judicious farmer well versed in the breeding of live stock, the selection of seed and the rotation of crops. He plants his fields to the grains and vegetables best suited to the soil and climate and his activities have been productive because they are always practical. In addition to general agriculture Mr. Lewis specializes in dairying, raising his own jersey cattle for this purpose. He is identified on a small scale with the business of breeding thoroughbred horses.

Daniel R. Lewis has been married twice. In March, 1883, he wedded Miss Carrie C. Sumerlin, a native of North Carolina whose youthful days were spent in Tennessee. She was a daughter of John and Eliza (Lipps) Sumerlin, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of North Carolina. Mr. Sumerlin has passed away. His wife is yet living and makes her home in Myrtle Point. They had the following children: Alvin, who resides near Lee, Coos county; Rube, minister of the United Brethren church in Vancouver, Washington; Carrie C., the wife of our subject; Mike P., of Coos county, Oregon; Thomas, a resident of the same section; Cordie E., the wife of Ed. Llewellyn, of Myrtle Point; Sophronia, the wife of Walter Lawhorn, of McKinley, Oregon; John Cleveland, of Myrtle Point; Lester Lee, who is now in Alaska but whose home is in Myrtle Point; Henry Grady, a resident of Myrtle Point; and two children who are deceased. By Mr. Lewis' first marriage he became the father of three children: Bessie, the wife of Robert Goetz, a prominent attorney and principal of

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the high school in Milwaukie, Oregon, by whom she has one child, Robert H.; Butler Rayburn, a dairyman of Coos county, who is married and has two children, Walter and Ellis; and Ola C., who died at the age of eight years. All of Mr. Lewis' children were educated in the district schools of Coos county and attended Plymouth College near Corvallis. The son, Butler R., took a commercial course in that institution, while the daughter Bessie was graduated from a special department in music. Mr. Lewis' first wife passed away on December 12, 1907, and on November 26, 1910, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Nora B. Fletcher, a native of Tennessee, by whom he has one child, Oveda.

Daniel R. Lewis is a member of the United Brethren church and is an active worker in religious circles. In his political convictions he is republican and while he has never sought public office he served with ability and energy for seven years as clerk of the school board. His political life has been useful and worthy and distinguished by those intelligent and broad-minded qualities which mark alike his agricultural career and his private activities.

ORRIN E. BAILEY was born in Illinois in 1862 and is the son of Ira and Jane (Gearing) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Missouri and in that state were engaged in the pursuit of general farming until they removed to Illinois in 1850. To them six children were born: Harry, an editor and also a breeder of fine poultry at West Point, Mississippi; William and Ira, both of whom are residents of Parsons, Kansas; Jane and Agatha, both deceased; and Orrin E., of this review.

The last named was reared at home and educated in the common schools of Illinois. In 1893 he removed to this state and made his first settlement in Portland, where he remained but a short time and afterward went to British Columbia and there continued to reside for six years when he removed to St. Helen in 1904, at which place he was engaged as a master carpenter for a quarry company by whom he was employed for some time and later removed to St. Johns in this state, where he was engaged in work for one year, after which he removed to Florence in 1910. Upon reaching the city of Florence he engaged at once in the contracting and building business, during which time he purchased two valuable residence lots in that city, upon which he later built his beautiful and comfortable home.

In 1899 Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Mrs. Marilla R. (Washburn) Woodworth, the widow of Andrew J. Woodworth, who was a contractor and builder of Portland. Her parents, Alford M. and Mary J. (Farrington) Washburn, were natives of New York and came of English parentage. In 1852 they crossed the plains from Illinois, settling in Portland, Oregon, on October 26 of that year. They remained, however, in that city but a short time and later removed to Olympia, Washington, where they spent their remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Washburn thirteen children were born, two of whom only are living: Brizilla of Alaska; and Mrs. Marilla R. Bailey. Before her marriage to Andrew J. Woodworth Mrs. Bailey had been married to Mr. Black and of this union were born ten children, as follows: Amanda J., the wife of Julius Fowl, of St. Johns, Oregon; Cilica, who is the wife of Thomas Mickle and resides in Washington; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Charles Mager and makes her home in Portland; Joseph and Alfred, both of whom are deceased; Carrie R., the wife of Harry Henderson, of St. Johns, Oregon; Isabelle M., the wife of W. F. Slaughter, of Portland, this state; Walter, who is a resident of Carson, Washington; John E., living in St. Helen, Oregon; and Charles, who has passed away.

Mr. Bailey is affiliated with the democratic party but has never been a seeker of political preferment in any sense. He is a member of St Helens Lodge No. 117 Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Mrs. Bailey is a member of the Rebekahs, belonging to Laurelwood Lodge, St. Johns, this state. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Bailey is a useful and highly respected citizen of his adopted city and is identified with many of the business enterprises and social and educational organizations of the community in which he resides. He is regarded among all his acquaintances as a man of circumspect life, distinguished for his integrity in all business transactions and for his loyalty to every good cause seeking the betterment of the people of his state and county.

ELVARUS CULVER is improving and cultivating four hundred and twenty acres of land located on Rock creek near Bridge, Coos county, Oregon, and has gained recognition as a successful and practical farmer. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on February 6, 1829, and is a son of Joseph Culver who lived in that section for many years before he moved to Ohio. Upon the death of his wife in that state he moved to Pennsylvania where he passed away. He was the father of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one now living.

Elvarus Culver received his education in the public schools of Ohio and early in his life learned the trade of millwright which he has never entirely abandoned. He followed it as a steady occupation for many years and was successful in all parts of the United States. He built a large mill in Arkansas and one of equal capacity in Saron, Texas. Fifty or sixty mills in different sections of the United States are due to his enterprise and labor and in this branch of activity he gained recognition as an expert workman. He has owned sawmills in various states and for some time operated rafts on the upper Mississippi river. In this section of the country he also followed the occupation of a pilot and was successful in this field of endeavor until

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MR. AND MRS. O. E. BAILEY

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he came to Oregon in 1899. He bought the land which he now owns on Rock creek near Bridge in Coos county. His holdings comprise four hundred and twenty acres of the finest land in the section and his operations are carried on along practical and efficient lines. He retains his identification with his old industry by operating in connection with his sons, a large sawmill upon his premises and this forms a valuable addition to his income.

Mr. Culver has been twice married. His first union occurred in Iowa where he wedded Miss Rubie Blaesdell. They became the parents of six children: Charles, who lives in Wisconsin; William and Warren, who are now deceased; Mahetable, the wife of William Lower of South Dakota; Nellie B., who married J. E. Skinner of Arkansas; and Mabel, who is the wife of O. Rogers of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Mr. Culver's first wife died in Missouri and some time later he was again married. His second union was with Miss Lucy E. Monzingo, who was born in South Carolina, December 15, 1851, and is a daughter of Kinchen and Mary A. Monzingo, both natives of that state. In 1858 they moved to Louisiana where the father operated a farm for about twenty-seven years until his death in 1884. His wife survived him until 1890 and died in Texas whither she had moved in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Monzingo were the parents of twelve children, only two of whom, Lucy, the wife of our subject and John L. of Arizona, are surviving. The present Mrs. Culver received her education in the public schools of Louisiana and came to Oregon upon her marriage. She and her husband are the parents of three sons: James E., born June 16, 1887; Clarence, born September 22, 1889; and Dwight E., whose birth occurred August 2, 1892. All three boys are still living at home.

In his political views Mr. Culver is a consistent republican and has served his fellow citizens as assessor in Iowa and Wisconsin. He affiliates with the Methodist church and his wife is a Baptist. His work along agricultural lines in Coos county based as it is on practical experience in the details of planting, cultivating and harvesting has been productive of gratifying results and places him among the representative citizens of a community in which farming is the principal and most flourishing industry.

WILLIAM J. J. SCOTT. On the long list of Oregon's honored pioneers appears the name of William J. J. Scott, who was a public-spirited and enterprising citizen and did much for the development and upbuilding of the Willamette valley. He was born in Morgan county, Illinois, October 15, 1824, his father being Levi Scott who married Miss Ennis and reared a large family of whom none are now living. Levi Scott made his way westward in pioneer times and became acquainted with all the different phases of frontier life. He took up a donation land claim in Douglas county and the town of Scottsburg has been built on the old homestead. He served as captain of a company in the Rogue River war and thus became acquainted with all the phases of Indian hostility. William J. J. Scott shared, too, in the hardships and difficulties of founding a home in the far west and his work was at all time of a progressive character that contributed to the public improvement as well as to individual success.

In 1850 Mr. Scott was married in Clackamas county, Oregon, to Miss Surena J. Robinson, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio, December 5, 1828, a daughter of William and Susanna (Cannon) Robinson who were natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, respectively. In their family were ten children: Mary A., who married G. W. Cannon; James C.; Elizabeth R., who was the wife of Asbury Barbur; Cecilia; Nancy, the wife of James Butler; Richard C., who married Ann Petree; Mrs. Scott; Clarinda, who was the wife of John Scott; William Platt; and Matilda S., who married Washington Riggs, and since his death has become the wife of James Haas, of Cloride, Arizona. By her first marriage she had three children: John, Roy and Ann, the last named the wife of George Hubbard of Polk county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Scott were born ten children: Eliza S., the wife of David Trimble, of Condon, Oregon; Mary A., the widow of William C. Brown of Washington; Matilda J., the wife of R. H. Landers, of Creswell, Oregon, whose people crossed the plains to this state in 1847; William W. and John R., both residents of Creswell; Rose E., the wife of D. S. Brown, of Condon, Oregon; Dora C., the wife of C. C. Hazelton, of Cottage Grove; Viola S., who is living with her mother in Creswell; Ripley F., who is also a resident of that place, and Lillie M., the wife of Robert Dersham, likewise of Creswell. All of the children were given good educational privileges, attending high school and college.

In the family is a most interesting photographic group of Mrs. Surena Scott and representatives of four generations: her daughter, Mrs. D. B. Trimble, the latter's daughter, Mrs. L. B. Tuel, also her daughter, Mrs. H. Nash, and Raymond W. Nash, who is a great-great-grandson of Mrs. Scott. Mrs. Scott is a remarkably well preserved woman, now in the eighty-fourth year of her age. When eighty-one years of age she personally prepared a birthday dinner for her family of ten children, all of whom are living. The Creswell Chronicle said of her, "She has friends innumerable, all of whom hold her in highest esteem and look upon her as one who has fulfilled in every respect the highest type of American pioneer motherhood."

The death of Mr. Scott occurred in 1896. He was a public-spirited man and was instrumental in securing the location of the State University, at Eugene. When the first building of that institution was completed funds were lacking with which to pay for its construction. The building was to be sold to satisfy a labor lien when Mr. Scott assumed the indebtedness, saving the building from sale. He in turn was repaid by the board of directors in later years. He was a school director for many years and always took a

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most active and helpful interest in educational work. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Scott still holds membership. He was among the most highly esteemed of the worthy pioneer settlers of his district and did much to build up the Willamette valley which was a great wilderness at the time of his arrival. His life was ever characterized by progress and improvement and while he won a fair measure of success he left to his family the more priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

CHARLES AGER, a farmer and stockman of Klamath county, owns and operates a ranch of one hundred and sixty-one acres seven miles south of Klamath Falls. His birth occurred on a farm two miles south of Ager, Siskiyou county, California, on the 7th of October, 1865, his parents being Jerome Bonaparte and Lucy Jane (Axtell) Ager. The father was born near Alexandria Bay, on the St. Lawrence river, in New York, April 30, 1829, and remained in the Empire state until fourteen years of age, when he made his way to Wisconsin. He crossed the plains to the west on three different occasions—in 1851, 1852, and 1853. In 1858, at Yreka, California, he married Miss Lucy Jane Axtell, a native of Wisconsin, who came west with her parents via the Isthmus of Panama, riding a mule across the Isthmus. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ager spent the entire period of their married life in Siskiyou county, California, the former devoting his attention to farming and stock-raising interests throughout the greater part of his active business career. On coming to this part of the country Mr. Ager first settled in Oregon City and later began raising stock in the Umpqua valley, while subsequently he followed mining on the Rogue river. He homesteaded and preempted land and at the time of his demise owned fourteen hundred and thirty-six acres in the vicinity of Ager, which station was named in his honor when the Southern Pacific railroad was built through. In the early days he teamed and freighted from Redding, California, to Yreka, that state, being engaged in teaming in Siskiyou and Klamath counties during the Modoc Indian war. His demise occurred at Ager, California, on the 14th of November, 1900, while his wife passed away at that place on the 28th of January, 1911, when sixty-eight years of age. They and their children always enjoyed excellent health, and a physician was called into the home for the first time when Jerome B. Ager died. The eleven children of the family were as follows: Judson, who is a resident of Ager, California; Adelia, the wife of William Terwilliger, of Ager; Charles, of this review; Alice, who is the wife of Frank Parriott and resides in southern California; George of Klamath county, Oregon, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Mrs. Mittie Twilliger, who is deceased; Fannie, the wife of Frank Cornelius, of Ashland, Oregon; Mark B., a resident of Ager, California; Kate, the wife of Claude Freeman of California; Jerome B., Jr., who makes his home at Ager, California; and Lucy Jane, the wife of Louis Van Zandt, of Ager.

Charles Ager remained under the parental roof until five years ago, being engaged as a rancher through California, Oregon and Nevada. In 1907 he settled on his present ranch of one hundred and sixty-one acres in the Klamath basin and has one hundred and twenty acres of land under cultivation, seventy-two acres thereof being under the government ditch. He devotes his time and energies to the cultivation of cereals and also raises some stock, meeting with success in both branches of his business.

On the 7th of February, 1912, Mr. Ager was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Kurt, a native of Germany. The salient characteristics of his manhood are such as have brought him the warm regard of those with whom he has been associated.

WADE LEE RAY, farmer, dairyman and expert mechanician, is operating a tract of land located within one mile of Myrtle Point, Oregon, and is adding to the agricultural resources of that locality one hundred and twenty-four and one-half acres of land which is in an improved and well developed condition. He was born in Cass county, Nebraska, March 13, 1866, and is a son of Wade Hampton and Mary E. (Clinkenbeard) Ray, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Ray's parents were married in Missouri and made that state their home for a number of years before they removed to Nebraska where they were among the early settlers. The father helped haul the lumber used in the building of the first house ever erected in Lincoln and was one of the active forces in the pioneer development of that city. He homesteaded land in Cass county and farmed until 1879. He then removed to Decatur county, Kansas, and took up land in that section, becoming prosperous and well known as a farmer. He remained there until 1894 and after some years spent in Nebraska came to Coos county in 1901. Here he made his home with his son, the subject of this sketch, until his death on November 7, 1908. His wife survived him for nearly two years, dying on the 9th of March, 1910. To them were born twelve children, eight of whom are living: Sam, who resides in Colorado; John, of Coos county; Mollie, the widow of James H. Hirst, of Norton county, Kansas; Frank, of Coos county; Richard, who makes his home in Norton county, Kansas; Calvin, of Coos county; Sarah, the widow of E. F. Melton, of Weiser, Idaho; and Wade Lee, our subject.

Wade Lee Ray was educated in the public schools of Elmwood, Nebraska, and began active life for himself when he was fifteen years of age. Even at that early period he had become familiar with the details of agriculture by assisting his father in the work of the farm. He worked as a laborer for three years and gained valuable and necessary experience in that way. At the end of that time he commenced farming for himself in Nebraska meeting with success. He

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had mechanical talent. Thus it was that he operated machinery in connection with farming and was at one time in the employ of the Avery Manufacturing Company as an expert mechanician. In 1901 he came to Coos county, Oregon, where he bought one hundred and twenty-four and one-half acres of land located a mile below Myrtle Point. He has since lived upon that property and been successful in the cultivation of its soil. His farm comprises a large tract of rich and productive land, well equipped with granaries and other buildings, fenced and improved in every way, and its appearance manifests his progressive spirit and the energy which he always employs. He makes a specialty of dairying and keeps a large herd of cows for that purpose. This branch of his enterprise receives his personal supervision and attention. He keeps his dairy sanitary by modern methods, and his products gain a ready sale in the Oregon markets.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Nellie M. King, who was born in Nebraska on the 11th of September, 1874. She is a daughter of T. M. and Lydia (Dibble) King, natives of Iowa. Her parents were married in Nebraska and the mother died in that state. Mrs. Ray's father is living in Johnson county, where he is numbered among the earliest pioneers. He bought land in that section at an early date, farmed for several years and was active in politics, serving two or three terms as sheriff. He engaged in stock-raising here and was well known as a representative and enterprising citizen. He had three children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: Nellie, the wife of our subject; and Mrs. Lydia Grace Williams, of Nebraska. Mrs. Ray received her education in Talmage, Nebraska, and remained with her parents until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ray have seven children: Maurice, born in 1892, who lives at home; John S., born in August, 1893, also at home; Floyd, who died in infancy; Nona May, whose birth occurred in 1898; Calvin, born in 1900; Ora, born in 1904; and Lois Grace, whose birth occurred in 1911.

In politics Wade Lee Ray is independent. He votes for the men and measures which he considers best adapted to promote the welfare of his section, and has never sought public office. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Myrtle Point, Oregon, and is active in the affairs of that organization. He has met with success which is constantly increasing and his present prosperity is well merited for it has come to him through his own well directed labors and close application.

ARTHUR C. LEWIS, general manager of the Farmers Implement and Supply House of Klamath Falls, which was incorporated in February, 1906, was born in Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa, September 5, 1871, and is a son of Leonard A. and Mary A. (Bruner) Lewis, the former a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the latter of Iowa. The father was a pioneer of Taylor county and was married in Bedford. In the spring of 1873, however, he left that locality and removed westward to Greenwood, Custer county, Colorado, where he lived for twelve years. He came to Klamath county, Oregon, in January, 1886, and his last days were passed in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He had followed farming and stock-raising during the greater part of his life and was a man worthy of all respect. His wife passed away in Klamath Falls. In their family were seven children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Arthur C., of this review; Nellie F., the wife of James B. Moore, of Olene, Klamath county; Charles C., L. Alva and C. Leon, all of whom are residents of Klamath Falls.

Arthur C. Lewis resided upon the home farm with his parents until he reached the age of twenty years. He was only in his second year when the removal was made to Colorado and was fourteen years of age at the time of the arrival in Oregon. Anxious to acquire an education that would fit him for more than the most humdrum duties of life, he entered the State Agricultural College at Corvallis. At that time he had but thirty-eight dollars but he worked his way through college, spending four years as a student in that institution, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering in the class of 1895. He then returned to Klamath Falls and spent two years in the cattle business. He next went to Molalla, Oregon, where he remained for two and a half years, there raising teasels for woolen mills. He employed from thirty to one hundred and twenty-five men in the production of teasels but afterward returned to Klamath Falls and again began raising cattle, continuing in the live-stock industry for three years. He next entered the butchering business in connection with his cattle-raising, carrying on operations along that line until September, 1904. Then, in connection with A. W. Peil, he bought a small blacksmith shop, which they conducted for seventeen months, this leading eventually to the development and incorporation of the business in 1906, now conducted under the name of the Farmers Implement and Supply House. Mr. Lewis erected his present building, which is a two-story structure, ninety by one hundred and twenty feet, at the corner of Sixth street and Klamath avenue. Here he carries on general blacksmithing and woodworking and handles all kinds of farm implements, together with harness and shelf hardware. The business has grown rapidly, as is indicated by the fact that in 1905 its returns were thirty-eight hundred dollars and in 1911 one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. He employs on an average of from ten to twenty-two men at an average wage of four dollars per day. The business is now one of the most important commercial industries of this section, meeting a want in the development of this district by furnishing all needed supplies to those who are actively engaged in tilling the soil and promoting the work of improvement here.

In 1899 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Iva M. Sawtell whom he met while both were students at the Oregon Agricul-

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tural College. She is a native of Molalla, Oregon, and a daughter of A. J. and Eliza E. Sawtell. The four children of this marriage are Rollin O. A., R. Ollis, Marian A. and Neta R. The family residence stands in the midst of six acres of ground and is one of the most attractive homes in this part of the state. Mr. Lewis found that he had hot water by digging only three feet. He built a hothouse, which is heated by nature, twenty-two by one hundred and thirty-eight feet, and for the past three years has engaged in raising lettuce as a side issue, supplying Klamath Falls. He also produces other vegetables and is fast bringing every inch of his ground under a high state of cultivation. His place is located in the Mills addition and he also has other real-estate interests here.

Mr. Lewis belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Woodmen of the World. His life has been one of unfaltering activity, enterprise and hard work, and intelligently directed labor has brought him his success. He now accupies a prominent position among the more capable and successful business men of southern Oregon, his record proving what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way. Moreover, the reliability of his business methods commends him to the confidence of all, proving that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

HON. HENRY G. HADLEY was one of the early Oregon pioneers who came to the Pacific coast in 1851. He was born in Portland, Maine, June 24, 1815, his parents being Samuel and Margaret (Gibson) Hadley, who were natives of New Hampshire but subsequently settled in Maine. Samuel Hadley followed the practice of medicine as a life work. Henry G. Hadley remained with his parents until fourteen years of age, when he became self-supporting by peddling Yankee notions during the summer time and returning in the fall of each year for the purpose of attending school. This he continued for seven years, working in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. In 1838 he started westward, taking a supply of Connecticut clocks which he sold throughout the state of Michigan. In 1839 he setted near Shelbyville, Illinois, where, forming a partnership, he operated saw and flour mills and a distillery. This business he continued for several years until fire destroyed his plants, when he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, and there engaged in the manufacture and sale of confectionery. He was thus engaged until the California gold excitment of 1849, when, joining the tide of emigration which flowed westward, he crossed the plains to California with ox teams, in a train of fifty wagons. The journey was without notable incidents until the Humboldt river was reached when, in their eagerness to reach California, Mr. Hadley with three or four companions, taking their ponies, set out following a cut-off to the Golden state. The road was long, their food gave out and suffering seemed imminent until they were fortunate in purchasing a quarter of an emigrant ox. Thus enabled to continue their journey they at last reached the Sacramento valley, arriving there in the fall of 1849. They began mining on Feather river, but having no knowledge of such work and as the coyotes were stealing their beef, they were greatly handicapped, especially as their money was gone. They fortunately obtained supplies on credit at a trading post and continued their efforts, but shortly afterward secured employment at eight dollars per day and board, that being a small consideration as provisions were very expensive. They worked twelve days, thus securing valuable experience as well as money with which to settle for the supplies they had bought. They then went to the Tuolumne river where they earned a few hundred dollars, after which Mr. Hadley returned to Sacramento and spent the winter working at his trade of confectioner. In the spring of 1850 he again visited the mines but engaged in trading in the summer, returning in the winter to his home and family in Iowa. As glowing accounts of Oregon's resources continued to reach him he made arrangements in the spring of 1851 to again venture to the far west. He joined a wagon train composed of the families of Aaron Rose, subsequently the founder of Roseburg, Oregon, Arthur Denny and others. All were well equipped with horses and progress was made with comfort, their only mishap occurring in the Snake river mountains when Melville Hadley was shot through the body by Indians. He recovered, however, and lived many years afterward. The company crossed the Cascade mountains by the Barlow route, reaching the Willamette valley, and thence in the fall Mr. Hadley proceeded to Lane county and settled on a government claim on Spencer creek, where he began improvement and farming. He also engaged in rail-splitting, rather a severe experience, and in the spring of 1852 drove his four-horse team to Portland and purchased ten thousand dollars worth of goods, which he began peddling with success through the valley from Portland to Roseburg during the summer. In the fall he began trading in cattle and spent several years in that line of activity, remaining in that locality until 1878, when he moved to Eugene, Oregon, where he lived retired until his death which occurred April 2, 1906. His wife died July 12, 1904. At the time of his death he owned two thousand acres of land on Coyote creek known as the Hadley Settlement, where he had built a spacious residence and made other substantial improvements. On this ranch he engaged extensively in the cattle and horse-raising business, residing there until 1889, when he built a cottage in Eugene in order that his wife might be near her only daughter, Mrs. Eakin. Subsequent to that time and prior to his retirement he passed his summers on the ranch and his winters in Eugene. He was married, in Shelbyville, Illinois, in 1840, to Loretta C. Cox, born in Sandusky, Ohio, and to them were born four children: Eliza J., the wife of S. B. Eakin, deceased, of whom further mention is made in this work and who

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HENRY G. HADLEY

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was vice president of the First National Bank of Eugene; Charles; Frank and George, who are operating the homestead farm. Mr. Hadley was the first justice of the peace of Lane county, appointed by the county commissioners in 1852, and held court under an oak tree before a courthouse had been built, the tree having been cut down in the summer of 1911, and in the following year was elected to represent his district in the territorial legislature. Through his efforts the borders of Lane county were extended by the addition of portions of Benton and Lincoln counties. Throughout his career both in public and private life he showed himself to be a gentleman of uprightness, integrity and high purpose and gained the respect and confidence of a large number of friends who greatly regretted his death. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

PINKSTON W. LAIRD lives on a farm situated two and a half miles above Coquille on the Coquille river. He owns there one hundred and four acres of land and in addition to its cultivation is making a specialty of dairying and stock-raising. He was born in Modoc county, California, in 1877, a son of John C. and Janie Laird. The mother was a native of Ireland and the father of the state of New York, but they were married in Modoc county, where they resided until 1879, when they removed to Coos county, Oregon, settling on the Coquille river, about two miles from the town of Coquille. The father there secured a claim of three hundred and twenty acres and also bought other land until he owned six hundred and forty acres, largely covered with timber. In 1889 he sold that property and purchased the farm now owned by his son Pinkston W., comprising one hundred and four acres. There he made his home until February, 1904, when death called him. His widow still survives and is living in Coquille, at the age of sixty-nine years. In their family were six children: Eunice, who is the wife of George T. Schroeder, of Florence, Oregon; Mrs. Annie Von Pegert, of Coquille; James W., living near Coquille; Pinkston W.; Warren C., of Coquille; and George P., whose home is at Bandon, Oregon.

Pinkston W. Laird was educated in the schools of Coos county, supplementing the work of the grammar grades by two years' study in the high school. He remained at home to the time of his marriage and then took charge of his father's place. Two years later he bought this farm of one hundred and four acres, of which seventy-five acres is under cultivation. There are many excellent improvements upon the place and he makes a specialty of dairying and stock-raising, handling thoroughbred stock, both cattle and hogs. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of timber land on Catching creek, in Coos county, and also five business lots in Richmond, California.

In 1903 Mr. Laird was married to Miss Flora M. McCloskey, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Samuel J. and Mary A. McCloskey, who lived in that state for a number of years and in 1880 came to Oregon, settling at Gravel Ford, Coos county, where they remained until 1894. They then sold their farm and purchased other land at Norway, Oregon, still owning their sixty-three acres. The father conducted a general mercantile store and a creamery to the time of his death in June, 1907. The mother still lives at Norway. In their family were nine children, seven of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Agnes Smith, who makes her home at Gravel Ford; W. T., living at Myrtle Point; Lucinda, who is the widow of Evan Morgan and resides at Bandon; Mrs. Minnie E. Lester, of Angiola, California; Clara, at home; Mrs. Laird; and James H., at home, who operates the creamery. Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Laird three children have been born: Margaret J., who was born in 1905; Vernita M., who was born in September, 1909; and Elda B., October 20, 1911. The mother, Mrs. Laird, acquired her education in the public schools of Coos county and also attended the State Normal at Ashland, Oregon. She taught school for eighteen years previous to her marriage, beginning at the age of sixteen years. The family residence is two and a half miles above Coquille on the Coquille river. Mr. Laird usually votes with the democratic party, yet is liberal in his views. In matters of citizenship, however, he stands for progress and advancement and his cooperation may be counted upon to further many progressive movements.

JOHN N. SUMERLIN, whose demise occurred on the 24th of December, 1911, was for a quarter of a century actively identified with general agricultural pursuits in Coos county and gained an enviable reputation as one of its substantial and esteemed citizens. He was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, a son of Griffin Sumerlin, who was also a native of that state. John N. Sumerlin was reared to manhood in the Old North state and was there married at the age of twenty-two years. About 1857, shortly after the death of his first wife, he left North Carolina and spent a brief period in Tennessee. Returning to his native state, he there cultivated rented land for two years and on the expiration of that period again removed to Tennessee, where he made his home until 1884. In April of that year he came to Oregon, settling on the north fork of the Coquille river, in Coos county, where he purchased one hundred and seven acres of land and continued to reside until within a few years of his demise. By dint of unremitting toil and perseverance he brought the property under a high state of cultivation and improvement, and his labors were eventually rewarded in bounteous harvests. In the fall of 1908 he put aside the active work of the fields, bought property in Myrtle Point and there took up his abode, renting his farm, which is still being leased by his heirs. The last few years of his life were spent in honorable retirement at Myrtle Point, where his death occurred on the 24th of December, 1911. He was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty years and his life was in consistent harmony with its teach-

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ings. He gave his political allegiance to the democracy but had no lodge or fraternal relations, being a man of domestic tastes and content in the companionship of his wife and children.

Mr. Sumerlin was first married to Miss Martha Richie, a cousin of Mrs. Eliza Sumerlin. By this union there were three children, as follows: Alvin, who is a resident of Lee, Oregon; Elizabeth, deceased; and one who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Sumerlin chose Miss Eliza Lipps, a native of Tennessee, by whom he had ten children, namely: Carrie, who is deceased; Reuben G., who is married and is a preacher of the United Brethren church in Vancouver, Washington; Michael P., of Coos county, this state; Thomas G.; Cordia Belle, who was drowned at the age of two years; Cordia Elizabeth, the wife of W. E. Lewellen, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Frona, the wife of Walter Lawhorn, of McKinley, Oregon; John Cleveland, of Myrtle Point; Lester, who resides in British Columbia; and Henry Grady, living at Myrtle Point, Oregon.

On the 22d of November, 1907, Thomas G. Sumerlin was united in marriage to Miss Florence Carter, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Isaac Carter, who came to Douglas county with his parents in the early '50s. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Florence Sumerlin fought in the Indian wars in this state. She is one of a large family of children and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Verla, whose natal day was August 25, 1908. Thomas G. Sumerlin purchased twenty-five acres of the old Alex Jackson place, one mile east of Gravel Ford, and is there engaged in dairying. Mr. Sumerlin is a democrat in politics and takes an active interest in public affairs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. A man of enterprise and ability, he has long been numbered among the representative agriculturists and respected citizens of his community.

J. W. LAIRD makes a specialty of dairying on a farm of twenty-two acres near Coquille, keeping ten head of cows for this purpose. He was born in Modoc county, California, August 25, 1873, and is a son of John C. and Jane (Norris) Laird, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Pinkston W. Laird, a brother of our subject.

The removal of the family to Oregon during the boyhood days of J. W. Laird enabled him to pursue his education in the public schools of Coos county. In his youth he also became familiar with agricultural methods, remaining at home with his parents to the time of his marriage. He afterward served as engineer for the Johnson Lumber Company of Coos county for a period of ten years, and industry and careful expenditure during that decade brought him the capital that enabled him to purchase one hundred and eighty-two acres of land. Of this he has since sold one hundred and sixty acres, leaving him but twenty-two acres. This, however, constitutes a well improved although small farm near Coquille, which he devotes to dairying purposes, keeping ten head of cows. His well appointed dairy and the excellence of its products secures him a liberal patronage.

On the 29th of May, 1896, Mr. Laird was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Baxter, who was born at Santa Cruz, California, May 15, 1872, a daughter of F. M. and Linwood (Watson) Baxter, natives of Iowa and Missouri, respectively. They were married in Oregon, to which state the father came when fifteen years of age, while the mother was brought to the northwest by her parents when three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter were married in the Willamette valley and afterward removed to California, where they resided for several years. Five children were born to them in that state. In 1879 they came with their family to Oregon settling in Coos county, where the father took up the logging business, which he followed for twenty years. He then retired and has since lived at Coquille. Of the six children of the Baxter family four are still living: Charles E., who is a resident of Coquille; Mrs. Mabel Laird; George E., living at Coquille; and Harry, who makes his home in Bandon. Those deceased are Pearl and Cleveland.

Mr. Laird votes with the democratic party, believing that the principles of its platform contain the best elements of good government. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and both he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters. Mr. Laird has filled all of the chairs in the orders mentioned and is loyal to their teachings and purposes, so that his is a well spent life, commanding for him the confidence and good-will of all with whom he comes in contact.

EDWARD WATSON, M. D., was the first physician of North Bend, Oregon, and is today the most prominent practitioner in the town and its surrounding districts. He was born in New York, in August, 1868, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Myre) Watson, natives of Baden, Germany. His father came to America when a young man and settled in Ohio with his family where he lived only a short time before he removed to Des Moines, Iowa. He operated the first tannery in that city and was active in that line of business until his death, at the age of ninety-seven. His wife survived him but a short time, dying at the age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of fourteen children, three of whom are yet living. Dr. Edward Watson was the only one of his family to leave Des Moines for Oregon.

Dr. Edward Watson received his early education in the public schools of Des Moines and was graduated from the high school of that city. He immediately entered the medical department of Drake University, of Des Moines, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. He practiced medi-

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cine in Des Moines for four years and realizing the value of a thorough and efficient education as a foundation for a medical career he entered Belleville hospital in New York where he remained for two years, gaining practical experience in hospital work. He later spent two years in the medical department of the University of Michigan and attended Rush Medical College in Chicago for a like period of time. With this education as a foundation for medical practice he went to Aberdeen, Washington, where he remained for eight years. At the end of that time he moved to North Bend, Oregon, and has practiced his profession in Coos county ever since. He was the first doctor in North Bend and also conducted the first drug store in that town. During the nine years of his activity in Coos county Dr. Watson has accomplished more real good than any other professional man in the district. For many years he was the only physician in North Bend and was obliged to make numerous sacrifices of personal ease and comfort in order to attend the sick and suffering of the newly opened district. His patience and a constant endeavor have gained him the reward of a large and continually growing practice and he is today one of the foremost physicians in Coos county. He has amassed a comfortable fortune which he invests judiciously. He owns various properties in North Bend and a valuable ranch on the north lake front of Ten Mile lake, Coos county, where he makes his summer home. He has faith in the future of the district in which he lives and has always given his cooperation to any movement calculated to promote its growth and welfare. He owns some valuable properties in Aberdeen, Washington, and possesses an extensive timber claim in Louis county in the same state.

Dr. Watson is a democrat and takes an intelligent interest in political affairs, although his duties as a physician prevent his accepting public office. He belongs to Camp No. 264, Modern Woodmen of America in Iowa and is prominent in the affairs of the Owls. He is one of the physicians who believe that professional success can be attained only by constant endeavor and unremitting work. He is the pioneer doctor of North Bend and takes an almost fatherly interest in the health of the community. His professional career has been distinguished by personal sacrifice in the interest of his practice, a practical knowledge of medicine and surgery and a keen appreciation of the responsibilities which his calling entails.

JUDGE JAMES C. FULLERTON, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Douglas county, opened an office for the practice of law at Roseburg in 1885 and is still actively engaged in the work of the profession. He has served as circuit judge from the second judicial district for six years and also represented his county in the state senate during two sessions. His birth occurred in Butler county, Ohio, on the 16th of December, 1848, his parents being John and Jane (Rolf) Fullerton, who were born, reared and married in the Buckeye state. In 1851, in company with James F. Gazley, John Fullerton came to Oregon via the Isthmus route and for several years was associated with Mr. Gazley in mining ventures in California. The two gentlemen located donation claims in Douglas county, Oregon, on the South Umpqua river, Mr. Fullerton remaining in charge of both claims, while Mr. Gazley returned to Ohio for the purpose of bringing his family and also that of his partner to the west. The party left Independence, Missouri, with ox teams in April, 1853, and after a long and tedious journey across the plains arrived in Douglas county, Oregon, in the following September. The train was comparatively small and there were only twenty men in the party but the Indians did not molest them. John Fullerton remained on his donation claim until 1858, at which time he was elected sheriff of Douglas county and took up his abode in Roseburg, serving in his official capacity for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to his farm and continued to reside thereon until within a few years of his death, spending his remaining days in honorable retirement at Roseburg, where his demise occurred in 1897. He was a valued member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which fraternity he had joined in Ohio sometime in the '40s. In his passing Douglas county lost one of its honored and respected pioneers and one who had aided materially in the work of upbuilding and development here. Mrs. Jane (Rolf) Fullerton was called to her final rest in 1896.

James C. Fullerton was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1873 he was made receiver of public moneys in the United States land office in Roseburg, ably serving in that capacity for twelve years. In 1876 he began the study of law and three years later was admitted to the bar. He did not begin the active practice of the profession, however, until after leaving the land office in 1885, in which year he opened an office at Roseburg. In 1889 he was elected to the state senate from Douglas county and during two sessions ably represented the interests of his constituents in that legislative body. In 1892 he was honored by election to the office of circuit judge from the second judicial district, remaining on the bench until 1898. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Fullerton justly merited the honor which was conferred upon him by his elevation to the bench. During the past fourteen years he has been continuously en-

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gaged in the general practice of law, being accorded an extensive and lucrative clientage.

On the 16th of December, 1874, Judge Fullerton was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bunnell, of Roseburg, her father being Dr. N. P. Bunnell, who came to Oregon from Wisconsin in 1872. Our subject and his wife have two children: Nathan, a prominent druggist of Roseburg; and Kate, the wife of Thomas W. Graham, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

In politics Judge Fullerton is a republican. He has served as a member of the city school board for several years and is now the president of the city council of Roseburg. His fraternal relations are with the following organizations: Laurel Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.; Laurel Chapter, R. A. M.; Roseburg Commandery, K. T.; and Philetarian Lodge No. 8 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since he was brought to Douglas county at the early age of five years Judge Fullerton has remained within its borders and has become well known and highly esteemed as one of its leading and respected citizens.

ALEXANDER MATSON. The rich farming land that lies adjacent to Marshfield affords excellent advantages and opportunities to the progressive agriculturist. Alexander Matson is numbered among those who have made good use of their opportunities here and is now the owner of five hundred and seven acres of rich and productive land, much of which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. In addition to producing crops best adapted to soil and climate he is also engaged in dairying and in all of the farm work has ever had the assistance and cooperation of his family, who well deserve mention as among the representative citizens of Coos county. Mr. Matson was born in Finland, June 17, 1845. His parents both died in that country but one brother came to the new world, where some time later he was accidentally drowned. Another brother is still living in Finland, while the other children of the family have passed away.

Alexander Matson remained a resident of his native land until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. He then determined to try his fortune in the new world, hoping that the opportunities here offered would enable him to rise more quickly in business circles than he could hope to do in the land of his birth. He reached New York on the 29th of September, 1872, and for two years thereafter was a resident of Michigan. He next came to Oregon, settling on Coos bay. He was a ship carpenter, following that occupation from the time he reached the age of seventeen years. On coming to the Pacific Coast country he continued at his trade, being thus engaged until 1909. In the meantime he carefully saved his earnings until he was enabled twenty-three years ago to purchase a farm of five hundred and seven acres, upon which his family have since lived, cultivating the land and converting the place into one of the highly improved farm properties of the district. It is pleasantly and conveniently situated about nine miles from Marshfield and gives every evidence of the supervision of the owner and the care and labor which are bestowed upon the fields. General farming is there conducted and a dairy business is also carried on. Mr. Matson has concentrated his energies upon his farm since abandoning his trade and he employs the most progressive and scientific methods in his dairy and also in the cultivation of his crops.

On February 19, 1878, Mr. Matson was united in marriage to Miss Fredrika Rontjeroe, who was born in Finland and came to America in 1877. Her parents and the other members of the family all died in that country save two of her sisters who crossed the Atlantic, one now living in Astoria and the other in Portland, Oregon, and a brother and sister who are still living in Finland. Mr. and Mrs. Matson have become the parents of eleven children, of whom nine survive. Albert, born September 19, 1878, who is married and lives at Allegany, Oregon; A. August, born in August, 1881, John F., born May 23, 1882, and Elmer, born March 22, 1884, all of whom are at home; Esther J., who is the wife of Fred Stone, of Blue Mountain, Oregon; Selma, who died at the age of four months; Ernest, who was born June 18, 1889, and is still at home; Otto, who passed away when four months old; Carl V., born May, 15, 1892, Ira, born August 21, 1896, and Lena F., born in 1899, all of whom reside with their parents. To his children Mr. Matson has given good school advantages and the family are a credit to his name.

In 1903 Mr. and Mrs. Matson celebrated their silver wedding in I. O. O. F. hall in Marshfield, the Rev. E. F. Bengtsen officiating. The worthy couple were surrounded by their nine living children and of the ten persons who had witnessed the ceremony a quarter of a century ago there were five present to see the silver anniversary observed. On this occasion Mr. and Mrs. Matson received the sincere wishes of the entire community in which they have made their home for so many years. The year 1912 was an eventful one of their lives, for on the 10th of May of that year they left on an extended trip to their old home in Finland and this was their first visit to their native land since they left its shores many years ago for America.

Mr. Matson is a republican and gives his allegiance to the Lutheran church. His has been an active and useful life, which demonstrates how forceful are the qualities of energy and determination in this land where opportunity is open to all. He is the owner of a valuable farm property and is justly classed with the representative agriculturists of this part of the state.

WILLIAM AHLSKOG is one of the well known farmers on North Inlet in Coos county, Oregon, where he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of a ranch of two hundred acres of valuable Oregon farm land. He was born in Finland, April 17, 1869, and is a son of Marcus and Anna Ahlskog, both of

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ALEXANDER MATSON AND FAMILY

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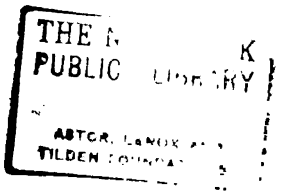

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whom were natives of Finland, the mother having died in her native land in 1901. The father is living and has reached the advanced age of eighty years. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, the subject of this review being the only member of his father's family who emigrated to America.

William Ahlskog came to America in August, 1887, and settled first on Coos bay, in Marshfield, and for four years was engaged as a farm laborer. He then rented a farm for two years after which he worked in a rock quarry for several years. He later purchased two hundred acres of land located one half mile from the upper landing of North Slough on which he established his home and has since continued in the cultivation of the soil. Fifteen acres of his land are highly improved and his place is one of the most advantageously located properties in his district.

Mr. Ahlskog was united in marriage May 11, 1901, to Miss Marie Dahl, who was born in Finland, May 13, 1869, and is a daughter of August and Brita (Liasa) Dahl. She emigrated to America in 1898, reaching the shores of the new world on the 11th day of October of that year. Her mother died in her native land many years ago. The father is living and has a family of three children of whom Mrs. Ahlskog is the only member who came to America. Two sisters are living in Finland.

William Ahlskog is a member of the Owls. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is one of the well known men in his part of Coos county and is in every way entitled to be numbered among the enterprising and useful citizens of the community in which he lives.

CLAUDE H. DAGGETT, serving for the second term as county treasurer of Klamath county and well known as a progressive and representative business man, figuring prominently in industrial, commercial and financial circles, was born in Lawler, Iowa, July 24, 1878. His parents, Morris H. and Rose E. (Pomeroy) Daggett, were reared and married in Iowa, and in 1885 made their way to Washington, settling at Ritzville. In 1888 they removed to California and in 1893 came to Klamath Falls, where Mrs. Daggett passed away in 1908 at the age of fifty years. Mr. Daggett, who has engaged in the drug business during the greater part of his life, is now living in Lake county, Oregon. In their family were three children: Claude H.; Edith, who is the wife of George Rockwood, of Yuma, Arizona; and J. F., living in San Francisco.

Claude H. Daggett resided with his parents until 1896 and was up to that time a pupil in the public schools, being graduated from the Klamath Falls high school in that year. He afterward worked for wages until 1899, when he formed a partnership with Fred Schallock for the conduct of a grocery business under the firm style of Schallock & Daggett. This was continued until 1909, when Mr. Daggett sold out. The previous year he had been elected county treasurer and so acceptably did he fill the office that he was reelected in November, 1910, and in 1912 was renominated for a third term. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him are indicated in the fact that he has been elected on the democratic ticket, although the county gives a normal republican majority of one thousand. His fellow townsmen have the utmost confidence in him and his loyalty and he is spoken of in terms of high regard in connection with his business career. He is one of the stockholders and the secretary of the American Bank & Trust Company of Klamath Falls, is a director and the manager of the Klamath Falls Warehouse & Forwarding Company and in connection with that company built the first ice and cold storage plant here. He assisted in organizing this company, which has been an important element in the business development and progress of the community.

In 1902 Mr. Daggett was married to Miss Floy R. Schallock, a native of Klamath Falls, Oregon, and a daughter of H. F. Schallock of Grants Pass. Mr. and Mrs. Daggett have a hospitable home always open for the reception of their many friends, and he is well known as a charter member of the Elks lodge of Klamath Falls, of which he was the first treasurer. He has spent much of his life in the northwest and is a thorough believer in the country and its future.

CHARLES CROSBY, who passed away in Coos county in 1903, was a factor in the pioneer development of this state along agricultural lines and his name therefore figures in its early history. He was born in New York in the year 1837, and in 1855 when eighteen years of age, came west across the plains. He spent three years in the gold mines of California and accumulated considerable wealth. Coming to the Willamette valley, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Linn county and there carried on general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Subsequently he took up his abode near Woodburn in Marion county, purchasing a farm of one hundred and thirty acres which he operated for ten years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of the property and came to Coos county in 1884, settling near Elk Creek on the east fork of the Coquille river. A short time later he removed to Spokane, Washington, and resided in that vicinity for five years, while subsequently he made his home in Sacramento, California, for several years. Returning to Coos county, Oregon, he spent the remainder of his life with his daughter, Jennie, in whose home he passed away in 1903. He gave his political allegiance to the democracy but neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons.

It was in Linn county, this state, that Mr. Crosby wedded Miss Jennie Florince, a native of Virginia, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Albert, who is a resident of Woodburn, Oregon; Charles, living in Fair-

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view, Oregon; Mary, deceased; Mrs. Martha Bly, of Portland, Oregon; Arthur, also of Portland; Walter, who makes his home at Heppner, Oregon; Jeff Lee, of Gravel Ford, Oregon; and Jennie, the wife of William Cotton, of Fairview, Oregon.

Jeff Lee Crosby, who owns and operates a farm of two hundred and fifteen acres four miles from Gravel Ford, near the home of his father-in-law, Isaac T. Weekly, is one of the enterprising and representative agriculturists of Coos county. He was but five years of age when his mother died. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Ona Weekly, a daughter of Isaac Taylor Weekly. Unto them have been born five children, as follows: Arthur M., whose birth occurred on the 5th of February, 1896; Iva, who is deceased; Mertie, whose natal day was December 24, 1900; Clifford, who was born on the 2d of January, 1905; and Zelma, born March 19, 1907.

JOHN H. BARR, SR., is the owner of a well cultivated ranch located two miles southeast of Springfield, which he has been operating for about five years with success. He was born in Georgia in 1834, and is a son of James H. and Nancy (Anthony) Barr, who were likewise natives of Georgia, where they always lived, the father passing away in 1883 and the mother in 1885. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Barr numbered six.

Reared on a farm, John H. Barr laid the foundation for an agricultural career while still in his boyhood by assisting with the work of the fields and care of the stock. He received a common-school education and remained a member of the parental household until he had attained his majority. When he left home he began farming for himself and for two years thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state. At the end of that time he went to Alabama and farmed until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in the Confederate army and went to the front as a member of the Twenty-second Alabama regiment, remaining in the service until the close of hostilities. He participated in a number of notable conflicts, received one slight wound and was discharged with the rank of second sergeant. When mustered out he returned to Alabama and resumed farming, continuing to reside in that state until 1869, when he removed to Texas. From there he went to Washington in 1886 and four years later became a resident of Oregon. He located in Eugene, where he bought some property, but as he had always been in the country he was not satisfied to reside in town and the following year, in 1891 he traded his city property for a ranch on the Mohawk river, in Lane county. He lived on this land for several years, then selling it and buying seventy-five acres two miles south of Springfield where he has ever since made his home. Mr. Barr has attained the venerable age of seventy-eight years but has always led an active life and continues to look after his property and business interests.

In Texas, in 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barr and Miss Caroline E. Price, whose birth occurred in Arkansas. She is a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Waits) Price, the mother a native of Georgia and the father of Illinois, but they were married in Arkansas and moved from there to Texas in 1863. In 1887 they came to the northwest, locating in Chehalis county. After residing there for three years they returned to Texas, where the mother passed away in 1901. The father is living at the venerable age of ninety-one years and continues to reside in Texas. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Price, five of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have six children: Adelia, the wife of A. W. Dugan, of Marcola, this county; Georgie C., who married Curtis Hayden, of Springfield, Oregon; John H., Jr., who is a resident of Cloverdale, Oregon; Joseph R., who is a physician of Springfield, Oregon; William C., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Springfield; and Lola E., who is living at home and attending high school.

The family are members of the Baptist church and the political support of Mr. Barr is given to the democratic party. He enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance among the citizens of his community, where he has always conducted his transactions in such a manner as to entitle him to the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has had dealings.

JOHN R. SCOTT is now living retired in Creswell, although for many years he was closely identified with farming interests in Lane county. He today occupies a commodious and beautiful residence in the town and derives a substantial income from carefully placed investments. He was born near Creswell and is the son of W. J. J. and Surena J. (Robinson) Scott, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. He was reared to farm life and during his youthful days remained on the old homestead with his parents, assisting in the cultivation of the fields and the care of the crops. After his marriage he removed to a home of his own, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land to which he afterward added a tract of one hundred acres. Upon this he lived and farmed until 1908, when he sold it to parties who subdivided it in small tracts. He removed to Creswell, where he is now enjoying rest from further labor. He had developed his farm according to modern progressive methods and as the country became thickly settled the land became very valuable. In Creswell he erected a large and beautiful residence of modern style of architecture, which stands in the midst of well kept grounds covering four lots. In addition to this he was the owner of the Central hotel and also owns twenty acres of timber land.

On the 24th of December, 1886, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Mae Parsons, a daughter of W. W. and Phoebe (Walton) Parsons, who were pioneers of Oregon. Their family numbers six children: C. L., who is living in

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Eugene; W. E., a resident of Creswell; Mrs. Scott and Belle, who were twins, the latter being now the deceased wife of R. W. Veatch of Cottage Grove, Oregon; and R. H. and W. W., both of whom are living in Creswell. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have become the parents of four children. Louise, who is a telephone operator in Creswell; Surena, the wife of E. C. Phillips, of Montana, by whom she has two children, Loyal and Frank; Loyal who has a business college education and is now an employe of the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Creswell; and Belle, at home. Liberal advantages for intellectual progress have been given the children, all of whom have been students in the Creswell high school.

In his political views Mr. Scott is a republican and for two years held the office of supervisor, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has done good work for education as a school director and at all times is interested in behalf of progress and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. A lifelong resident of Lane county, his sterling traits of character have gained for him the confidence, good-will and high respect of all who know him.

JOHN WESLEY REED, who is a well known contractor and builder in Estacada, Clackamas county, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, November 11, 1863, a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Calhoun) Reed. The parents, both natives of Ohio, were married in that state, and a few years later removed to Iowa settling in Mahaska county, where the mother passed away in 1874. About eight years later the father removed to Norton county, Kansas, where he resided until his death in 1907. In their family were eight children, the two eldest of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity are: Florence, the wife of David Rowley, of Norton county, Kansas; Albert Clinton, who died in Kansas, at the age of thirty-five years; John Wesley, of this review; Ida, the widow of Edward Dobbe of Norton, Kansas; George P., of Billings, Montana; and Charlie E., of Norton county, Kansas.

John Wesley Reed acquired a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen started out in life on his own account by working on a farm in Iowa, for three years. He then moved to Wisconsin, where he took up the carpenter and contracting business, which he followed ten years. Subsequently he operated a barber shop for a number of years, and afterward returned to the contracting and building business, remaining in the same until 1901. He later farmed for two years, and in 1903 came to Oregon, settling at Estacada, where he purchased the two first lots of the city, and built its first building. He has erected one third of the buildings now in the town of Estacada, which has a population of over five hundred. At one time he operated a furniture store there and also was interested financially in a general merchandise store. He erected and stocked the largest general merchandise store in Clackamas county and opened and conducted a drug store in Estacada. He was one of the charter members of the State Bank of Estacada and was president of that institution until it changed owners in 1906. He was one of the active organizers and is the manager and leading shareholder of the Estacada Telephone and Telegraph Company. He owns much real estate in Estacada, some timber land and several tracts of farm land adjoining the town.

In 1893 Mr. Reed wedded Miss Lucy M. Oakley, who was born in Monroe county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Henry and Lucy (Barlow) Oakley. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother of Wisconsin, and they were married at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where the mother passed away, and where the father is yet living. In their family were seven children: Nola, who is a school teacher; Mrs. Reed; Clinton and Affa, of Wisconsin; Mary E., a teacher; Milton G., of Newburg, Oregon; and June, who is also a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have become the parents of five children: Rachael, who was born in 1895, and is attending high school; Russell, born in 1899; a child who died in infancy; Mary Alice, born in 1906; and Florence June, born in 1908. Mrs. Reed is an educated lady, and for nine years previous to her marriage taught school.

In his political views John Wesley Reed is republican, has always taken an active part in local party affairs and served as mayor for three terms. He has given active and helpful service in educational movements, and has been a member of the school board for six years. Both he and his family are earnest workers in the Congregational church. Mr. Reed has led a busy and useful life and is accounted one of the good substantial residents of Estacada.

F. L. BEARD, enjoying an enviable reputation as one of the leading merchants of Yoncalla, is successfully engaged in business as the junior member of the firm of Holdredge & Beard. His birth occurred in Scio, Linn county, Oregon, on the 16th of February, 1879, his parents being Andrew F. and Rachel (Prior) Beard, who were born, reared and married in Davis county, Iowa. In 1865 they crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, locating on a farm in Linn county. Andrew F. Beard subsequently removed to Scio, where he was variously engaged in business. He conducted a livery stable for a time, later was known as the proprietor of a hotel for a number of years and also engaged in merchandising. At the present time he is living retired in Scio, having won a comfortable competence during the years of his active business career. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and, though not an office seeker, has been an active worker in the local ranks of the party.

F. L. Beard remained under the parental roof until seven years of age when he resided with his sister, Mrs. Holdredge. His education was acquired in the common schools of Scio. In 1897 conditions were favorable for an

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appointment to West Point Military Academy but no vacancy occurred until two years later and at that time he did not care to go. When twenty-one years of age he began his career as a locomotive fireman on the Southern Pacific railroad. Six years later, in 1906, he was promoted to the position of engineer, running an engine for two and a half years. Soon after assuming his duties as engineer the Southern Pacific installed their heavy engines and to him was assigned the task of running the new locomotives. He was in the service of the railroad at the time of the San Francisco earthquake and pulled the first train of soldiers from the north into Roseburg, their destination being San Francisco. In 1906 he bought a third interest in the mercantile establishment of O. E. Holdredge, of Yoncalla, and in 1907 obtained a ninety days' leave of absence, came to Yoncalla, and acquired a full half interest in the concern. Since that time he has devoted his attention to merchandising as a member of the firm of Holdredge & Beard and in this connection has won a gratifying measure of prosperity, being widely recognized as a man of excellent business ability, reliable, straightforward and up-to-date.

On the 22d of May, 1901, Mr. Beard was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle B. Spaugh, of Looking Glass, Oregon. He is a democrat in politics and was a candidate for nomination to the office of sheriff in 1910 but failed to secure the nomination. In 1912, though importuned by his friends and party to allow his name to be used for the office of sheriff or for representative, he declined to again become a candidate. He has served as a member of the town council and for one term acted as mayor of Yoncalla. Fraternally he is identified with the following orders: Laurel Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F. of Yoncalla; Union Encampment, No. 9, of Roseburg; Yoncalla Camp, No. 480, W. O. W.; and Yoncalla Lodge, No. 1331, M. B. of A. Of the last named lodge he was the first president. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church in Roseburg. Mr. Beard was appointed a delegate to the Northwest Development Congress, which met at Seattle, June 5th to 8th, 1912, but was unable to attend on account of the pressure of business cares. He has done a great deal of journal work for advertising circulars which are sent broadcast through the United States. He has qualities which win enduring friendship and is a young man who has already made a creditable record in business circles by his consecutive and honorable progress.

WILLIAM JOHN MASSEY. The well improved and highly cultivated farm belonging to William J. Massey comprises two hundred acres of land located on Catching creek, Coos county, Oregon, and in its productiveness and fertility ranks among the important agricultural enterprises of the district. Mr. Massey was born in South Dakota, March 14, 1871, and is a son of George Washington and Ann Eliza (Gipson) Massey. The father was a native of Indiana and the mother of New York. They were married at Strawberry Point, Iowa, and went at once to South Dakota, where the father bought land and engaged in agricultural pursuits for twelve years. At the end of that time, in December, 1878, they came to Oregon and settled in Coos county. Here George W. Massey bought one hundred acres of land and upon this he resided until his death in June, 1891. His wife is still living and resides upon the old homestead. They became the parents of five children: Fred, who is a resident of Coos county; Charles, who lives in the same section; William J., the subject of this sketch; George, who is the owner of seventy-five acres of land near his father's farm but who makes his home with his mother; and May Jane, the wife of Charlie Pendleton, the owner of two ranches near Coquille, Oregon.

William J. Massey was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Coos county. He became acquainted with agriculture by working on his father's farm. He now owns two hundred acres located on Catching creek in Coos county, and to this he gives his energies and activities and has at present brought it to a high state of development and cultivation. He farms along the most progressive and modern lines and pursues a constant policy of expansion and improvement. Besides the farm which he operates he also owns an interest in his father's homestead and is a member of the Farmers' Cooperative Educational Organization & Union of America.

Politically Mr. Massey is a republican but takes little active interest in affairs of a public nature, preferring to devote his time and attention to his farm. He and his parents affiliate with the Christian church. He is numbered among the enterprising and representative men of Coos county and is well known as a farmer who is interested in agriculture as a scientific occupation and successful in it along practical lines.

LEWIS S. FULLER, who has retired from his fruit farm and is residing in Monmouth, was born May 23, 1848, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, his parents being Jacob and Catherine (Shank) Fuller, who were born in Maryland and Indiana respectively and both of whom died in Pennsylvania after residing there for the greater part of their lives. The father was a mason and bricklayer by trade. To him eight children were born, namely: Mary Ann; William, who enlisted for service in the Civil war in a Pennsylvania regiment and was killed while at the front; Lewis S.; Andrew; Sarah Jane; Alex; Archibald, deceased; and Elinor.

Lewis S. Fuller spent his youth in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and attended the common schools there. When the troops were enlisting for service in the Civil war, in 1864, although he was only sixteen years of age, he joined Captain John Wilson's independent company and remained at the front until the close of the war. After being mustered out he immediately returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in agricultural pursuits, an occupation in which he continued

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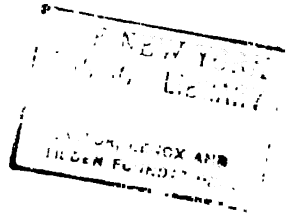

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GEORGE WASHINGTON MASSEY

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MRS. ANN E. MASSEY AND CHILDREN

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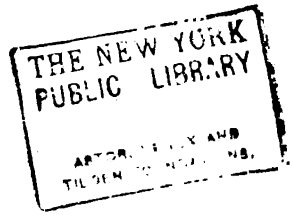

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until 1898, when he removed from his native state to Oregon and purchased a fruit farm of thirty-eight acres, southwest of Monmouth. He cultivated that farm successfully until he retired from active business and took up his residence in Monmouth.

In 1869 occurred Mr. Fuller's marriage to Senith Smith, who was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1848. She is a daughter of John and Martha (Borland) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania, and is one of eleven children born to them, all of whom died in infancy excepting Senith, Mary Elizabeth, Milton B. and William H. To Mr. and Mrs. Fuller eleven children have been born, namely: Ida C. and Luetta, deceased; Nora A.; John S.; Millie Delphina, deceased; Edward Jennings; Alpfa, Merle and Stella, deceased; Cleopatra; and Cecil Pansy, deceased.

In politics Lewis S. Fuller is a stanch republican and has often been elected to office by that party, having been justice of the peace in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, for six years and having served as a member of the school board for several years. In these offices he discharged his duties in accordance with his high standards of right and justice and for the general welfare of the community which he served. He is a member of the Indiana county post of the G. A. R. and both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical church, through which organization they find many opportunities to give vent to their friendly and benevolent inclinations. Mr. Fuller has always enjoyed the regard and esteem of his fellow citizens, who find him conscientious and trustworthy and who enlist his support to any uplifting project, knowing that his cooperation is both actively and passively effective.

ROBERT E. CAMPBELL, the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land located three miles east of Eugene, where he is now living retired, has passed sixty-one of the eighty-one years of his life in Lane county. He was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, September 4, 1830, and is a son of Henry and Nancy W. (Ashburn) Campbell. The father was born in 1799 and the mother in 1797, both natives of Kentucky where they were also married. They later removed to Missouri and were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Lafayette county. There the father acquired one hundred and sixty acres of government land and engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He prospered in his undertakings and extended his holdings until he held the title to nine hundred and sixty acres, the greater portion of which he acquired for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. It was all brought under cultivation and highly improved, being one of the valuable properties of that section. The father passed away at the age of seventy-five, but the mother survived him for many years and had passed the ninetieth anniversary of her birth at the time of her death. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, five are still living, as follows: Henry, who is a resident of Lafayette county; Aaron, who lives in Lexington; Robert E., our subject; Grace Elizabeth, who married Givens Mastison of Lafayette county; and Nancy, the wife of Alfred King, also of Lafayette county. Those deceased are as follows: Joshua, who died in 1856; George T., whose death occurred in 1884; William, who died in 1886; Susan, who was the first wife of Givens Mastison, and who was twenty-three when she passed away in 1862; Boshann, who died in 1865; John, who was twenty-four at the time of his death; Nancy, whose death occurred in 1847; and Melinda Harriet, who married Alfred Mastison.

The boyhood and youth of Robert E. Campbell to the age of twenty years was passed on the farm where he was born. He left the parental roof in 1851 and began his independent career as an agriculturist. He followed farming in his native state for about one year, and at the expiration of that time, in 1851, he came to Oregon, locating in Lane county. During the first year of his residence here he worked in a mill race, but in 1852 he purchased a donation right from Jerry Sweet. Under this he acquired three hundred and twenty acres of land and once more engaged in farming and stock-raising, diligently devoting himself to the further improvement and cultivation of his ranch during the remainder of his active life. He has given his children tracts from his original holding and still retains the title to one hundred acres. This has all been brought into a high state of productivity with the exception of twenty acres that is in timber. His ranch is well improved and equipped and is numbered among the valuable properties of the county, while he is known as one of the prosperous citizens of his community. In the early days of 1852 Mr. Campbell hauled goods from Portland to Springfield and in 1859 together with John Bovard and Alexander King built a flat boat and took thirty-five tons of flour to Portland receiving two dollars and seventy-five cents per barrel for the same.

Mr. Campbell has been married three times. His first union was with Miss Ruth Campbell, a native of Missouri. They were married in 1850 and Mrs. Campbell passed away in 1858. Two children were born to them: Harvey V., who was born in 1850 and died in Oregon at the age of forty-two years; and Eliza, whose birth occurred in 1853, the wife of Isaac Stevens, of Eugene. In 1861, Mr. Campbell married Martha Delzell, who was born on the 13th of May, 1840, and died in 1865. They were the parents of one child, Henry D., who died at the age of two years. Mr. Campbell was married to his present wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Hutchison, in May, 1867. Mrs. Campbell was born in Grundy county, Missouri, in 1848, and is a daughter of Jackson and Theodosia (Snelling) Hutchison, the mother a native of Kentucky and the father of Missouri. They were married in Kentucky but subsequently removed to Missouri and in that state the father died in 1867 while the mother passed away in 1870 in Lane county, Oregon. She is the

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eighth in order of birth in a family of nine, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of one sister, Gertrude, the wife of Elias Williams, of Trent, Oregon, and herself. Those deceased are as follows: Sarah J., the wife of Alexius Miller, who died at Florence, Oregon; Jemina, who became Mrs. Hines; Robert and William; Isabelle, who became Mrs. Joseph Meador; one who died in infancy;and Mary A., who was living in Missouri at the time of her death. To Mr. Campbell and his third wife there were born two sons, George E., who was born on February 22, 1876, is married and lives at Oregon City. He also has two sons: Wells O., whose birth occurred on November 5, 1898; and Robert G., whose natal day was the 1st of July, 1908. Ernest E., whose birth occurred on the 22d of July, 1878, graduated from Kimball College at Salem and entered the ministry. He married Miss Bertha Walker of Salem and they now live at Randall, Washington.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Campbell affiliates with the Baptist denomination. In politics he is a democrat, but often casts an independent ballot at local elections. For many years Mr. Campbell applied himself tirelessly to the cultivation of his vast holdings, thereby accumulating a substantial competence and in addition to his fine ranch he is the owner of residence property in Oregon City and has various other financial interests. He is one of the highly respected pioneer citizens of this section and has many friends throughout the county of long years standing.

LLOYD T. LITTLEPAGE, who is one of the younger business men of Gresham, Multnomah county, owns and operates a garage there. He was born in that county, March 2, 1890, a son of Clarence and Maud (Holt) Littlepage, the father a native of Kansas and the mother of Maine. The parents were married in Oregon, in which state they are yet living, the father having been brought here by his parents when he was eleven years of age. In their family are three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The others are: John, of Portland; and Basil, of Nevada.

Lloyd T. Littlepage received his education in the common schools and at the age of sixteen started out in life for himself by becoming engaged in electrical work. He remained at work in that occupation until 1911, when he started in Gresham the garage which he is now operating.

In 1910 Mr. Littlepage wedded Miss May Allder, who was born in Oregon in 1891, a daughter of George and Marie Allder, who reside in Multnomah county. Mrs. Littlepage is the third in the order of birth, of four children, born to her parents. The others are: Mrs. Pearl Hayden, of Bridal Veil, Oregon; and Alta and Carl, of Troutdale. Lloyd T. Littlepage is practical and systematic and although yet a young man, is very capable and reliable in his business relations, always displaying those traits of character which everywhere awaken respect and admiration. Both he and his wife are representatives of well known families in that section of the country and are much esteemed there.

A. C. WRENN has throughout the greater part of his life been identified with the printing business, starting in that line when but fourteen years of age in connection with the Corvallis Gazette. He was born in Benton county, Oregon, May 1, 1866, and is a son of George P. and Frances (Caldwell) Wrenn. The family comes of English ancestry, tracing the line back to Sir Christopher Wrenn, and the American branch was founded in Virginia during colonial days. George P. Wrenn was born in Washington, D. C., in 1822, and in early childhood removed with his parents to Columbus, Ohio, where he resided until 1848, when he came to Oregon by way of the water route around Cape Horn. He settled in Portland, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land now included within the present boundaries of that city. There he remained until 1852, when he returned to Ohio and the following year brought his wife and two children to Oregon. They were also accompanied by his brother John, who settled in Linn county and there reared a large family. George P. Wrenn drove ox teams to Ohio and back again to the northwest and soon his family was comfortably established in Portland. When he first settled in that city he engaged in the manufacture of plows. Before leaving for the east he gave a lawyer the power of attorney to sell a portion of his property at a certain figure. On his return to the northwest he found that the lawyer had disposed of his entire holdings and had left for parts unknown. It was necessary, therefore, that Mr. Wrenn begin business life all over again. About 1854 he removed to Benton county and took up a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres ten miles west of Corvallis. It was upon that place that A. C. Wrenn was born. The family remained upon the ranch until 1870 and then removed to Corvallis, where the father engaged in contracting and building, following that pursuit until 1878. He also served as sheriff of Benton county for one term and was filling the position of justice of the peace for the second term at the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1880. He had been the organizer and was the chief of the fire department of Corvallis, and was killed while attending a fire. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and for much of his life he held membership in the United Brethren church but later he became a member of the Presbyterian church. He was very active in the former in early years and was one of its local preachers. Fraternally he was a Mason, holding membership in Corvallis lodge and attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory. George P. Wrenn was twice married. About 1843 he wedded Frances Caldwell, who was born in Ohio, about 1822, and died in Benton county, Oregon, in July, 1866. She was the mother

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of six children, as follows: Eugene, Ernest and Belle, all of whom are deceased; E. F., a resident of Fruitvale, California; Alice M., who has passed away; and A. C., of this review. In 1867 Mr. Wrenn wedded Miss Lizzie Freele, who died in 1881, and the five children of that marriage are Eva, Myrtle, R. E., Rena and W. A.

A. C. Wrenn spent his youthful days on the old home ranch and in Corvallis, where he attended the public schools. He began working at the printer's trade here when a youth of fourteen years, being employed on the Corvallis Gazette, with which he was connected for two years while attending school. For six months he received a salary of only a dollar and a half per week as a printer's devil. In 1881 he took a position with the Southern Pacific railroad during its construction between Roseburg and Redding. He then went to California, where he again took up the printing business, which he has followed most of the time since. For eight or ten years he was an editor in California, being thus connected with the Pleasant Times, the Clovis Herald and the Madera Mercury. He also held the position of foreman and of superintendent in large printing offices in California. For the past two years he has resided in Klamath Falls, where he first accepted a position with the Klamath Chronicle, soon afterward becoming editor and manager of that paper. Later he took charge of the Morning Express, which at that time had eighty subscribers. He changed its name to the Pioneer Press, under which style he conducted the paper until March 1, 1912, when the paper was sold to Samuel M. Evans, who soon changed the name to the Klamath Falls Northwestern. Mr. Wrenn remained as superintendent of printing in both job and newspaper departments and in this responsible position is thus closely associated with the business interests of the city.

On the 10th of June, 1893, Mr. Wrenn was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Esther O'Connor, a native of California, born April 21, 1867, and a daughter of James and Ellen O'Connor. There are three children of this marriage: Harold, Frances and Kenneth Caldwell. In his political views Mr. Wrenn is an earnest democrat, stanchly supporting the principles of his party. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Eagles and for the past twenty years he has been a member of the Typographical Union. He has worked long and earnestly at his trade in various connections and whatever success he has achieved is the merited reward of his own labor.

ROBERT S. AND MELVIN SMITH. The proprietors of an excellent blacksmith shop in Sandy are Robert S. and Melvin Smith, who are numbered among the worthy citizens of Clackamas county. They were born near Clay Center, Kansas, Robert S., August 2, 1886, and Melvin on August 3, 1888, their parents being Alexander and Eliza (Ross) Smith, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Pennsylvania. The parents were married in Kansas, where they have since resided, the father being one of the early settlers and the owner of eighty acres of rich land there. In his family were twelve children: William, of Roseberry, Idaho; David, of Broughton, Kansas; Mary, of Seattle, Washington; Robert S.; Melvin; Kenelm of Boring, Oregon; Oliver, Sarah, Jennie and Alexander, Jr., all of whom are at home; and Elizabeth and Edward, deceased.

Robert S. Smith was reared under the parental roof, dividing his time between his studies in the district school in winter and working on his father's farm in summer. He afterward obtained a business college education. He remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself and went to British Columbia, where he was employed for two years in a flour mill. He then took up the trade of blacksmithing, which he followed for two years there, and afterward continued in different kinds of work until 1909, when he started a shop at Boring, Oregon, which he operated until November 1, 1911. At that time he came to Sandy and opened a shop with his brother Melvin, which they still conduct.

On the 17th of April, 1911, Robert S. Smith wedded Miss Vera Cross, who was born in Washington, September 14, 1890, a daughter of John L. and Sarah Cross, the mother a native of Missouri and the father of New York. Her parents were married in Washington, where they resided until 1903, when they removed to Oregon. The mother is now living in Boring, the father having passed away March 28, 1911. In their family were four children, of whom Mrs. Smith is the youngest. The others are: Mrs. Effie Little, of Fruitland, Washington; William H., of Spokane; and Claude F., of Boring, Oregon. Mrs. Robert S. Smith was educated in her native state, having completed a high-school course there.

Melvin Smith grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his early education in the district schools, and at the age of sixteen started out on his own account, working on a farm in Kansas, where he was employed for two years. He then went to Alberta, Canada, but after a short time removed to British Columbia, remaining there one year. He later attended school in St. Paul, Minnesota, for one year, subsequent to which time he came to Oregon, settling at Pleasant Home, where he resided for over a year. He afterward took up the trade of blacksmithing in Portland, being employed there for seven months, when he went to Boring. Here he continued in his trade for a short time and then came to Sandy, entering into partnership with his brother in the shop which they are now so successfully operating.

In politics the brothers are republican, and fraternally Robert S. Smith is identified with the United Artisans of Sandy. Melvin Smith is a member of the Triple Tie Benefit Association of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Smith belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, while Melvin is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. The brothers are progressive and enterprising and work in the

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utmost harmony in the development and control of an extensive and growing blacksmithing business. They are always reliable in both their business and social relations and during their residence here have won the friendship and high regard of all with whom they have been associated.

C. M. SKEELS. Coos county lost one of her most successful and upright business men and one of her most liberal and charitable citizens when C. M. Skeels died at his home in Coquille on March 6, 1911. For twenty-four years he had been in the general merchandise business in Coos county and had built up a substantial business by reason of his progressive policies and his unquestioned honesty and his death closed a career which had been useful and valuable as well as upright and worthy. He was born in Ohio in 1848, a son of Thomas B. and Rebecca (Smith) Skeels, natives of that state. They were the parents of seven children: C. M., the subject of this sketch; Thomas W., a resident of Ohio; Ella, the wife of Rev. Leggith, of Ohio; Oreta, who is the wife of John Beemer, of the same state; Ernest M., also of Ohio; Teresa, who has passed away; and one child, who died in infancy.

C. M. Skeels was educated in the public schools of Ohio and spent his childhood and early manhood in that state. In 1887 he came to Oregon and eventually settled in Coos county, establishing himself in the general merchandise business at Bandon. After one year he sold his enterprise and came to Coquille where he operated a general store. His success was rapid from the beginning and he soon became well known by reason of his attractive, complete and tastefully arranged stock, the fairness of his prices, the quality of his goods, and his honorable business methods, and a fine patronage soon repaid his care in all directions. At the time of his death his prosperity was evident, ranking him among the most important merchants in Coquille.

In 1873 Mr. Skeels was united in marriage to Miss Nellie J. Henry, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of James and Nancy (Durbin) Henry, both of whom were born in that state. Her father died when Mrs. Skeels was ten years of age and her mother passed away in 1893. In their family were fourteen children, six of whom are still living: Isaac H., and Vincent H., both of whom reside in Ohio; Izora, the wife of Jacob Brown, of Ohio; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Lunsford, also of Ohio; Sarah C., who is the wife of Columbus Evans, of the same state; and Nellie, the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Skeels were born eight children: Charles T., who resides in Coquille, and is a partner in the business which his father left, and who is married and has one daughter. Marvel, aged eleven years; Mary, the wife of Charles Lorenz, who is engaged in the merchandising business in Bandon, by whom she has four children, Marjorie, George, Harry, and Dorothy; Oreta, who became the wife of Fred Nozler of Bridge, by whom she has three children, Gladys, James, and Fred; Grace, who married George Baxter of Creswell, and who is the mother of two children, Nellie and Clay; Portus and Nellie, twins, who have passed away; Dolly May, who resides at home with her mother; and Paul, who resides at home and who is a partner in the merchandise business with his mother and brother. All of the children in this family completed their education in Coos county, and Paul took a business course in a business college at Salem.

Mr. Skeels gave his allegiance to the republican party but was never an office seeker. He was a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, North, and well known in religious circles. Although successful as a merchant his truest claim to remembrance does not rest upon his business attainments. It lies in his broad and liberal charity and his deep religious spirit which made his life one of constant giving to worthy causes. The poor of Coos county hold him in memory as a man who did his utmost by personal kindness and material aid to lighten their burdens and lessen the hardships of their lives.

ALOIS GASSNER, who is one of the successful orchardists of Washington county, is the owner of a fine ranch of sixty acres, located four miles southwest of Beaverton. He was born in Austria, on the 15th of December, 1847, and is a son of Christian and Catherine Gassner, both of whom spent their entire lives in Austria, the father passing away at the age of forty-six and the mother at sixty. In their family were six children, three of whom are living, those beside our subject being Edward and Josephine, who have remained in the old country.

The first twenty years of his life Alois Gassner spent in his native land, where he obtained a good common-school education, after which he learned the stone-mason's trade. A dissatisfaction with the meager opportunities for advancement afforded in his own country early decided him to seek his fortune in the United States. He arrived in this country in 1869 and first located in Detroit, Michigan, where he followed his trade for a few months and then removed to Freeport, Illinois. There he continued to work at the stone-mason's trade until 1870, when he decided to come to the Pacific coast, having heard many remarkable stories of California. He located in that state for a time, but not liking the climate he subsequently removed to Portland. Working during the next eight months in various capacities about the hotels of that city, he took a position as sausage maker in a packing house. He next filled a position as driver on an ice wagon, but he withdrew from this occupation at the end of a year, to work for a wholesale liquor firm. In this position he continued for three years and resigned the same to engage in building sidewalks and fences, and afterward undertook gardening for a period of seven years. At the expiration of that time he came to Washington county and

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C. M. SKEELS

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bought sixty acres of railroad land at six and a half dollars per acre, and here he has ever since resided. Mr. Gassner's ranch is located on section 25, township 1, south, of range 2, and contains sixty acres of most fertile land that he has brought under a high state of cultivation. When he purchased, his place was covered with a heavy growth of timber, the trees averaging from one to eight feet in diameter, but he has cleared all of his land and erected thereon a comfortable residence, large barns and other substantial buildings. He has a fine orchard containing fourteen hundred bearing apple, pear, prune, cherry and peach trees, while six acres of his ranch are devoted to hop-raising, for which industry he has provided a drying house, press and all other necessary equipment. Mr. Gassner is realizing substantial returns from his various activities and is recognized as one of the prosperous ranchmen of the county. His prosperity is the result, however, of years of close application, intelligent supervision and tireless energy, which qualities constitute the main asset in any undertaking.

On the 4th of November, 1873, Mr. Gassner was married to Miss Justina Lampert, who was born in Austria on the 7th of July, 1848, and is a daughter of John and Josephine Lampert. The parents spent their entire lives in Austria, where the mother passed away in 1855 and the father in 1861. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Gassner. She came to the United States in 1868, locating in Freeport, Illinois, where she subsequently met and married Mr. Gassner. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Xavier Antone, who was born on the 2nd of October, 1874, now married and living in Reedville, this county, where he and his brother conduct a mercantile business; Alois, born on January 11, 1877, who is married and engaged in business with his brother in Reedville; Carolina, the wife of William Taylor, a farmer of the county; Julius, who was born on June 27, 1885, still at home; and Justina, born on the 1st of April, 1887, who married Ernest Livermore and has one son Ernest W., who was born on the 29th of November, 1909. Mr. Gassner gave all of his children the advantages of a good common-school education, thus well equipping them for the responsibilities of life.

The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally Mr. Gassner is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being identified with Lodge No. 19. His political views coincide with the principles of the democratic party. Governmental matters have never engaged much of his attention not being an aspirant to public office, but for the past seventeen years he has served on the local school board, the cause of education having always found in him an ardent supporter. A gratifying measure of success has been accorded Mr. Gassner in his undertakings, but it has been the well merited reward of thrift and tireless energy, as he arrived in this country in his early manhood without capital or influence to assist him in his pursuits. The position he holds today has been attained through his own unaided efforts, and he is justly entitled to the esteem and respect he is accorded in the community where he has so long resided.

ALVA E. RINGO, who was born in Marion county in 1868, resides on his father's old homestead, which is situated three miles southeast of Gervais. He is a son of Hamilton H. and Rispa (Stevens) Ringo. The father was born in Missouri, August 29, 1832, and died in Marion county, May 2, 1892. He received his education in Missouri and during those hours in which he was not occupied with school work assisted his mother. In 1851 he came with his mother and a brother, W. H. Ringo, to Oregon. On October 18, 1860, he married Rispa Stevens, a daughter of Hanson and Levina (Wickert) Stevens, born May 17, 1843. Her father was married in Indiana and from there removed with his wife to Iowa, where they lived about seven years before they came to Marion county, Oregon, where he acquired a claim of six hundred and forty acres. Mr. Stevens passed away in Portland in 1884, long surviving his wife, who had preceded him in death, dying on the old homestead on North Howel Prairie, Marion county in 1859. There were ten children in the family of Hanson and Levina Stevens: one who died in infancy; Emma Jane, who passed away when fourteen years of age; Isaac; Mrs. Rebecca Mount; Mrs. Ringo; Mrs. Christina Esson; Mrs. Sarah McKubbins; Mrs. Mary Smith; Mrs. Mattie Cahill; and Millard. Mrs. Sarah McKubbins and Mrs. Mattie Cahill make their home at Dayton, Washington, and the others live in Marion county, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton H. Ringo went through the hardships of pioneer life and the father served for a time in the Indian war in eastern Washington. Hamilton H. Ringo and his brother, W. H., soon after their arrival in Oregon purchased one-half of the tract of land which is known as the John T. Smith donation land claim, which part consisted of two hundred and ninety acres and is located twelve miles north of Salem, on the French prairie. Our subject's father operated his portion of this farm until the time of his death, owning at that date one hundred and forty acres. His wife, having reached the age of sixty-eight years, and her son Alva, of this review, are living on the old homestead. In the family of Hamilton H. and Rispa (Stevens) Ringo were fourteen children: Mrs. Roxie A. Groshong, of Albany, Oregon; Emma, deceased; Alva E., of this review; Mrs. Effie Richie, of Salem; Steven D., of Livermore, California; Mrs. Katie McKee, of Albany; Mrs. Mary I. Galoway, deceased; Byron H. and Guy E., both of whom reside on the homestead; Mrs. Dollie Buchner, of Albany; Jessie, at home; Robert, of California; and two children who died in infancy. Hamilton H. Ringo gave his support to the democratic party. He was an industrious man, energetic, thrifty and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was engaged in farm

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work during all the time he lived in Oregon. His belief was that of the Baptist church.

Alva E. Ringo was reared under the parental roof, received a good business education and at the age of twenty-three years, the time of his father's death, took charge of the old homestead, which he has since operated, except for one year which he spent in California and one summer in eastern Washington. Residing with his mother and giving her the support of a faithful son, he operates the farm on shares.

Mr. Ringo maintains an independent position in regard to political parties and votes for such men and measures as he deems best fitted to serve to the greatest benefit of all the people irrespective of party lines. His time has been largely occupied with the duties of farm life and he has found no time for active participation in work of a public character, although he takes that righteous interest in all matters undertaken for the public welfare. He and his mother adhere to the faith of the Church of God. Having resided all his life in Marion county, he has a host of loyal friends of long standing and is held by all who know him in the highest regard. He has gained a reputation which ranks him among the prominent and loyal citizens of the community in which he lives.

ERNEST F. CRUSE, who is one of the prosperous young business men of Estacada, Clackamas county, being a member of the mercantile firm of Duncan & Cruse Brothers, was born in Schleisingerville, Wisconsin, on March 30, 1882. He is a son of William P. and Mary (Doerenbecher) Cruse, the father a native of Westphalia, Germany, and the mother of Kewaskum, Wisconsin. The parents were married in Wisconsin, and resided in that state nearly all their lives, the father having been engaged there in the mercantile business for over twenty-nine years. Previous to that time he was in the mercantile business in Germany, although he came to America when he was yet a young man. The mother passed away December 19, 1891, and the father October 17, 1903. In their family were five children: William, who is a traveling salesman residing at Brainard, Minnesota; Edward, who is in the mercantile business at Osakis, Minnesota; Clara, the wife of F. J. Pelzel, a railroad agent at Barnesville, Minnesota; H. M.; and Ernest F., of this review.

Ernest F. Cruse was reared and educated in his native state, and on coming to Oregon, with his brother, H. M. Cruse, engaged in the mercantile business. He is one of the enterprising young business men of Estacada, and the firm of Duncan & Cruse Brothers carries on an extensive mercantile business. Besides his interest in this store, Mr. Cruse also owns a share in his father's estate at Rice Lake, Wisconsin.

On the 18th of July, 1911, Mr. Cruse wedded Miss Sadie A. Mooney, who was born in Wisconsin in 1886, a daughter of William and Isabel (Stevens) Mooney, the mother a native of Wisconsin, and the father of Canada. The mother passed away in 1909, and the father is residing in Superior, Wisconsin. In their family were two children: James, of Superior; and Mrs. Cruse. Fraternally Mr. Cruse is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to the lodge at Portland, and both he and Mrs. Cruse are members of the Catholic church. He is a progressive citizen, public spirited and an enterprising merchant, and is considered one of the rising young business men of Estacada.

ADAM BARR arrived in Oregon nearly sixty years ago, and throughout this entire period he has been identified with agricultural pursuits in Columbia county, owning and developing a farm which he has made one of the valuable properties in the northern part of the state. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 23, 1835, a son of Andrew and Lucretia (Carter) Barr, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of the state of New York. The parental grandfather was a native of Germany, while his wife was born in the Dutch colony of New Jersey. The marriage of Andrew Barr and Lucretia Carter occurred in Ohio and in that state the father died in 1841, after which the mother came to Oregon, making the overland trip with an emigrant train and settling in Columbia county. She was accompanied by her five sons, while a married daughter remained in Ohio, where she has since passed away. Two other daughters had died previous to the removal of the family to the northwest. The mother married again, her second husband being John Barr, a brother of her first husband, but he was drowned a month after their arrival in Oregon. Mrs. Barr passed away in 1876, survived by four of her children: Adam; George, living at La Center, Washington; William, a resident of Columbia county, Oregon; and James, also of this county.

Being the oldest member of his mother's family, Adam Barr largely devoted the period of his boyhood, youth and early manhood to aiding his mother in the work of the farm and providing for the support of the younger children. He was but a young lad when he crossed the plains and was here reared amid the wild scenes and environment of pioneer life, sharing with the family in all the privations and hardships which are incident to the establishment of a home on the frontier. In 1864 he returned to Ohio, where he was married and a year later he again came to Oregon, where he started in business on his own account. At that time he purchased a farm known as the James Hill donation claim, which he has since owned and improved. When the land came into his possession it was covered with a heavy growth of timber and brush. This he has largely cleared away and has transformed the land into very productive fields, having now one of the finest farms in this section of the state. It is situated a mile and a half from the town of Clatskanie and he has admitted his sons to a partnership in the business. All of the evidences of progressive agriculture are here found and the fields annually yield golden

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tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

On the 21st of March, 1865, Mr. Barr was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Sagle, who was born in Virginia and went to Ohio in her childhood days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sagle of the Old Dominion. The Sagle family numbered eleven children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Fenton Sagle, of Illinois. The death of Mrs. Barr occurred January 11, 1898, and three sons and one daughter, as well as her husband, were left to mourn her loss. These were: John A., who owns and operates a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Columbia county; Joseph William, who is associated with his father in business; James A., who is also the owner of a good farm in Columbia county; and Mary, the wife of Albert Seffert, of the same county. Another daughter, Lucretia, who was the wife of Daniel Rice passed away previous to the mother, her death occurring in 1897.

In his political views Mr. Barr has long been an advocate of democratic principles. He has held the office of county commissioner and was also justice of the peace, for one term. But while he has ever been loyal to the duties which have devolved upon him in a public connection, he has never sought nor desired political preferment, wishing rather to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. His residence in Oregon covers a period of almost sixty years. He has witnessed the marvelous development of the northwest as towns and cities have been founded and developed and as the wild land has been reclaimed and converted into splendid farms and ranches. Faithfully doing his duty day by day, he has assisted materially in the improvement of Columbia county and in this section of the state is held in high regard.

JAMES L. McCOLM is residing on a forty acre farm which he owns, in Josephine county, near Wilderville. He was born in Iowa, January 28, 1862, a son of James H. and Emily (Thompson) McColm, in whose family were twelve children. The parents removed from Iowa to Kansas and there remained for four years, after which they went by rail to Oregon, settling near Grants Pass, where the father took up a homestead. He resided on that farm for a considerable period of time but later disposed of it.

James L. McColm acquired a common-school education and remained at home with his parents until he attained the age of twenty-two years. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, purchasing an eighty acre farm on the Applegate river. He improved that property but later sold it and bought the place on which he now lives, which comprises forty acres of well improved and fertile land.

In early manhood Mr. McColm wedded Miss Mary A. Jones, a native of Kansas, and to them four children have been born, Edith, Bessie, Laverne and Freda. One of the daughters is engaged in teaching school in Klamath Falls.

James L. McColm is a republican, has held the position of road overseer for one year and has been school director of the local school board for several terms. He is highly regarded in the community in which he lives and he takes an active interest in matters which concern the public welfare. He is progressive, affable by nature and possesses good business judgment, with the result that he has an extensive acquaintance and is greatly esteemed by those who know him.

SILAS HOLMES HAZARD for a number of years maintained a position of distinction as a leading lawyer of western Oregon. He practiced in Coos county, being located for some time at Empire and later at Marshfield, and that he was an extremely well read lawyer is indicated by the fact that he had one of the most complete law libraries in the state outside of Portland. He was a representative of a family that won distinction in connection with American affairs—a family probably of English extraction. He was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, June 16, 1838, a son of the Rev. Silas Holmes Hazard, Sr., who was a minister of the Presbyterian church. The son acquired his education in the public schools and in 1855 entered the University of Iowa, in which he remained as a student for two years. During his youth and early manhood he was identified with merchandising for eighteen months in connection with his brother-in-law, G. D. Palmer, of Iowa City, Iowa. He then turned his attention to farming, which he followed in that state until 1860, when he began the study of law with the firm of Patterson & Robinson, of Iowa City. In 1864 he was admitted to the bar and then crossed the plains to San Francisco, California, but the following year returned to Iowa. He then purchased a tract of land near the old home and in connection with farming practiced law for a time. At length he entirely abandoned agricultural pursuits and concentrated his time and energies upon the profession, which he followed until 1873. In that year he again came to the Pacific coast, settling at Empire, which was then the county seat of Coos county. There he at once opened an office and soon became a popular lawyer, winning a large and distinctively representative clientage. In 1876 he was elected district attorney and discharged the duties of the office so capably that he was reelected in 1878. He gave good satisfaction in that connection and more and more firmly established himself in public regard as a lawyer of superior ability. He was connected with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of Coos county. His handling of his cases was full and comprehensive, indicating his thorough knowledge of the points involved and of the law applicable thereto. On the 25th of July, 1900, he removed to Marshfield, where he continued to make his home until his death, although continuing his practice in Empire. His large law library enabled him to inform himself concerning any precedent or principle of law, and when he entered the court room he was

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ever well prepared not only for attack but for defense.

Mr. Hazard was married three times. On the 27th of January, 1867, he wedded Miss Margaret Shircliff, who passed away on the 24th of February, 1869, leaving one son, Louis Holmes, who is now a banker of Coquille, Oregon. On the 3d of July, 1876, Mr. Hazard married Miss Emma Watson, whose demise occurred on the 4th of December, 1880. On the 1st of January, 1883, he wedded Miss Frances Adele McKnight, a daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Wright) McKnight. Mrs. Hazard is a lady of prominence and culture, occupying a leading position in social circles in Marshfield and Coos county. She is a native of Oregon, having spent her entire life in this state. She now belongs to the Eastern Star and to the Episcopal church—membership relations that indicate much of the character of her interests and activities. Mr. Hazard was a most progressive and public-spirited man, cooperating in all movements for the welfare of the community, honorable and upright in all his dealings. He was devoted to his family and faithful in his friendships and his loyalty to the interests of his clients became proverbial. In a word, he was true to every trust and thus merited and enjoyed the confidence and good-will of all who knew him.

DONALD CAMPBELL is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Coos county, where he has engaged in the development of a fine ranch consisting of two hundred acres and also in the operation of a very large and successful woodcutting outfit which he has built near Marshfield and to which he gives his personal oversight and supervision. He is a native of Scotland, having been born in that country in 1839, and is the son of Malcolm and Jane Campbell. His parents were both natives of Scotland where their ancestors for many generations back had lived, his ancestors on the paternal side having originally been identified with the historic Campbell clan of old Scotland. In the family of Malcolm and Jane Campbell were eight children, namely: John, who is married and lives at Seattle, Washington; Angus, who has passed away, leaving a large family; Donald, of this review; Ronald, who resides in Canada and has a family; James, also married and residing in Seattle; Mary, the widow of Charles McEochen, of Canada, and the mother of a large family; Elizabeth, the widow of William Blair, of Canada, who also has a large family; and Margaret, the deceased wife of James Kelley, a Canadian. The father of this family passed away during the period of the Civil war.

Donald Campbell was reared in his parents' home and was educated in the public schools in the districts in which he lived. With his father and mother he emigrated from his native land of Scotland to Canada in 1854, where the family home was established upon an uncleared tract of land in a portion of the Dominion which at the time of the coming of the Campbells was but sparsely settled. Upon that farm Donald Campbell continued to reside under the parental roof and devoted his entire time to the clearing and developing of the land and working for the support of the family, contributing all of his labor and means to that end during the earlier years of his life. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil war his sympathies were wholly on the side of the southern cause and with great energy he determined to persuade his father to permit him to become a volunteer in the Confederate service. He was not successful in getting the parental consent, however, and like a true Scotch son he remained with father and mother and the bairns at home and to their keep and comfort he gave his strength and loyal care. He continued thus to devote himself until the time of his father's death, which occurred during the Civil war period, while his mother passed away in 1871. Immediately following the death of his mother he removed to the Pacific coast and for a short time remained in California. Later he went to Oregon and spent one winter at Portland. In the opening of the spring he cruised along the Oregon coast and while on that tour of sightseeing and inspection he saw for the first time the modern but none the less marvelous band saw at work in the great lumber mills, through whose hungry maws the virgin forest was making its way to the commercial lumber markets of the world. He continued his journey as far as Westport and at that place secured employment, for a very short time only, in a cannery establishment, and from there he traveled to Astoria, where he remained for some time. While there he became one of the employes in the excavation work required to be done in laying the foundation for the present customs house. After this he worked at different occupations for many months and later started on an independent prospecting tour down the coast and, at this time, paid a visit to his brother who owned a beautiful farm in the Willamette valley his property being situated at Hubbard. He stayed for a brief period only at Hubbard and then returned to Portland and from that city started on a long overland tour through the mountainous territory and finally arrived at Eugene, where he remained for some time, and then became interested in the lumbering business, taking independent contracts in logging in the timber belt of this state. After completing a number of long contracts he removed to Roseburg and from there to Coos bay in 1873, where he remained for some time, during which period he was engaged in work in many of the large lumber mills in that district. Later he entered into the logging contract business but his last venture in that line was not successful and he turned his attention to the business of supplying ship timber and in that work he continued for seven years, meeting with gratifying success. During the time he was engaged in the ship timber business he purchased a timber

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claim on Coos river from Dan Davis. He later proved up on this property and received a certificate of ownership direct from the government. Some years later he disposed of that property at a satisfactory advance and engaged in the logging business, in which he continued for some time, and then removed to Marshfield, where he established himself in the fuel supply business, owning a large wood yard in connection with that enterprise. This business was established in 1890 and since the time of its establishment he has built a very large and complete wood-cutting outfit which he erected upon a large float, with which he is enabled to prepare his own wood for the market and in addition as necessity and opportunity present themselves uses his outfit for commercial purposes at various points along the river frontage. In addition to this business he is also the owner of two hundred acres of very fine land on the Coos river and owns a number of fine business properties in Marshfield and a considerable amount of personal property of various kinds.

Mr. Campbell is liberal in his political views and has never been ambitious for political preferment. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Labor and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He inclines to be liberal-minded as regards religious matters. He takes a commendable interest in the social development and well-being of the community in which he lives and has been successful in the main in his business adventures and, notwithstanding he devoted a very considerable portion of his early manhood to the care of his father and mother and their family he has secured for himself a competence which has made him one of the independent citizens of his adopted state. Among his associates and friends he is known as a man of integrity in business dealings and of upright character in his social intercourse with his fellows.

MRS. SARAH M. APPLEGATE, of Yoncalla, has spent practically her entire life in the Sunset state. Her birth occurred in Ogden, Utah, on the 5th of September, 1851, her parents being Caleb E. and Lilly M. (Minar) Tracy, who were born, reared and married in Jefferson county, New York. In 1851 they came west, crossing the plains with ox and horse teams and spending the winter of 1851-2 in Ogden, Utah. In the spring of 1852 they journeyed on to Oregon, locating in Clackamas county, ten miles from Oregon City, where they took up a donation claim. In 1872 Caleb E. Tracy left the farm in the care of his son, James M., and took up his abode in Drain, Douglas county, where he engaged in merchandising. Two years later, in 1874, he came to Yoncalla, where he continued in business as a merchant for several years. He passed away on September 29, 1897, when in the eighty-seventh year of his age, the community thus losing one of its honored pioneer settlers and representative citizens. His wife survived him until March 20, 1911, and was in the ninety-fourth year of her age at the time of her death.

Sarah M. Tracy was reared under the parental roof and acquired a good education in the common schools. On the 20th of February, 1878, she gave her hand in marriage to Milton Applegate, who was born on the old Applegate donation claim near Yoncalla, Douglas county, October 14, 1854. His parents were Charles and Melinda (Miller) Applegate, more extended mention of whom is made in connection with the sketch of George Applegate, which appears on another page of this work. Milton Applegate was reared to manhood on the home farm and devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career, becoming one of the successful farmers as well as substantial and highly esteemed citizens of the Yoncalla valley. His demise occurred on the 23d of June, 1889, when he was thirty-five years of age. In politics he was a stanch republican but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Applegate were born eight children, five of whom still survive, as follows: Adelaide, who is at home; Mildred, the wife of J. E. Hobbs, of San Francisco, California; Minar and Aubrey, both of whom reside in Scotts valley, Douglas county; and Bertram C., living in Portland, Oregon. The mother of these children resides in Yoncalla, where she has an extensive circle of warm friends. She has witnessed the growth and development of this state for more than a half century and is largely familiar with its annals from a pioneer period down to modern times.

WILLIAM LINDSTROM is one of the well known farmers of Cooston, Oregon, where he is successfully engaged in the conduct of a highly improved ranch comprising one hundred and sixty-four acres. He was born in Finland in 1861, and is a son of Nick and Susan (Abrams) Lindstrom, both of whom were natives of Finland and died in that country many years ago. They were the parents of one child, William, who is the subject of this review.

William Lindstrom was reared at home and at an early age in life took upon himself the burden of self-support. When he had attained his fourteenth year he was engaged as a laborer on a farm in Finland and continued in that occupation until 1890, at which time he emigrated to the United States, settling in North Bend, Oregon. On reaching the western hemisphere he first found employment in the ship yards of A. M. Simpson and continued in that work for eleven consecutive years. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he established his home and lived for five years. Later he sold that property and bought one hundred and sixty-four acres of land located near Cooston which he has since cultivated and improved with modern buildings. He engages principally in dairying.

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William Lindstrom was united in marriage, April 14, 1889, to Miss Sophie Jacobson, a daughter of Jacob and Annie (Monsin) Jacobson. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson were the parents of six children: Anne, John, Sanna, and Marie, all of whom reside in Finland; Sophie, the wife of the subject of this review; and Eric, a resident of Finland. The father of Mrs. Lindstrom died in 1896 and the mother died at the age of eighty-six years in 1911.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lindstrom five children have been born. Annie married John Carlson, of Marshfield, Oregon, and they have one son, William. Victor, who was born May 2, 1891, took a course in dairying in the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis. He resides at home. Carl, born December 27, 1892, in North Bend, Oregon, died April 24, 1899, in the same city. Hilda, born September 19, 1894, is a graduate of the North Bend high school, where she pursued studies with special reference to a business career, resides at home. Francis William was born February 23, 1904, and is a pupil in the public schools.

William Lindstrom is affiliated with the republican party and for the past three years has been a member of the board of directors of the school district in which he lives. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He ranks as one of the leading and representative farmers of Coos county and is a man who takes a lively interest in all enterprises of a public nature which tend to improve the condition of the people in his county and state.

JOHN HAGELSTEIN is numbered among those who are actively engaged in the reclamation of marsh lands in the vicinity of Upper Klamath lake. His home is beautifully situated with a splendid view of the mountains and the broad expanse of the lake before him. His present place of residence is far separated from his birthplace, for he is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. He was born July 22, 1870, a son of John and Barbara (Striffler) Hagelstein, who are still residents of Wurtemberg, where the father follows the occupation of farming. In the family were three sons and two daughters, of whom John is the eldest and the only one that has ever come to the United States. He arrived in America on the 8th of November, 1893, and made his way direct to Klamath county, Oregon, settling about three miles from his present home. He has resided at Naylor, now Algoma, for nineteen years. He has always followed farming both in the fatherland and in the new world. Soon after his arrival here he secured a homestead, which he still owns. He now has two ranches, his home place comprising five hundred and forty acres, while a mile and a half to the north he still retains possession of one hundred and twenty acres of the tract which he homesteaded. Both places are well improved and he is now successfully carrying on general farming and stock-raising. He is reclaiming about two hundred acres of marsh land adjoining his home place on Upper Klamath lake. The view from this place is one which would delight the soul of an artist, for it looks out upon Mount McLoughlin as well as upon the waters of the "inland sea."

Mr. Hagelstein was married in Germany in 1889 to Miss Mary Bauer, a native of Wurtemberg, born in 1865. They have four children: John R., who owns and operates a ranch adjoining his father's; George; William, who is a junior in the high school of Klamath Falls; and Fred. All of the sons still reside at home.

Mr. Hagelstein votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has served as road supervisor and is now his party's candidate for county commissioner. He and his wife are consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Presbyterian church. His has been a well spent life, honorable and upright in every relation, and he and his family have many friends in Klamath county.

DR. J. L. WOODEN, resident physician of Clatskanie, is a worthy representative of the medical profession in Columbia county, where his ability is recognized in an extensive and growing practice. He is yet a young man and the future undoubtedly holds in store for him greater success. He was born at Ness City, Ness county, Kansas, February 22, 1882, his parents being William F. and Alice H. (Yeager) Wooden, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of West Virginia. The parents were married in Kansas, where they resided until 1891, when the came to Oregon. They first settled in Portland and have since remained residents of this state, their home being now at Mount Tabor. The father followed farming for a few years after his marriage but since that time has given his attention to railroading in different capacities. Unto him and his wife have been born seven children, of whom Dr. Wooden is the eldest. The others are: Mrs. J. A. Wilson, of Portland; Roy L., who is engaged in business in Portland; Mrs. Eva Herman, whose husband is a contractor of Portland; Willie, who died in infancy; one who died unnamed; and Mary Ida, whose death occurred when she was ten years of age.

Passing through consecutive grades in the acquirement of his education, Dr. J. L. Wooden was finally graduated from the high school of Ashland when nineteen years of age, after which he spent a year as a student in the State University, at Eugene, Oregon. He completed his professional course in the medical department of the Oregon State University, at Portland, Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. For a year thereafter he practiced in the Good Samaritan Hospital of Portland and in that connection gained wide and beneficial experience. On the expiration of the year he came to Clatskanie, where he is still practicing. He is conscientious in the performance of all professional duties and is accorded a liberal patronage, which is indicative of the confidence and trust entertained for him in his professional capacity by his fellow townsmen.

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On the 24th of September, 1907, Dr. Wooden was married to Miss Mary Etta Rawlings, who was born in Park Hill, Ontario, February 28, 1883, a daughter of Mrs. Ellen (Crawford) Rawlings. Her father died when she was only eight years of age and her mother now lives on Portland Heights, the most attractive residence district in the city of Portland. Mrs. Wooden was the second in a family of four children, the others being: George, who is now engaged in the live-stock business in Canada; Mrs. Minnie Byers, of Los Angeles, California; and Ella, who is a graduate physician. She resides with her mother in Portland.

The Doctor and his wife both hold membership in the Presbyterian church and are interested in all that pertains to good work and to public progress. While Dr. Wooden usually votes with the republican party, he is yet liberal in his views and somewhat independent in his affiliation. He belongs to Clatskanie Lodge, No. 133, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Odd Fellows lodge, the Modern Woodmen camp, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Foresters court and the Maccabees lodge, all in Clatskanie. His brethren of these fraternities hold him in high regard and wherever he has gone he has won the friendship and good-will of those with whom he has been associated. Much of his life has been passed in the northwest and is an exemplification of the enterprising spirit of this section of the country.

WILLIAM HELLIWELL, a capitalist of Yoncalla, is well known as one of the substantial and influential citizens of that town. Since March, 1892, or for the past two decades, he has resided continuously in Douglas county. His birth occurred in Yorkshire, England, on the 20th of August, 1849, his parents being Thomas and Mally (Horsefall) Helliwell, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father was a wood turner by trade.

At the early age of eight years William Helliwell began working in the cotton mills, spending a half day in the mills and the remaining half in school. When a youth of thirteen he laid aside his text-books and devoted his entire time to work in the mills. In 1869, when twenty years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Minnesota with Greenwood, Charles and John Nuttall, three brothers, whose sister he married in the following year. The three Nuttall brothers were awarded contracts in connection with the building of the Great Northern railroad out of St. Paul, and Mr. Helliwell was employed at railroad construction work for about four years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a tract of land in McLeod county, Minnesota, there residing until March, 1892, when he came west to Oregon and located in Yoncalla, Douglas county. He purchased seventy acres of land adjoining the town and planted twelve acres thereof to fruit. Subsequently he bought an adjoining tract of thirty-six acres, twenty-five acres of which had already been planted to fruit. About two years ago, however, he disposed of all of his land and now retains his town residence only. His record is an excellent illustration of the power of industry and perseverance in the attainment of success, for he came to this country empty-handed and has since worked his way steadily upward to a positon of prosperity and prominence in the community where he resides.

In July, 1870, Mr. Helliwell was united in marriage to Miss Evina Nuttall, a native of Yorkshire, England, by whom he has eight children, as follows: Frank J., who is engaged in business in Portland, Oregon; Ernest, a business man of Cottage Grove, this state; Clara, the wife of L. A. Daugherty, of Portland; Barton, assistant cashier in the State Bank of Yoncalla; Sidney, who is in the service of the John Clark Saddlery Company at Portland; Albert, who is employed by his brother Ernest at Cottage Grove; Ruth A., a trained nurse in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Portland; and Lena, who is the wife of H. T. Hartley, a stockman of Crook county, Oregon.

Mr. Helliwell is a republican in politics and has served as a member of the town council of Yoncalla, while for six years he served on the Yoncalla school board. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Alpha Lodge, No. 170. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he serves as an elder and to which his wife also belongs. He has risen through concentrated efforts intelligently directed, and the success which has rewarded him is well merited.

GEORGE SYLVESTER DAVIS, the owner of a ranch comprising two hundred and eighty-eight acres and situated six miles from Myrtle Point, on the Coquille road, is engaged in dairying on an extensive scale. He has been a resident of Coos county since 1900 and has gained an enviable reputation as a successful and enterprising agriculturist. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 11th of May, 1863, his parents being J. B. and Polly (Wolfe) Davis. The father was born in Ohio in 1836, while the mother's birth occurred in that state in 1843. In the spring of 1876 the family home was established in Humboldt county, California, where J. B. Davis purchased property and engaged in contracting. He now makes his home with his son George, his wife having passed away in 1902. His children were four in number, namely: Xenia L., who is engaged in the teaming business at Oakland, California; Will O., a building contractor of Ferndale, California; Isaac W., who died in Ferndale, California, and George Sylvester, of this review.

George Sylvester Davis, who was a youth of thirteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to California, began providing for his own support at that early age and worked for others at various occupations during a period of sixteen years. At the end of that time he was married and rented a dairy farm, operating the same

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successfully for a number of years. In the meantime, however, he purchased a ranch of three hundred and sixty acres in Coos county, Oregon, but has since sold a part of that property so that it now comprises only two hundred and eighty-eight acres. He first came to this state in 1900 and settled on a farm in Coos county which he rented from R. C. Dement. He likewise conducted the Norway Creamery for five years but in 1905 sold the same to the present owners. As above stated, he conducts a dairy ranch on a large scale and in this connection has won a measure of success which entitles him to recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of the community.

On the 11th of May, 1892, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Lucy E. Trigg, a native of Canada and a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Edwards) Trigg, both of whom were born in England. The father passed away in 1907, and the mother survives and makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. William Trigg were born the following children: Marie, deceased; John, of California; William, who also lives in California; Sarah, the wife of C. A. Pettengill of Coquille, Oregon; Robert, who lives in Canada; George, who makes his home in Washington; Mrs. Lucy E. Davis; Charlotte Ellen, the wife of W. L. Kistner of Coquille, Oregon; and Mary Jane, the wife of G. W. Kistner of California. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Harold Warren, who was born on the 20th of June, 1893, and is pursuing a course in electrical engineering; and Otto Loyal, born December 3, 1897, who is attending school.

Mr. Davis is liberal in his political views and in exercising his right of franchise is not bound by party ties, ever placing patriotism above partisanship. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, while his wife belongs to the Women of Woodcraft. They are widely recognized as being of genuine personal worth and have an extensive circle of friends. Mr. Davis' life has been one of intense and wisely directed activity, crowned with well deserved success, and his record may well serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when ability is coupled with determination.

HON. ALBERT GALLATIN HOVEY. Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of the state of Oregon have received impetus from the labors of the Hon. Albert Gallatin Hovey, whose life record has been a credit and honor to the state which has honored him. He was distinctively a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence. Persistency of purpose and unfaltering energy enabled him to accomplish his purpose where men of less resolute spirit would have failed, and in all that he undertook he was actuated by high ideals that sought the benefit of his home locality or of the state at large. He was a native of Londonderry, New Hampshire, born July 11, 1824, and was descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from old and prominent American families closely identified with the history of New England. The earliest American ancestor of Mr. Hovey arrived here from England about 1637 and finally settled at the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he left numerous descendants. One of these, Joseph Hovey, removed from that state to the southern part of New Hampshire about 1783. Here was born to him a son, John, at the town of Londonderry, in 1786, who was later known as Captain John Hovey and was the father of the subject of this review. Although he had received no material inheritance from his ancestor, nature had gifted him with an observing eye and a retentive memory. He had comparatively little opportunity to attend school and at an early age was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, which he so thoroughly mastered that in time he became most proficient along that line. Moreover, he was a citizen of value in the community where he lived, meriting and enjoying the respect of all. He died in 1851 at the age of sixty-five years, and for some time was survived by his wife. In early manhood he had wedded Abigail Duston, of Manchester, New Hampshire, who was a descendant of Mrs. Hannah Duston, who witnessed the slaughter of her husband and infant by the Indians who then made her a captive. With one other prisoner, however, she succeeded in escaping one night after scalping several of her captors with their own tomahawks, and then made her way through the wilderness back to a settlement. She was a splendid type of courageous Puritan womanhood, strong and intrepid in spirit, yet gentle and kind in manner. Mrs. Abigail Hovey, mother of Albert G. Hovey was afforded liberal advantages for higher education and possessed, moreover, an innate culture and refinement which made her noted for her general intelligence and her influence. She survived her husband for a long period, passing away in 1883 when nearly ninety years of age. In the family were eight children, the eldest and the youngest being daughters.

When quite young Albert G. Hovey accompanied his parents on their removal to Marietta, Ohio, where he pursued a public-school education. He was about twenty-five years of age when, in 1849, he joined a company of twenty men that crossed the plains with ox teams to California, attracted by the discovery of gold in that state. They left St. Joseph, Missouri, in April, and while en route four of their party died of cholera which raged among the emigrants. They proceeded by way of the North Platte, South Pass, Bear river, Sublett's cutoff, Humboldt and Carson valleys to Sacramento, where the party arrived in October. Mr. Hovey there secured a mining outfit and went to Rhoade's bar, where the fall months were passed. The company, however, spent the winter in the diggings at Long's Hollow in the Weaver district. Mr. Hovey did not meet with the success in the mines which he had anticipated and the fact that congress

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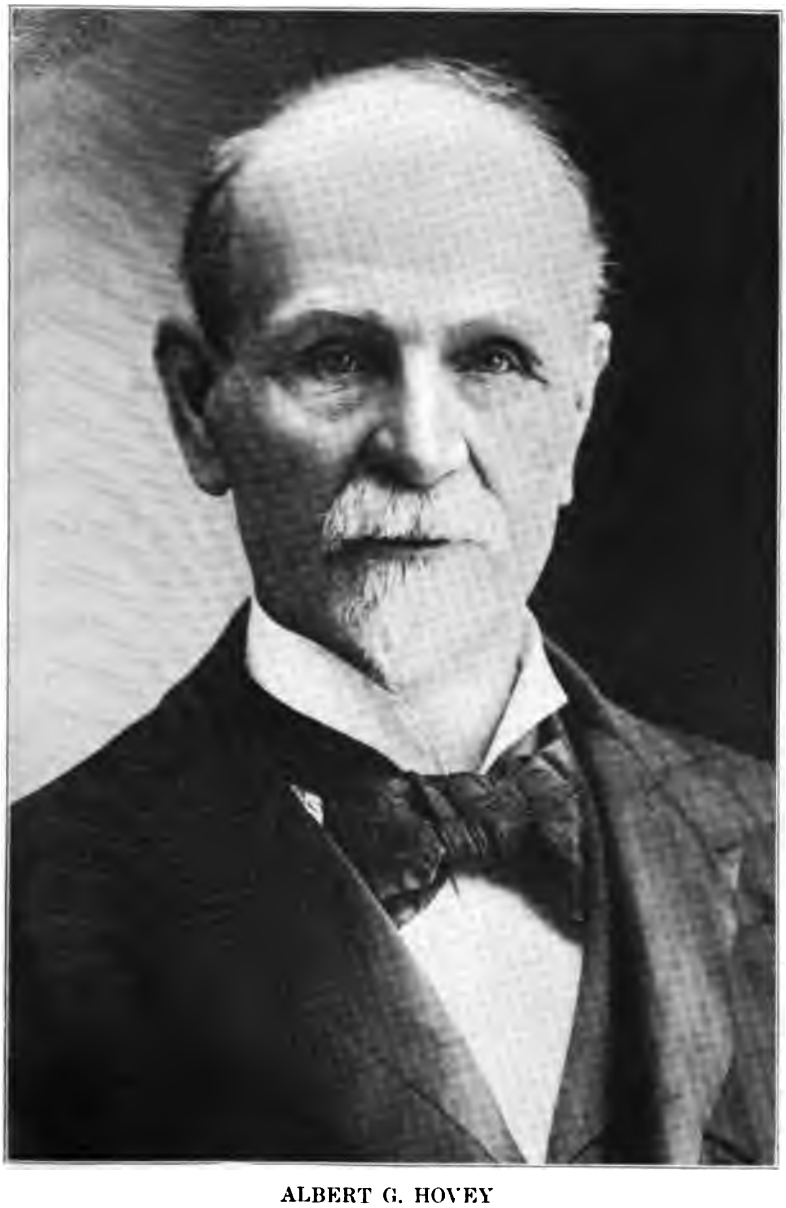

ALBERT G. HOVEY

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had passed the donation land claim act for Oregon led him to make his way northward to this state. He proceeded from San Francisco by steamer to Portland, where he arrived in October, 1850, and thence made his way up the Willamette valley, stopping at Oregon City, Salem, Albany and Brownsville, and at length settling at Corvallis, which was then known as Marysville, becoming the first school teacher there. He began his work as an educator in December, instructing the children of the Dickson, Stewart, Avery, Stout, Alexander, Baker, Knott, Trapp, Mulkey and Newton families. He was afterward in the employ of the Hon. Wayman St. Clair, a pioneer merchant, and early in 1851 was appointed clerk of the United States district court for Benton county by O. C. Pratt, one of the judges of the territory. Later he was elected as clerk of the county and while thus serving in the courts he took up the study of law, being admitted to practice in 1853 by Hon. George H. Williams, then United States district judge, while later he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state. However, he really never entered the profession, preferring business pursuits which made heavy claim upon his time and energies and which were successfully conducted, owing to his careful and systematic management and sound judgment.

Mr. Hovey was twice married. In 1853 he wedded Miss Mary Ellen Mulkey, the eldest daughter of the Hon. Luke Mulkey, a Benton county pioneer. She died in 1861 at the age of twenty-five years. Some years previous to this, or in 1853, Mr. Hovey declined longer to serve in the county offices which he had held and took up his abode upon his donation claim near Corvallis, where he successfully carried on farming until his wife's death. On September 8, 1864, he married again, his second union being with Miss Emily Humphrey, the eldest daughter of the Hon. George and Cynthia Ann (Bristol) Humphrey. Miss Emily Humphrey was born in Ontario, Canada, April 3, 1842, and removed to Illinois and Iowa with her parents about the year 1844 and remained in Iowa until 1854 at which time she emigrated with her parents to Oregon, crossing the plains in ox trains. It took six months to make the trip, and she rode a good part of the way on horseback. Upon their arrival in Oregon they first settled on a farm near Jefferson, in Marion county, where they remained during the first winter, her father, subsequently taking up a donation land claim about eighteen miles west of Eugene. Here she spent her early years bravely withstanding the hardships of pioneer life. She taught school for a short time and afterward attended the public schools of Corvallis, Oregon, and in 1862 for one year a private school in Portland. She has always been a great lover of home and devoted to the interests of her household and family. She is still living and enjoying the fruits of a life of activity, which had its share of hardships. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey became parents of a daughter, Carrie May, and two sons, A. G. and Blaine H. Both sons are graduates of the University of Oregon and in 1890 A. G. Hovey entered the bank at Eugene as a successor of his father.

Politically Mr. Hovey was a supporter of the republican party and in fact was one of the organizers of the party in this state. At the first state convention he was chosen one of three delegates to the republican national convention held in Chicago in 1860 and instructed for Mr. Seward. None of the three delegates, however, could attend and their proxies were sent to Horace Greeley, of New York, without instructions, who cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln. In 1884 Mr. Hovey was made one of Oregon's six delegates to the national republican convention which again met in Chicago, and there he supported James G. Blaine and John A. Logan. In the meantime he had done excellent service for the state as one of its law makers, having been elected to the senate in 1862, his services continuing through three sessions or until 1866. In that year he established the family home at Portland but after a year removed to Springfield, Lane county, where he carried on milling and merchandising for about twelve years and served as postmaster from 1867 to 1879. He then became a resident of Eugene and was one of the organizers of the Lane County Bank, conducted under the firm style of Hovey, Humphrey & Company. He remained as its president to the time of his death and made it one of the strong financial institutions of the county. In June, 1893, at the time of the wide-spread financial panic, the Lane County Bank suspended payment for a year and again opened its doors for business in June, 1894. During that time there was no demand for a receiver and Mr. Hovey remained in charge, managing the affairs of the institution while all depositors were paid dollar for dollar. He continued actively at the head of the bank until his life's labors were ended. He always took a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of his community and gave earnest and generous support to many measures for the public good. In April, 1889, he was elected mayor of Eugene by a vote of two hundred and eighty-three to fifty-nine and served for two years. He was very active in promoting the building of the railroad from Eugene to the coast and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed regent of the University of Oregon and so continued until his death, serving as a member of the executive committee of the board and for many years was treasurer of this institution. Again and again Mr. Hovey was called upon to fill positions of public honor and trust. He served on Governor Gibbs' staff, the war governor of Oregon. In 1892 he was made a delegate to the national republican convention to Minneapolis and was also appointed by President Harrison a member of the board of visitors to the annual examinations at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. He attended there on the 1st and at Minneapolis on the 7th of

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June, 1892. His was indeed an honored name which malevolence or envy dared not to assail. He stood for high ideals yet utilized practical methods in their attainment and at all times his work was a source of benefit to the state. He died November 27, 1898, and Oregon thereby lost one of its foremost pioneers and honored citizens—a man who had left his impress upon the history of the northwest and its upbuilding.

ALBERT GUY HOVEY is a native of Oregon, having been born in Springfield, June 18, 1869. He is the son of the Hon. A. G. and Emily (Humphrey) Hovey, of whom further mention is made in the preceding sketch.

He was educated in the public schools of Springfield and Eugene and the University of Oregon, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1890. He studied law under A. E. Gallagher of Eugene and was admitted to the bar in October, 1892. However, he never practiced law preferring literary and business pursuits. He accepted a position in the Lane County Bank, a private banking institution of which his father was president and owner with Mr. H. G. Humphrey. He remained there until the bank was transferred to the Chambers-Bristow Banking Company, which took place January, 1904. During the panic of 1893 the bank was closed one year but no receiver was appointed and none was demanded and the depositors were paid in full. Since that time, he with his brother have had a private office for the purpose of attending to their own property and the estate of their late father, Hon. A. G. Hovey.

He is a member of Spencer Butte Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Eugene and is also a valued member of the Eugene Commercial Club. He takes great interest in literary, research and historical work.

BLAINE H. HOVEY, who succeeded to an interest in the banking business of which his father was one of the founders and owners, was born in Springfield, Oregon, and was educated in the public schools of Eugene and the Oregon State University from which he was graduated in 1899, with the B. A. degree. He then went into the banking business with his brother and the two after the father's death took charge of the bank, continuing to manage the institution until January 1, 1904, when they sold out. Blaine Hovey is now engaged in the fire insurance business and also has the care and supervision of his mother's real-estate interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a progressive republican but does not seek office. He believes in supporting measures for the welfare of the community and state regardless of politics.

MICHOR E. PAGE is filling the position of postmaster at Clatskanie and is also proprietor of a general mercantile establishment which he has conducted since 1893. His birth occurred in Illinois, in 1860, his parents being Orsamus and Mary (Ross) Page, the former a native of the state of New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio, where they lived for some years, after which they removed to Macon county, Illinois, where they resided until 1866. In that year they established their home in Will county, Illinois, where the father carried on general agricultural pursuits until his retirement, when he removed to Joliet, Illinois, where he and his wife yet reside, the former at the age of one hundred and three years and the latter at the age of ninety years. Theirs is a remarkable record for longevity. In their family were seven children, of whom five still survive: Ada, the wife of Samuel Fishbeck, of Kansas; Hannah, the wife of Richard Holdsworth, of Ohio; M. E., of this review; Violet, who is married and lives in Texas; Lydia, who is married and resides in Joliet, Illinois; and two who died in infancy.

The youthful days of M. E. Page were spent upon his father's farm in Illinois until he had reached the age of fifteen years, when he started out in life for himself, driving a team and doing other general work for eight years. He then came to Oregon, in April, 1884, settling at Clatskanie, where he secured a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres. This he sold two years later, after which he was employed in a general mercantile store owned by his father-in-law. He spent two years in that way and next worked in the timber woods for two years, after which he went to Alaska. He did not meet with the conditions that he had anticipated in the north and nine months later returned, since which time he has been engaged in business on his own account in Clatskanie. In 1893 he opened the general mercantile store of which he is now proprietor and in the intervening period of eighteen years he has built up a large and profitable business, basing his success upon strictly honorable methods and earnest effort to please his patrons. He is likewise the postmaster of Clatskanie, which office he has filled for nine years. He owns one of the fine business blocks of the town together with residence property here, including the home in which he now lives.

In May, 1889, Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Edgerton, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William A. and Mary (Gardner) Edgerton, who were natives of Vermont and Kentucky, respectively. Their family numbered five children, of whom three are yet living, namely: Mrs. Page; Nellie, the wife of Ed McClure, of Shelton, Washington; and E. L., living in Clatskanie, Oregon. The father makes his home at Longbeach, California, and is now sixty years of age. The mother passed away in 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Page have become the parents of four children. Lela, who was born in 1892, is a graduate of the high school of Clatskanie, also of the normal school and has a musical education. She is now engaged in teaching and she makes her home with her parents. Leroy was drowned at the age of

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ten years. Nellie, born in 1896, is a high-school student and is also studying music. Mary, born in 1902, is attending the public schools. Both Mr. and Mrs. Page hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and their well spent lives have gained for them the high regard of all with whom they have come in contact. They have many friends throughout Columbia county and their own home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Page belongs to Clatskanie Camp, No. 5241, M. W. A., and also the Odd Fellows lodge. His political support is given the republican party and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has served for nine years as a member of the school board and also as city treasurer for six years. As a custodian of public funds he has proved himself most faithful and his record as both a man and citizen is one which has gained for him the high regard and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

JOSEPH HUGILL, who resides on his farm six miles southeast of Gervais, was born September 26, 1853, in Yorkshire, England, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Rigg) Hugill, both of whom spent their entire lives in England. Throughout his active career the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred on December 12, 1878, and the mother passed away in 1858. Five children were born to them: Betsy Ann and Sarah, who are residing in England; Mary Jane, who is living in Virginia and is the wife of Thomas Swayles; Margaret, living in England; and Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

Joseph Hugill received a common-school education in England and started out upon his independent career at the age of twenty-four years while he was in his native country. After being employed on a farm for three years he came to America, settling first at Brantford, Ontario, Canada. He remained there for only a short time before removing to Hamilton, where he was employed as a farm hand for two years previous to his removal to the United States. When he left Canada he came direct to the Dakotas, where he took up three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he resided for six years previous to coming to Oregon and settling in Salem for a period of two years. At the end of that time he rented land near Parkersville for two years and then in Clackamas county for a similar length of time before removing to Fairfield, Marion county, where he remained five years. Subsequently he purchased one hundred and thirty-six acres of land located six miles southeast of Gervais and has made that property his home ever since. Although he has disposed of part of the land, he has at present fifty-seven acres of well improved property, forty-five of which he has brought to a high state of productivity. His farming interests are carefully managed and his sound judgment and untiring industry are manifest in the prosperity which has come to him.

In September, 1877, Joseph Hugill was married to Miss Mary Wrightson, whose birth occurred in Ingleby, England, on the 18th of March, 1855, her parents being Charles and Hannah (Elliott) Wrightson, who remained in their native country until after their marriage. Upon leaving England they came to America in 1855 and settled in Ontario, Canada, where they remained two years before returning to England and residing in that country until 1882 when they again came to America. They then located and remained in Hamilton, Ontario, for two years previous to removing to North Dakota, where they resided until 1891, the year in which they came to Oregon. After living in Marion county for a short time they removed to Polk county, where they have since remained. Mr. Wrightson was gamekeeper in his native land and since coming to America has followed farming. He purchased land in Polk county, which is now owned by his son Frank. At present, at the age of eighty-two years, he is living with Mr. Hugill the death of his wife having occurred in 1910. Eight children were born to him: Mrs. Hugill; Charles, of Alberta, Canada; Henry E., of Portland; Annie, residing in Manitoba; Jane, the widow of Hugh Cosgrove, of Woodburn; Frank, living in Alberta, Canada; Emma, the wife of Thomas Kinchin, of Alberta; and Elizabeth H., the deceased wife of William Henderson, of California. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugill six children have been born: John Charles, whose birth occurred July 27, 1878, and who is at home; Joseph H., born in England, December 21, 1880, a resident of Portland; Mary Anna, born in Canada, September 13, 1882, who is the wife of John Imlah, of Fairfield, Oregon; Alex. William, who is residing in Portland and was born May 12, 1886, in Dakota; Lizzie, who was born January 23, 1888, and taught school for several years previous to her marriage to Omer Hastie, of Monitor, Oregon; and Emma F., whose birth occurred on the 30th of November, 1889, and who taught school several years previous to her marriage to John C. Sheppard, of Silverton, Oregon.

Although a republican Joseph Hugill is liberal in his views and casts his ballot for candidates rather than for party. He has never been an office seeker nor desired political preferment. He is a man of determination and force of character who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In manner he is modest and unostentatious and those who know him speak of him in terms of praise. He is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America, in which he has held many offices, and he is also a member of the Grange.

P. A. BROWNELL is superintendent of the Gardiner Mill Company and one of the early settlers of Gardiner. Wherever known he is spoken of in terms of high regard, for in every relation of life he manifests sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship. He was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, February 20, 1843, a son of Cornelius and Frances B. (Almy) Brownell, both of whom were na-

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tives of Rhode Island and both members of old New England families. The grandfather, Cornelius Brownell, Sr., was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His son and namesake lived but a comparatively short time in Tiverton, removing thence to Little Compton, Rhode Island, where his after life was spent. His time and energies were devoted to agricultural pursuits until his later days, when he passed away at the age of eighty-four years, while his wife reached the age of eighty-five years.

P. A. Brownell remained at home until his nineteenth year and was educated in the common schools. In 1865 he shipped aboard a whaling vessel with the privilege of leaving the vessel at the Sandwich islands if he so chose. He decided on that course and sailed from the islands to California. For two years he worked in the sawmills at Humboldt and then spent about a year in the mining regions of Idaho, where he was engaged in searching for the precious metal. He next made his way to Portland, Oregon, where he worked in a mill for about a year. On the expiration of that period he built a mill in Portland which he operated for about three years, and on selling out he made his way to British Columbia, on a timber cruise. In that district he worked for some time as a millwright in Vancouver but later returned to Oregon and in 1873 took up his abode in Gardiner, where he has remained continuously for thirty-nine years. He has been identified with the same mill throughout the period of his residence here, although it has been owned by three different companies. He has served in the important position of superintendent of the mill all the time and his capable and excellent work in that connection gives entire satisfaction to those whom he represents.

In 1878 Mr. Brownell was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Balderree, a daughter of George Balderree, who came to Gardiner from Arkansas in 1871 or 1872. He followed the occupation of ranching and passed away in 1874. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brownell have been born four sons, as follows: Mark A., engaged in the stationery business in San Francisco, California; Edward A., a ranchman of Powder River valley, in Oregon; Philip A., a civil engineer, who is at present associated with the Oregon Electric Company; and Austin A., a student of the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Brownell is a republican but without ambition for office. He served, however, for ten years on the Gardiner school board and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. He is prominent in fraternal organizations, belonging to Aurora Lodge, No. 59, A. F. & A. M., and to Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., while both he and his wife are connected with Martha Chapter, O. E. S., and with Riverside Lodge, No. 100, of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mrs. Brownell is also a member of the Baptist church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brownell are widely and favorably known in this part of the state, for excellent traits have won them warm friendships. Mr. Brownell has been found to be thoroughly reliable under all circumstances and his work in connection with the Gardiner Mill Company has been most satisfactory.

HON. MITCHELL AND PERMELIA ANN (ALLAN) WILKINS. The name of Wilkins is one which will always attract the attention of the student of the history of Oregon, for it was borne by one of the early settlers of the state, one whose high character and conscientious efforts have left their impress upon the progress of events. This pioneer, the Hon. Mitchell Wilkins, was born in Orange county, North Carolina, in 1818. His father, who was descended from a Scotch family of the colonial period, died in North Carolina when the son was but nine years of age. Early in life Mitchell Wilkins started out in the world to seek his own livelihood and for several years engaged in boating and boat-building on the Mississippi river. He afterward settled in Andrew county, Missouri, near St. Joseph, which was then little more than a pioneer camp on the outskirts of civilization. He performed the first carpenter work of any note in that embryo town, erecting the first substantial buildings there.

In April, 1847, Mr. Wilkins and his wife became members of a party of seven hundred people who started overland from St. Joseph for the far west—a long trip fraught with many dangers and privations in those days. Mr. Wilkins met with his full share of trial and tribulation. While crossing the plains he lost his team, this necessitating the abandonment of the wagon upon reaching the Cascade Mountains, and the journey to the Willamette valley was completed with one horse, one ox and two cows. Mr. Wilkins and his young wife, their hopes and ambitions high despite the drawbacks with which fate had handicapped them, walked all the way across the mountains, following the old Barlow route and reaching their destination in safety, on the 25th of October, 1847. They spent the winter of 1847-48 near what is now Marquam, Clackamas county, where Mr. Wilkins erected a small log cabin. In the spring of 1848 they resumed their journey toward the south. Arriving in what is now Lane county, Mr. Wilkins took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres located ten miles northeast of the site of the city of Eugene. Here he set about erecting a temporary log cabin, into which he moved his family in the fall of that year. During the following year he constructed a more substantial house of hewed logs and in 1854 erected a frame house of a much more pretentious character, which still stands in fairly good repair. It is covered with ivy and is pictured in the historical part of this work.

Mr. Wilkins had barely become established in his pioneer home in the wilderness before news of the discovery of gold in California began to attract the attention of the inhabitants of the western frontier. In the hope of bettering his financial condition he started for the Eldorado on horseback in the fall

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of 1849. He arrived in the Sacramento valley without incident of note and at once engaged in placer mining on a small scale; but after fourteen days he and the party associated with him in the work were driven out by the snow and the depredations of the Indians, and Mr. Wilkins returned to his home in Oregon. From that year until the time of his retirement from the active responsibilities of life Mr. Wilkins devoted his energies to stock-raising, in which he met with most gratifying success.

Mr. Wilkins was never selfishly interested in his work toward his personal success, but always cheerfully and capably aided in the promotion of all worthy causes, the tendency of which was to advance the welfare of the people at large. In politics he was a republican from the time of the Civil war and served as a member of the Oregon state legislature in 1862. For some time prior thereto he had taken a prominent part in the political undertakings of the county and state. During the historical triangular fight for governorship of the state in 1878 he was nominated for the office on the independent ticket but was not able to overcome the republican majority. He always manifested a deep and abiding concern in the general welfare of agricultural interests in Oregon. He became one of the chief organizers of the State Agricultural Society and for many years served as its president. In 1876 he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia as commissioner from Oregon, acted in the same capacity at the New Orleans Exposition in 1884 and the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. It was in the fall of that year that he was stricken with paralysis, which caused his retirement from active pursuits and from which he never wholly recovered. His death occurred January 31, 1904.

On Christmas day of 1844, in Platte county, Missouri, Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage with Permelia Ann Allan, by the Rev. John Low. Miss Allan was born in Bates county, Missouri, April 7, 1827, and was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Morrow) Allan. In 1847, following the death of his wife in Missouri, Robert Allan crossed the plains in the same train with his daughter and son-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Allan were both natives of Tennessee. Mrs. Wilkins passed away in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, on the 10th of June, 1909. She was a lady possessed of many excellent traits of character and enjoyed the regard and esteem of all who knew her. She bore herself with cheerful fortitude during the early days of hardship and privation, overcoming the many difficulties of life in a frontier region by an optimistic energy that was at once encouraging and inspiring. She became the mother of seven children, of whom three are living: Francis Marion, Angeline and Amos. Those deceased are Jasper, Eliza Jane, Henrietta, and May Rose.

Mitchell Wilkins belonged to the highest type of the pioneer citizen. The characteristics which contributed most to his success, as shown by the record of his life, were his indomitable energy and perseverance, his integrity in all business transactions and the liberal, broad-minded manner in which he conducted all his operations. His record in public and private life was above reproach and free from all suspicion of dishonor. Honesty, courage, enterprise and fairness toward his fellowmen endeared him closely to all who were favored with his friendship. He and his estimable wife were pioneer settlers of the Sunset state whose names figure on the pages of its early history among those whose labors made possible the wonderful transformation that has here been effected.

BENJAMIN HUNTINGTON, Sr., one of the substantial and influential citizens of the Yoncalla valley, is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. His holdings comprise nine hundred acres of land, and for over a quarter of a century he has resided on his present ranch situated a mile and a half southwest of Yoncalla. Oregon numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in the Yoncalla valley, in Douglas county, on the 3d of September, 1859. His parents were John W. P. and Mary (Applegate) Huntington, the former a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and the latter of Missouri. At the time of the gold excitement, in 1849, John W. P. Huntington sailed around the Horn to San Francisco and shortly afterward made his way north into Oregon, taking up a donation claim which is now the J. T. Miller place in the Hayhurst valley, Douglas county. He settled at the head of this valley and his portion was later known as the Huntington valley. Sometime in the early '60s he removed to Salem, Oregon, and for a number of years owned and edited the Statesman. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent of Indian agencies of the state of Oregon under President Andrew Johnson, serving in that capacity for about four years, or until his death in 1869. He was a Royal Arch Mason and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the foremost citizens of this state. His wife was a daughter of Charles Applegate and in 1843 came to Oregon with the Applegate Company, more extended mention of which is made on another page of this work. Mrs. Mary (Applegate) Huntington was called to her final rest in 1879.

Benjamin Huntington, Sr., was reared under the parental roof and obtained his education in the common schools. In 1880, when twenty-one years of age, he started out for himself as an agriculturist, cultivating land of his own and also rented land, farming at one time as high as twelve hundred acres. In 1886 he took up his abode on a ranch a mile and a half southwest of Yoncalla, where he has since remained and where he makes a specialty of raising sheep and goats. His holdings embrace nine hundred acres of land and his undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with highly gratifying results.

In 1880 Mr. Huntington was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Miller, a daughter of

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James Miller, who crossed the plains from Missouri to this state in 1852 and took up a donation claim which now forms a part of our subject's home place. Mr. and Mrs. Huntington have thirteen children, as follows: Benjamin, Jr., who is a druggist of Drain, Oregon; Webster, living in Portland; Perit, a resident of Mahnomen, Minnesota; Phillip, who is engaged in the drug business at Yoncalla, Oregon; McKinley, a student in the Oregon Agricultural College; James; Thomas; Retta; Anna; Sarah; Mary; Ruth; and Rachel. The last eight named are still at home with their parents. In politics Mr. Huntington is a stanch republican, having supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. During the period of his residence in this state, covering more than a half century, he has not only witnessed but also aided and rejoiced in the work of progress and improvement and richly merits recognition as a prominent and representative citizen.

OLE O. LUND is the nominee on the republican ticket for sheriff of Coos county, Oregon. He was born in Norway in 1862 and is a son of Ole Oleson and Christina (Christiansen) Lund, both natives of that country. They were the parents of nine children: Chris, and Nels, both of whom are living in Wisconsin; Bennie, who makes his home in St. Paul, Minnesota; Alfred, who resides in Wisconsin; Christina, Clara and Gulog, all of whom are living in their native country; Varda, who resides in Wisconsin; and Ole O.

Ole O. Lund was educated in the public schools of Norway and pursued his studies until he was twelve years of age. He was reared on a farm and became thoroughly familiar at an early age with the details of practical agriculture. When he left home he worked in the employ of others on farms for four years. He then learned the shoemaker's trade in Norway and followed this occupation for two years before he came to America. When he crossed the Atlantic he settled in Wisconsin and worked at lumbering for one year. He went to Minnesota at the end of that time and realizing his disadvantages in an educational way and feeling hampered by his foreign training he entered the public schools of that state where he studied for one year and a half. He spent the next three years working at the butcher's trade and after a short residence in South Dakota returned to Minnesota and worked in various capacities for eighteen months. His principal occupation during this time was along the shoemaking line which trade he had learned in Norway. He later spent three years in Minnesota working as a harness and shoemaker. After his marriage in 1890, he spent some time in the shoemaking business and was for three years a member of the police force attached to the sheriff's office in Bayfield, Wisconsin. After his service in that capacity he came west and located on a timber claim in Oregon. He finally settled on Coos bay in Marshfield in 1907 and took up his old trade of shoemaking to which he added a harness and a retail shoe business. He previously had spent five years in Grants Pass, Oregon, where he carried on a successful fuel enterprise.

In 1890, Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss Anna Oleson, a daughter of Peter and Oliva Oleson, natives of Norway. Mrs. Lund is one of four children born to her parents: Martin, a resident of the state of Wisconsin; Anna, the wife of our subject; Julia, who lives in Marshfield, Oregon; and Hilda, a resident of Washington. Mrs. Lund received her early education in the Wisconsin public schools and remained at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lund are the parents of four children: Lula, who was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and Oregon and took a commercial course in Portland, and who is the wife of Mr. F. C. True, a bookkeeper of Coquille, Oregon, by whom she has one son, Frank; Perlie Oliver, who was educated in Wisconsin and Oregon and took a commercial course in California and who is residing in Marshfield, Oregon; Myrtle, who attended the public schools in Wisconsin and Oregon and received a commercial education, and is at home; and Margaret, who is attending school in Marshfield, Oregon.

Fraternally Mr. Lund holds membership in the Improved Order of Redmen and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also prominent in the affairs of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Sons of Norway. He is a devout member of the Lutheran church and to this faith, his wife and children also give their allegiance. He is a progressive republican and is a firm believer in the principles of that party, and a strong supporter of its policies. Mr. Lund is eager for the welfare of his section of the country and has firm belief in the future of Coos county.

IVAN D. APPLEGATE is one of the early pioneers of Oregon, and during a long and useful life he has been identified with the political and business development of his adopted state. He was born January 25, 1840, in Saint Clair county, Missouri, and is a son of Lindsay and Elizabeth (Miller) Applegate. In 1822 the father settled in Missouri where he later celebrated his marriage. In 1843 he crossed the plains to Oregon and settled in the Willamette valley at a point where now stands the city of Dallas in Polk county. He and his brothers were the first settlers in that part of the state. Since that time the Applegate family has been distinguished for their activities in the development and progress of Oregon. Lindsay Applegate and his brother Jesse located the south road through the Tule lake country to the Willamette valley in 1846, and thus became the first pioneers of Klamath county. In 1861 Lindsay Applegate was captain of volunteers, and in the course of his duties he passed through that same territory again. He died at Swan Lake in 1891 at the age of eighty-three years,

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Mrs. Applegate's death having occurred six years previously.

Ivan D. Applegate with his parents came to Oregon and received his early education in the primitive schools of the district in which he lived. In 1850 the family removed to Douglas county and later settled in Jackson county. In 1862 he enlisted in the militia as captain and in 1864 was appointed recruiting officer by Governor A. C. Gibbs and stationed at Eugene. In 1868 he was appointed by Superintendent Huntington to take charge of the commissary in the Indian department of the state. While in this position he acted as interpreter of the Snake River Indians and was placed in charge of the transfer of that tribe to its present reservation, and in 1869 he established the Yianax agency. In 1870 he retired from active public life and settled in Swan lake valley and there engaged in stock-raising. The following year, however, he received an appointment from the government as special representative to the Modoc Indian camp on Lost river, and while in the discharge of his duties participated in the first battle of the Lava Beds. During his service in that campaign he was one of six men who, with great danger to their safety, secured the bodies of citizens who had been slain by the Indians.

Mr. Applegate was united in marriage on July 14, 1871, in Jackson county, to Miss Margaret Hutchinson, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Richard and Anna (Armstrong) Hutchinson. She came west in 1869. To Mr. and Mrs. Applegate five children have been born. Alice is a graduate of the State Normal School at Monmouth. Following her graduation she became a member of the faculty of that institution in the training department and later was transferred to the Ashland Normal School as principal of one of its departments. She later became the principal of the Klamath Falls public school and later assistant principal of the Klamath Falls high school. She is now the wife of C. E. Piel, of Ashland, Oregon. Ada F., deceased, was the wife of J. G. Pierce and a graduate of the State Normal School. Moray Lindsay who graduated from the State Normal School at Monmouth with the class of 1896, later matriculated at the State University at Eugene. In 1898 he enlisted in Company C, Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, and served for eighteen months in the Spanish-American war. During his time of service his command was engaged in continuous fighting from February 4 until the following June. In 1899 he returned to the university at Eugene and from that institution was graduated with honors with the class of 1900. In the fall of that year he returned to Manila and was appointed assistant superintendent of public instruction in that city. He continued in that capacity until 1902, after which he served for some time with the ethnological survey. He then accepted the position as collector for the Philippine exhibit of the World's Exposition and directed that work until the exposition was ready to be opened to the public and then returned to Klamath county. Lena L., who was educated at the State University, is now the wife of Dr. Hargiss of Klamath Falls. Jessie, the fifth child, is residing at home.

Ivan D. Applegate, as a pioneer of his adopted state, has done his full share as a patriotic citizen in the development of the political and industrial interests of Oregon, and his name is a synonym for all that stands for the progress and advancement of business, educational and moral improvement.

MARSHALL A. SWEETMAN maintains his office at No. 156 Broadway, Marshfield, Oregon, where he carries on a flourishing real-estate business. His activities in this line are marked by an experienced knowledge of land values and a firm belief in the future progress of Coos county. He was born in Iowa in 1871, and is a son of John P. and Tabitha (Leach) Sweetman. His father and grandfather followed the contracting business and were well known builders. John P. Sweetman was born in Ohio and his wife's birth occurred in Illinois. They were married in Iowa and became the parents of five children: Martha A., the wife of R. B. Hughes, of Oklahoma, by whom she has four children; Marshall, the subject of this review; George A., a resident of Enid, Oklahoma; Sena, who married D. Wyrick of Mountain View, Oklahoma, by whom she has one child; and Ivy, the wife of D. Jennings of Oklahoma, and the mother of one child.

Marshall A. Sweetman was reared at home and educated in the public schools of his native state. He lived on a farm in Iowa until he was fourteen years of age, when his parents moved to Kansas where the father engaged in farming and in various other occupations. Mr. Sweetman assisted his father in the work of the farm and was active along other lines of business in Kansas for four years. At the end of that time he removed to Oklahoma where he engaged in farming in the employ of others and worked in various other capacities for fifteen years. He was active in the real-estate line during that time and had built up a flourishing business before he left Oklahoma. He then lived in Wichita, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, for a short time and in 1906 came to Oregon and settled in Marshfield on Coos bay. Mr. Sweetman has been engaged in the real-estate business in this city during the entire period of his residence here and is well known throughout Coos county as a discriminating judge of land values. His business is increasing every year and is founded on well known and well tested commercial principles. He has accumulated a moderate fortune which he has invested in Coos county property. He built two houses in Marshfield, one of which he occupies. His home is situated on one of the most beautiful sites in the city, commanding a fine view of the bay and of the surrounding country. The other residence which Mr. Sweetman erected he rents. He is contemplating an increase in his activities in the home-building branch of his business.

Marshall A. Sweetman has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Clara Martin, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of

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John T. Martin, whose birth occurred in that state. She was one of four children. The others are Walter, Edgar, and Oscar, all of whom are residents of Kansas. Mr. Sweetman became the father of two children by his first marriage: Beulah E., born December 26, 1897, who is attending school in Oklahoma; and William J., born April 16, 1900, who is pursuing his studies in the same state. Some time after the death of Mrs. Clara Sweetman our subject was again married. His second union was with Mrs. Louise (Trego) Helm, a daughter of Dr. Trego, a prominent physician of Mound City, Kansas. The second Mrs. Sweetman was one of nine children, eight of whom are still living. Her father died in August, 1905, and her mother is living at Mound City, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Sweetman was the widow of William Helm and had one child by her first marriage, Eleanor, who is the wife of Warren H. Painter, of North Bend, Oregon, by whom she has two children, Warren H., Jr., and William John.

Politically Marshall A. Sweetman is a stanch republican but has never sought public office. He holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Order of Moose. He and his wife are devout members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Sweetman is an upright and honorable business man, keenly alive to the interests of his clients. He never takes advantage of their inexperience in business dealings and has attained a reputation throughout Marshfield and Coos county for thorough reliability and for perfect honesty and fair dealing.

JUDGE JOHN F. HALL is rated among the most accomplished and successful jurists of Coos county, having been first elected to the office of county judge in 1906, and upon the expiration of that term was reelected and is now in the midst of a four years' term, to which he was elected in 1910. He was born in Polk county, this state, in October, 1856, and is a son of William and Martha (Cox) Hall, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this work. He was reared at home and received his elementary education in the common schools of Polk county and later pursued his studies for a short time in California. In addition he received a very careful training under the tutelage of his father, who himself was a college-bred and very accomplished man. Judge Hall early in life began the study of law in the office of T. G. Owens of Marshfield, where he pursued his legal studies for three and one-half years, and later spent one year with Judge Kelsay of Corvallis. Having thoroughly prepared himself for the practice of his profession, he was accordingly admitted to the bar in 1887 and immediately thereafter opened an office and at once engaged in the general practice of law, to which he devoted his entire attention and in the course of his legal duties has practiced in all the courts of the state and also in the United States district and circuit courts. In addition to the requirements of his legal profession, to which he has been constantly devoted, he is also a director of the First National Bank of Marshfield and a director of the First National Bank of North Bend, this state, and is the owner of the very fine residence property in which he lives, it being located on one of the most exclusive residence streets of Marshfield. He has other large real-estate holdings both in city property and acreage in Coos county, among which is numbered a piece of valuable timber land consisting of eighty acres.

Judge Hall was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Strickling on July 27, 1892. Mrs. Hall is a native of Burnet county, Texas, where her birth occurred on the 29th of December, 1859. She is a daughter of Marmaduke Strickling, who died many years ago in Burnet county, Texas. Later, in company with her mother, Mrs. Hall removed to Oregon in 1889 and settled in Roseburg, where the family remained for one year, after which they removed to Coos Bay and at that place maintained their home for some time, when the mother removed to California, where she is still living at the advanced age of seventy-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Strickling seven children were born, five of whom are still living: Annie, now the wife of Henry Tubberville, of California; John and Dee, both of whom reside in California; Rose, who is the wife of W. B. Simpson, also of California; and Mary E., the wife of Judge Hall. To Judge and Mrs. Hall two children have been born, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Roxie M., born October 1, 1894, is a pupil in the high school at Marshfield. Mrs. Hall and her daughter are members of the Christian church.

Judge Hall is loyal to the democratic party and has served in the office of county surveyor for a period of four years, after which he was first elected to the office of county judge in 1906 and in that office he has since continued to serve the people of Coos county, his last election having occurred in 1910, which includes the succeeding quadrennium from that date. He has served as city treasurer for five years and is at present a member of the school board of Marshfield. Judge Hall is one of Oregon's most respected and useful citizens. During the early years of his life he received a thorough and careful training for the profession of his choice and his record of success in the practice of law is proof of his ability and integrity in dealing with the tangled and perplexing problems of justice and equity such as always present themselves for investigation and adjustment to the legal profession. His abilities have been recognized by his fellow citizens and by them he has been honored and rewarded for the unremitting attention to all matters of business committed to his care.

CHARLES F. APPLEGATE, a representative and successful agriculturist, making a specialty of stock-raising, is the owner of six hundred acres of land comprising one of the best farms in Scotts valley. This place has remained his home from his birth to the present time, his natal day being June 27, 1876. His parents were Albert and Nancy J. (Johnson) Applegate, both natives of Polk

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county, Oregon. The father was a son of Charles Applegate, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. In early manhood Albert Applegate located on the present Applegate homestead in Scotts valley, which he acquired at that time. This farm had been taken up as a donation claim by John Scott and comprised six hundred and forty acres. As his financial resources increased Mr. Applegate extended the boundaries of his place until it embraced more than a thousand acres. He devoted his attention principally to stock-raising and in that branch of activity won a gratifying measure of success. In politics he was a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. His demise, which occurred in 1888, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for it was generally recognized that the community had lost one of its valued and substantial citizens. His widow afterward gave her hand in marriage to J. M. Shelley, with whom she resides in Eugene. She is the mother of seven children, as follows: Mercy, the wife of Dudley Holland, of Portland, Oregon; Nellie, who is the wife of A. S. Sence and resides in San Diego, California; J. Grant, living in Dunsmuir, California; Charles F., of this review; Lulu, who is the widow of James Hartley and makes her home in Eugene; and Irene and Albert D., who live with their mother in Eugene.

Charles F. Applegate was reared to manhood under the parental roof and obtained his education in the public schools. He was married at the age of twenty-four years and brought his bride to the home farm, which he operated as a renter. Subsequently he purchased a portion of the estate from the other heirs and now owns a farm of six hundred acres which he has carefully cultivated and improved until it is one of the best in Scotts valley. He makes a specialty of raising sheep, cattle, horses and hogs and his undertakings in this connection yield him an excellent annual income.

In 1900 Mr. Applegate was united in marriage to Miss Maud Bassett, of Halsey, Oregon, by whom he has one child, Charles Calvert, who was born on the 9th of December, 1902. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Alpha Lodge. As a citizen he is public-spirited and whatever tends to promote the best interests of the community receives his indorsement and hearty support.

LAWRENCE MARION HALL, living at Monmouth, has resided in Oregon since pioneer times and has been a witness of the growth and progress which have brought this region into its present prosperous condition. He was born in Bureau county, Illinois, November 20, 1839, a son of Reason B. and Martha (Wright) Hall. The grandfather, Edward Hall, was a native of Georgia. He served in the Revolutionary war under General Greene, enlisting at the age of eighteen, and remaining in service until the surrender of Cornwallis. Reason B. Hall was born in Atlanta, Georgia, and reared in Kentucky. In later years he went to Louisiana, where he was married and then removed to Bureau county, Illinois. In 1846, with two ox teams, he joined a large wagon train which moved over the plains, crossing the Missouri river and taking a route which led through the Platte river country. They had many interesting and exciting as well as arduous experiences on their journey. The buffalo were often so numerous that they had to stop and drive them away in order that they might proceed on their course, and they had many skirmishes with the Indians, who, on the Sweetwater river, shot some of their cattle and gave them a great deal of trouble. When they came to what was known as the Applegate cut they were forced to take their wagons apart and convey their luggage across the canyon by hand. The company wintered at Elkton, at the mouth of the Elk river, and in the spring of 1847 they proceeded to Polk county, Oregon, where Mr. Hall located on a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres, where Buena Vista was later built and where he spent the remainder of his life. He took part in the War of 1812 and also served in the Black Hawk war, under General Dodge. He died on his donation land claim in 1869 and his wife passed away in Marion county in 1887. They were the parents of ten children: Eliza, who died in 1846; Mary, the widow of Henry Croisan, of Salem, Oregon; Henry D., deceased; Sarah, the wife of Joseph Smith, of St. Johns, Oregon; Lawrence Marion, of this review; E. C., a resident of Moscow, Idaho; William R. and Reuben, twins, the former a resident of Buena Vista, and the latter of whom was killed in 1907 by a falling tree; Andrew Jackson, of Buena Vista; and Benjamin Franklin, of Woodburn, Oregon.

Lawrence M. Hall had little opportunity for education in youth and he remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage. In 1856 he served in the Indian war for one hundred and ten days, with the First Regiment, under Captain E. J. Hardy. In 1859 he located on the old home place near Buena Vista, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In 1891 he sold that property and in the following year removed to Monmouth.

In October, 1859, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Watson, of Missouri, who died in 1863, at Buena Vista, leaving two children: James E., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Laura, who is the widow of Jasper Miller and resides at Portland, Oregon. On the 20th of October, 1864, Mr. Hall was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Rachel May, the widow of S. L. May, who came from Illinois to Oregon in 1846 and settled in Clackamas county, where he died in 1863. By her first marriage Mrs. Rachel Hall had one son who died in infancy. Mrs. Hall is a daughter of Jonathan B. Howard, of Maryland, and Margaret (Virden) Howard, of Kentucky. Jonathan B. Howard removed as a small boy with his parents to Shelby county, Illinois, where

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he was reared and married. He was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade. In 1853 he came to Oregon and located eight miles south of Oregon City, on a donation land claim of three hundred and twenty acres, where he died in 1865. His wife passed away in 1886, at Buena Vista, Oregon. He served in the Black Hawk war and his wife's paternal grandfather took part in the Revolutionary war. In the family of Jonathan B. and Margaret (Virden) Howard were twelve children: John, Amos, Rebecca, De Kalb, Polaski and Nancy, all of whom are deceased; Baltimore, who makes his home in Oregon; Madison, deceased; Rachel, now Mrs. Hall; Rudolph, of Oklahoma; and Thomas and George L., deceased. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hall eight children were born: Adda, who became the wife of H. Davidson and died at the age of twenty-five years; Ellis; Clara, the wife of Joseph Stover, of Weisser, Idaho; Annie, the wife of C. E. Herren, of Monmouth, Oregon; Dora, at home; Opal, an art teacher in New York city; Ethel, now Mrs. Claude Skinner, of Independence, Oregon; and Irma, a teacher, Clara, Opal and Irma are graduates of the State Normal School and have been teachers for twelve, ten and eight years respectively. Ethel also was a teacher.

Lawrence Marion Hall is a democrat and has been very active in local party work. He served as sheriff of Polk county from 1878 to 1882. He was justice of the peace for several years and is the present marshal of Monmouth. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Buena Vista Lodge, No. 24, and is identified with Logan Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., at Independence, Oregon, and also Royal Arch Chapter, No. 17, at Dallas. He enjoys a wide circle of acquaintances and is familiarly known as Lark Hall. He is straightforward and upright in all business and social relations and his genial disposition has won for him the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

H. B. STEPHENSEN. At the early age of nine years H. B. Stephensen left his father's home and began life for himself. He was engaged by his grandparents, for whom he worked for wages at farming and teaming in and around Jacksonville. His birth occurred in Jackson county on the 2d of August, 1862, his parents being Hank and Mellie (McKee) Stephensen, natives of Oregon. At nine years of age Mr. Stephensen of this review became an employe of, and remained as a laborer on his grandfather's farm for a period of one year. He then engaged as a hired laborer in the work of teaming and freighting and continued in this business for the succeeding twenty years of his life. He is now the owner of eighty acres of excellent farm land, which he has brought to a very high state of cultivation and which is located near Buncom in Jackson county. This splendid property manifests the industry and economy which he practiced with the ambitious desire to rise from a poor boy without experience or means to an independent life Long years of hardship, with the practice of rigid and constant economy, together with ceaseless toil, have yielded Mr. Stephensen the reward of prosperity which he so truthfully deserves.

On the 8th of April, 1904, Mr. Stephensen was married to Miss Kate Anderson, by whom he has four children, Homer, Verine, Earl and Ernest. He is a well known and influential citizen of Buncom and contributes his full quota to the advancement of all meritorious matters which come to his attention, and make for the good of the community in which he has his home. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

SHERM SWANK. The flour mill at Aumsville, Oregon, is ably and profitably conducted by Sherm Swank, who is also the owner of considerable land in Marion county. His birth occurred in Fulton county, Ohio, on the 21st of January, 1865. His parents were David E. and Elizabeth (Femsell) Swank, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the mother's death occurring in that state in June, 1911. The father had engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state for many years before removing to Oregon in 1885, when he located in Aumsville and purchased one of the first flour mills operated in the county. This mill is known as the Aumsville Flouring Mill. He was thoroughly familiar with all the details of milling, and because of his knowledge and his close attention to business he met with more than ordinary success and is today one of the prominent industrial men of Aumsville. Mr. and Mrs. David E. Swank were the parents of two children: a daughter, who is deceased; and Sherm, the subject of this sketch.

Sherm Swank received his education in the grammar schools of Ohio and at the same time gave assistance to his father in the daily duties on the home farm. At an early age he went to Missouri to learn the milling business under the direction of the Kansas City Milling Company. For three years he remained there before he came to Oregon with his father. Upon arriving in this county they immediately engaged in the milling business, and in 1908 the son purchased the mill and conducted it alone until 1912, when he disposed of a half interest to J. E. Fitzpatrick. Mr. Swank is one of the best millers in this section, and has not only brought his own mill to a highly profitable state, but has also done much to further milling interests throughout the country. In business dealings he is honorable, in his relations with his employes fair, and in his knowledge of the milling business unusually proficient. He is the owner of several valuable tracts of land which he is improving as fast as his time permits.

In 1904 Mr. Swank was married to Miss Ada M. Murphy, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of J. B. and Polly Murphy. To Mr. and Mrs. Swank one child has been born, Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in October,

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1905. She is living at home and attending school.

Sherm Swank gives his support to the republican party, and although he takes a citizen's interest in its welfare he has never desired to hold office. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Aumsville and has filled all the chairs in that lodge. He is also a member of the Encampment at Stayton, Oregon, and is chief patriot, and holds membership in the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons of Salem, in which organization he has also filled all the chairs. In fraternal and social relations Mr. Swank has been found honorable and helpful, and among his friends who are almost as numerous as his acquaintances, he is held in high esteem and regard.

JOHN V. HOUSTON is devoting his entire time to the theatrical business, owning the Houston Opera House, which he built in 1897. He was also the first to introduce moving pictures into Klamath county and now controls five moving picture houses. He has become well known as a wide-awake, alert and energetic business man, to whom opportunity always spells success. His birthplace was a little log cabin near South English, formerly Houston's Point, in Keokuk county, Iowa. His father, James H. Houston, was a native of Indiana but was married in Iowa and established his home in Keokuk county, where he lived until casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Oregon. He participated in the Rogue River Indian war and afterward returned to the east, conducting a hotel in South English, Iowa. Again, however, he came to the west and with his sons purchased an interest in business enterprises of Klamath Falls, where he made his home until his demise. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth J. Tate, was a native of Indiana.

John V. Houston accompanied his parents to Nodaway county, Missouri, where his mother died, and he afterward went with his father to Leadville, Colorado, in 1878. There he engaged in mining. He had acquired a good common-school education, after which he began to learn the newspaper business, serving first on the Leadville Herald. For eight years he was connected with that paper, at the end of which time he and his partner, the Hon. James Little, established the Meeker Herald at Meeker, Colorado, in 1885. They secured a good circulation for the paper and made their venture a very profitable one, in which Mr. Houston was interested until he sold out to his partner. He was then appointed postmaster at Meeker but later returned to the printing business, in which he continued until ill health caused him to dispose of his entire interests and he came west, finally reaching Klamath Falls, where he engaged in business with his brother, J. A. Houston, under the firm style of Houston Brothers. This was in 1894. At a later date his father joined them and, purchasing the interest of J. A. Houston, the business was reorganized under the style of J. H. Houston & Son. In 1897 they erected the Houston Opera House and on the death of the father, on the 18th of December, 1901, John V. Houston took entire charge of the business, which he has since successfully conducted. He has excellent property interests in the center of the town and other real-estate holdings and is now successfully engaged in the theatrical business. He owns the opera house and did all of the mechanical work upon the place. It was erected in 1897 and was at that time the finest building in the city. Mr. Houston was also the pioneer in introducing moving pictures in Klamath county. This was in 1908 and he has since conducted business along that line. He controls five moving picture places at the present time. He is most careful in the selection of films and gives to the public a high-grade entertainment. It was through his instrumentality that nine camera men came to Klamath Falls to secure films of the first annual rodeo given by the Elks here. The pictures taken included many views of Klamath Falls and its attractive surroundings and no better advertisement of the town could be given than in sending these films throughout the country to feature in the moving picture shows which are everywhere held. Mr. Houston has always taken great interest in the annual mask ball, which has been one of the features of the town during the past sixteen years—since the opera house was built. Its fame, under the name of the Houston Mask Ball, has gone far and wide and draws to the city a large number each year. In 1892 Mr. Houston invented and patented the "novelty scrapbook." He is justly classed with the most prominent citizens of Klamath Falls and has been very active and helpful in the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of prosperity throughout this region. He is a most public-spirited man and in his private interests has greatly promoted public projects.

On the 24th of December, 1882, Mr. Houston was married in Leadville, Colorado, to Miss Mae McLarren, a native of Ohio. They have become the parents of three children: Thomas Merle, Edna Mae and Elizabeth Ellen. Mr. Houston is well known in the fraternal circles of Klamath Falls, being a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also a member of the Elks lodge. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while residing at Meeker he served as postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration. He also served for two terms on the city council of Klamath Falls, during which period the light and water systems were installed. He was one of the organizers of the first volunteer fire department, served as its president and is now an honorary member. He aided in organizing the Klamath County Fair Association, is one of its stockholders and does much to advance the interests of its annual exhibits. He was a member of the orchestra when it was first organized and later was its leader for ten years, during which time the organization was known as Houston's Orchestra. It is difficult to name any public project which has been of real value to the community that has not benefited by the

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cooperation and support of John V. Houston, and Klamath Falls honors him as one whose worth is widely acknowledged. He is indeed public-spirited and his efforts have been of far-reaching and beneficial effect in the permanent upbuilding of the community.

SAMUEL H. REDFIELD was born on a ranch on Cow creek, April 14, 1861, and has never left the old homestead on which his birth occurred. His parents were J. W. and Adelia H. (Hall) Redfield, the father a native of Connecticut and the mother of Illinois. They crossed the plains with ox teams in 1853 and in the following year the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated and improved until his death in 1909. On this tract of land his wife died in July, 1907. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: T. G., a resident of North Yakima, Washington; W. H., who lives in Glendale, Oregon; Emma, who is now deceased; J. H., who makes his home in Denver, Colorado; Samuel H., of this review; E. E., who lives in Glendale, Oregon; Boone, a resident of Douglas county; Nettie, also a resident of Glendale, Oregon; and James, who is deceased.

Samuel H. Redfield assisted his father in the work of the farm during his boyhood and youth, leaving school at an early age to engage in this occupation. He became thoroughly familiar with the various details of ranch life and learned by personal experience how to operate and improve a large tract of land. On attaining majority he took charge of the old homestead.

Mr. Redfield is a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He takes no active interest in public affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention to the cultivation of his land, and he has never sought public office. He is a member of Glendale Lodge, No. 119, F. & A. M., and is also prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star. He has been a rancher for many years and during that time has improved his holdings, added to his buildings, acquired modern equipment and has materially increased his wealth.

CHARLES HAMILTON is one of the successful agriculturists of his community, owning, at Ruch, eighteen acres of select land, on which he is raising choice fruits and alfalfa, the richest forage plant known to agriculture. He was born in Jackson county on the 1st of May, 1865, his parents being Samuel B. and Mary C. (Martin) Hamilton. They had a family of six children, three of whom are yet living.

Charles Hamilton was reared under the parental roof and educated in the common schools. He remained with his parents until he was thirty years of age. In early life he was engaged as an apprenticed carpenter and continued as such until he became a thorough and competent master carpenter. His experience in that line of work has always proven of great financial value to him. He lives on his beautiful farm of eighteen acres, and devotes his entire time and energy to the selection and care of extra choice fruits and the growing of alfalfa. The success he has attained in the development and management of this land justly entitles him to defend the claim that intense farming on a small acreage, providing location and soil are properly selected, often yields greater returns for labor and money expended than can be realized on a greater number of acres insufficiently cared for.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Hamilton chose Miss Mary G. Matney, a native of Oregon, by whom he has five children, Bryan, Hazel, Ruth, Boyd and Louise. Mr. Hamilton is affiliated with the democratic party. He has the reputation of being an industrious, reliable and successful agriculturist.

MICHAEL WILLIAM KENNEDY. For well over a quarter of a century Michael W. Kennedy was identified with the agricultural development of Coos county, Oregon, and as a progressive and scientific farmer did able work in promoting the growth of this section. His death on January 22, 1893, deprived all who knew him of a loyal and worthy friend, and agricultural circles of his district of a conspicuously successful representative. Mr. Kennedy was born in Canada in 1841, and is a son of Michael Kennedy, a native of that country. His father was prominent in business circles and died in Canada.

Michael W. Kennedy was one of a large family of children born to his parents. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and was educated in the public schools of Canada. He was reared on a farm and early became acquainted with the details and methods of agriculture. In 1862 he came to the Pacific coast where he followed the carpenter's trade and also worked at shipbuilding. He took up a homestead claim near Bandon, Oregon, and was successful in the cultivation of the soil. He improved his property and operated it along progressive lines, and at the time of his death he was the owner of one of the model farms of his state.

On April 1, 1878, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage at Libby, Oregon, to Miss Margaret Golden, a native of England and a daughter of Thomas and Bridget (Farl) Golden, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Mrs. Kennedy is one of thirteen children born to her parents, only two of whom are living: John, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Marshfield, Oregon; and Margaret, the widow of our subject. Mrs. Kennedy is one of the best known women in Bandon today. She is managing the property left her by her husband and has attained a reputation for her careful administration of her holdings. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy became the parents of seven children: Mary M., who was born in 1879, and who is the wife of Harry Nelson, of Bandon, Oregon, by whom she has three children, Marguerite, Howard and Johnnie; John Alexander, born February 22, 1880, who is following the blacksmith trade in Bandon, and who married Miss Mary Hodges, a native of Oregon, by whom he has two children, Grace M. and Gladys M., their mother being

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T. G. D. B. W. H. Nettie M. J. H. E. E. S. H. John W.

JOHN W. REDFIELD AND FAMILY

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a daughter of Marion and Polly (Anderson) Hodges; Martin, born December 23, 1883, who resides in Bandon, Oregon; Thomas D., who was born June 10, 1885, and is deceased; Michael and Theresa, both of whom have passed away; and Rosa C., who was born April 14, 1893, and is attending school in Portland, Oregon. After the death of her husband Mrs. Kennedy lived upon her farm until 1902 in which year she came to Bandon where she purchased the home in which she now resides.

Mr. Kennedy was a democrat in his political views but never an office seeker. He affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, to which faith his wife also gives her allegiance. She is one of the prominent women in the city in which she resides. She has invested her money judiciously and now has three houses and three lots in Bandon. She makes her home with her son, John Alexander, and has many friends in the city. Her husband was, during his life, a representative of the most modern and progressive ideas in agriculture. He labored earnestly to make his career successful, bringing his farm to a state of improvement and development which ranked it among the factors of state expansion. His death brought to a close a life which was in all its relations upright, straightforward and honorable.

GEORGE S. WILSON, one of the highly esteemed citizens and representative agriculturists of Douglas county, owns a farm of three hundred and six acres in association with his father. It was on this farm that his birth occurred on the 17th of July, 1874, his parents being John D. and Sarah I. (Staley) Wilson. The father is likewise a native of Oregon, having been born on the same farm where he now resides, December 11, 1850. The paternal grandfather of our subject was William H. Wilson, who is now deceased and of whom an extended review is given on another page of this work. The mother of George S. Wilson was born in Lee county, Iowa, on the 27th of August, 1852, her parents being George W. and Fannie V. (Washburn) Staley, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. George W. Staley passed away in Iowa when his daughter Sarah was still but a small child. In 1864 his widow crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams and with her four children settled in Portland, where she later became the wife of Dr. Henley, with whom she subsequently removed to San Francisco. Sarah I. Staley made her home with an uncle, Stephen Heffleman, who had come to Oregon with her mother. On the 3d of July, 1871, in Roseburg, Oregon, she gave her hand in marriage to John D. Wilson. She was the first woman over the road built from Drain to Elkton in 1875 and cooked the meals for the men who built the road.

After his marriage John D. Wilson took up a homestead a half mile east of the Wilson donation claim and resided thereon for five years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Drain and a short time later removed to Walla Walla county, Washington, where he remained for seven years. At the end of that time he returned to the Yoncalla valley, bought one hundred and fifteen acres of the old place and has since resided on a part of the original donation claim. In the spring of 1908, in association with his son, George S., he purchased the present home farm of three hundred and six acres, which is that part of the homestead on which stood the old residence. In politics Mr. Wilson is a stalwart democrat. In 1906 he was appointed deputy state game warden, but resigned in the spring of 1907 to accept the appointment of deputy state fish warden. The latter office being not to his liking, however, he resigned the same in the fall of 1908 and was again appointed game warden, in which capacity he has served to the present time. In 1865, when not yet fifteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army and served on the frontier in the Indian wars for about thirteen months, or until mustered out in 1866. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and his wife belongs to the Christian church. John D. Wilson is well known as a native son of Oregon who has always done his full share in the work of upbuilding and development here, and his wife also deserves mention among the valued pioneer residents of the Sunset state. They had eight children, five of whom still survive, namely: George S., of this review; Fannie E., the wife of George M. Wilcox, of Douglas county; Mabel C., a graduate of the State Normal School at Drain, who is now a teacher in the Roseburg schools; David C., at home; and Olive I., who is a student in the Yoncalla high school and is also under the parental roof.

George S. Wilson, whose name introduces this review, is a graduate of the State Normal School at Drain and during the past four years has operated the home farm, his father's time being occupied by his official duties. He owns a half interest in the home place and is widely recognized as one of the progressive, energetic and prosperous agriculturists of the county. He belongs to the Modern Brotherhood of America, at Yoncalla, and is also a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F., and Yoncalla Camp, No. 480, W. O. W. A man of sterling worth and exemplary character, he is known throughout his native county as one whose influence is always found on the side of right, progress and improvement and in social circles is welcomed as a faithful and valued friend.

J. C. EVANS, M. D., a rising young physician of Salem, is a member of the faculty of the medical department of Willamette University and is also the attending physician of the Asylum Institute. A native of Marion county, he was born November 8, 1881, a son of W. G. and Letitia (Savage) Evans. The family came from Wales, his great-grandfather being a native of that country. The father was born near Nashville, Tennessee, and crossed the plains with ox teams in 1849, locating in California, where he worked for a time in the mines. In 1857 he came to Marion county, Oregon, and bought the Swick

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donation land claim, which he improved and developed into an excellent farm. He still resides there, having reached the advanced age of eighty years. He has been very successful. He is progressive and deeply interested in the welfare of his community and has served as justice of the peace for several years. During the Civil war he joined a California regiment but never was called into active service. His father, the grandfather of Dr. J. C. Evans, was a veteran in the Mexican war and as a soldier on the Northern side, was killed in the Civil war. The mother of our subject, Letitia (Savage) Evans, is a native of Marion county, Oregon, and a daughter of John Savage, one of the early pioneers of the county and a man who rendered valiant service in the Rogue River Indian war. He took up a donation land claim near Salem but later went to California and engaged in gold mining, at which he was very successful. He returned to Oregon and became quite wealthy, owning at one time a part of the fair grounds of Salem. His wife, Miss Presley, was the daughter of an old pioneer family in Oregon. The mother of Dr. Evans is still living. In her family were seven children, of whom the subject of this review is the youngest. The others are: Clifton, a farmer of Willow Valley, Oregon; Nellie, deceased; Theresa, the wife of J. W. Fruit, of Brooks, Oregon; Frank, an agriculturist of Willow Valley, Oregon; and Minnie and Lena, deceased.

Dr. Evans completed his education in the medical department of Willamette University, graduating from that institution in 1906. Soon afterward he received an appointment at the Asylum Institute and has been there engaged ever since, having three hundred patients under his charge. In business the Doctor has also been successful and he is the owner of two farms in eastern Oregon.

In 1908 Dr. J. C. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Westley, a native of Oregon, and they have become the parents of one child, J. Westley, two years old. Both Dr. and Mrs. Evans belong to the Evangelical church. Socially the former is connected with the Illihee Club of Salem. Dr. Evans keeps in touch with the progress made in the medical world through his membership in the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is a man of great enterprise and marked force of character and is making an excellent professional record, as is indicated by the responsible positions he is now holding and the fact that his alma mater soon after he was graduated made him a member of its faculty.

F. L. ARMSTRONG has been a permanent resident of Klamath Falls since 1894. The experiences of his life have been varied, taking him into many sections of the country. He was born in Rochester, New York, January 10, 1849, and is a son of J. J. and Alta A. (Clemons) Armstrong, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, being born and reared in the Genesee valley, where they resided until 1850, when they went to Detroit, Michigan, and thence started for St. Clair. In the spring of 1867 they came to Oregon by way of the Panama route and settled in Polk county, where the father died in August, 1868, when about forty-seven years of age. During the Civil war he enlisted for active service in the Michigan cavalry and such were the hardships and rigors of war that his health was undermined and his early death followed. He was a bootmaker by trade and conducted a shop in Detroit and previously worked with his father in Baltimore. He died in Polk county, Oregon, and in 1869 his widow became the wife of J. G. Campbell, one of the early pioneers of the state. She spent her last days in the home of her son, F. L. Armstrong, passing away March 9, 1899, when seventy-three years of age. In the family were five children. J. W., living in Walla Walla, Washington, was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with Mulligan's Brigade until captured and paroled at Lexington, Missouri, in November, 1861. He was then discharged but afterward enlisted a second time in the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of Lookout Mountain he was wounded and later was again discharged. The second of the family was Mrs. Emma E. Wolfe, deceased. F. L. was the third in order of birth. Amelia E. died at Klamath Falls in June, 1895. C. W. is living at Salem. The only child of the mother's second marriage was J. B. Campbell, of Winberry, Oregon.

In 1865 Mr. Armstrong went to California, where he was engaged as a cowboy at intervals until 1871. In December of that year he arrived in Salem and was employed as a guard at the state penitentiary until 1873, when, owing to ill health, he gave up his position and went east. On his way back he stopped at Virginia City, Nevada, and again engaged in driving cattle. In the fall of 1875 he went to Humboldt county, California, where he made his home until the fall of 1885, although during that period he engaged in shearing sheep from Oregon to Montana. In 1886 he arrived at Klamath Falls and in January, 1887, went to Salem, where he again worked at the state penitentiary. In August, 1890, he fitted out a prospecting train and went into the mountains, prospecting and mining until the fall of 1894, when he joined his sister at Klamath Falls and has since made this his place of residence. Here he engages in horticultural pursuits and he has an exceptionally fine garden on the west side of Link river. His experiences have been many and varied as he has traveled back and forth between the east and the west and has labored in various ways that have closely connected him with the upbuilding of the Pacific coast country. He has witnessed great changes here and has ever borne his part in bringing about results that have been beneficial in opening up the west and utilizing its natural resources.

WILLIAM L. BARTON, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Douglas county, was born in that section July 15, 1866. His parents were William and Rebecca (Smith) Barton. The mother was a native of Iowa, in which state her birth occurred on May 1,

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1842. The father was born in Indiana, January 22, 1830. He lived in his native state until 1852, when he crossed the plains with ox teams in company with his father, Edward Barton, and located in Portland, Oregon. William Barton, the father of our subject, then came direct to Douglas county and settled on Cow creek, where he took up a donation claim which he improved and cultivated until 1872, when he sold his land and drove his cattle to eastern Oregon, near Fort Harney. He was a volunteer in the Rogue River and Cow Creek Indian wars in 1853 and in 1856, and saw much service during that time and many exciting fights. He was also in the Piute-Bannock Indian war of 1878, in which William L. Barton, our subject, when a boy of only twelve years, made bullets for the volunteers. The father was engaged in stock-raising in eastern Oregon in 1872 and remained there until 1881. He had sent his family here in 1880 for better educational facilities for his children. He lived in Douglas county upon his holdings until his death, in 1882. He was the father of eleven children, six of whom are deceased. Those who survive are: Lucy, the wife of Fletcher Edwards, of Bend, Oregon; William L.; Wright S., who married, has eight children and is now a resident of Douglas county; Frank, also living in this district; and James, who was married on May 8, 1912, and makes his home in Humboldt county, California. William L. Barton also has a half-brother, Carroll Smith, who is a resident of Douglas county.

William L. Barton was educated in the common schools of his native district and was brought up on his father's farm. He learned the details of agriculture and became thoroughly versed in the labors incident to farm life. When he grew to maturity he engaged in the cultivation of the soil and has been for many years a scientific and progressive farmer in his native district. He also engages as contractor and does a great deal of road building, tunnelling, railroad building and work of a similar nature. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and although he has never been an office seeker he nevertheless takes an active and intelligent interest in public affairs and is a firm believer in democratic principles and policies.

GOTTLIEB MEHL was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1823 and died in Coos county on the 24th of April, 1893, in the seventieth year of his age. During his long life he made many claims to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was an early settler in Oregon and prominent in mining, stock-raising and business circles. His death was widely and deeply regretted for his upright life and high standards of conduct had gained him many friends. He came to America, landing in New York in 1849. He obtained work as a cooper's apprentice and followed that occupation until he went to Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade of brewer, which he had learned in his native country. He later went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he obtained a position in a brewery, which he held for a number of years. He was among the earliest pioneers in California, going to San Francisco when that city was little more than an unorganized settlement. After a short time he came north to Oregon, where he took up a homestead claim on the Umpqua river, which he operated and improved for some time. He also worked in the mines of this section and acquired enough money in that way to buy cattle and hogs, with which he stocked his farm. He rented his property and during his absence on one of the trips to the gold fields his tenant took possession of all of his stock and burned his home. Mr. Mehl was obliged to abandon farming for some time. In 1861 he went to Roseburg, where he purchased a brewery which he operated with a partner until the Southern Pacific Railway was built into the city. At that time he sold his interests and moved to Oakland, building a brewery there and conducting it for three years, when he sold out and came to Coquille and established himself in a similar line of occupation, gradually attaining success. His plant, however, was destroyed by fire and he then came to Bandon in company with his eldest son. Here they engaged in brewing, building up an important and rapidly increasing trade. Mr. Mehl was identified with the conduct of this enterprise until his death, which occurred on the 24th of April, 1893.

Mr. Mehl was united in marriage in Roseburg on September 29, 1867, to Miss Mary Hervey, a native of Green county, Tennessee. She went to Missouri in 1851 and crossed the plains to Oregon with her parents in 1864, making the journey with ox teams. The family settled in the Willamette valley and after one year spent there went to Douglas county. Mr. and Mrs. Mehl became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who survive are: Fred, who was born August 8, 1868, and who is the owner of a planing mill at Bandon; Mary Louise, who was born April 2, 1870, and who is the wife of James Whetstone, of Klamath Falls, by whom she has one child, Agnes; William G., who is engaged in farming near Coquille and is married and has one child, Gretchen; George, who was born November 2, 1876, and who makes his home with his mother in Coquille, where he is conducting a plumbing business; and Thomas H., who was born November 27, 1882, and is engaged in the operation of a sawmill at Coquille, where he resides with his wife and two children.

Gottlieb Mehl affiliated with no political party, preferring to keep his judgment unbiased and to preserve his independence of conviction. He never accepted public office although many important ones were offered to him by his fellow citizens. He belonged to the Lutheran church and was widely known as a man of exemplary character. His death was the occasion of widespread regret, for his life had been in all its relations both useful and upright. He attained success gradually and worked his way upward until

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he occupied an enviable position in the business circles of his section, his life proving conclusively that success is the result of determination and honorable methods.

M. J. CRANDALL. For almost a half century M. J. Crandall has been identified with Oregon and its development and manifests an enthusiastic devotion to his adopted state and a firm belief in its future. He still has important business interests although he has practically retired from their active management, for he is now well advanced in years, having passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. He was born in the state of New York, February 22, 1829, a son of Jesse and Harriet (Dudbridge) Crandall, natives of New York and New Jersey respectively. His great-grandfather was a native of England and came to America when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. When an attempt was made to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the American army and served throughout the Revolutionary war as an officer. His death occurred in New Jersey after the close of the war. The parents of M. J. Crandall spent their lives in the Empire state, where the father followed farming until accidentally killed when sixty years of age. His widow long survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-five years. In their family were nine children of whom five are still living: Adaline, who is the widow of J. J. Davis and resides in Detroit, Michigan; Mary, the widow of Stoten Prior, living in Cincinnati, Ohio; M. J., of this review; Eliza, the wife of Samuel Burwell, of Fingal, Ontario, Canada; and Harriet L., the wife of Luther Carpenter, of London, Ontario. The deceased members of the family are: Mrs. Samantha McClure, who lived in Canada; Reuben D., of Belvidere, Illinois; John, who also died in Illinois; and Loretta, the wife of William Marshall, of Detroit, Michigan, who is also deceased.

When a youth of seventeen years M. J. Crandall began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade in his native state, and followed that pursuit until 1862, when, thinking that he would have better business opportunities on the Pacific coast he set out for the west. He followed mining in British Columbia, prospecting in 1863-64. From there he went to Idaho for a few months and then came to Oregon in 1865, settling near Linton in the neighborhood of Portland. There he developed a farm which he continued to cultivate until the time of his retirement, when he sold his property, comprising one hundred and forty-four acres. He still, however, owns several pieces of real estate at Linton, including a residence, and has residence property in Portland. He is president of the Willamette Box & Lumber Company of that town and a stockholder in the Linton Savings Bank. He worked diligently and persistently, knowing that industry is the basis of success, and as the years passed by, he gained a comfortable competence that now enables him in his later years to enjoy all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In 1876 Mr. Crandall was married to Miss Johanna M. Richards, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, a daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Johnson) Richards. Her father's birth occurred in 1820 and he passed away in 1897, while his wife died when thirty-two years of age. Mrs. Crandall was one of three children but all have passed away, her death having occurred in 1898. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children: Commodore F. Crandall, who was born at Jacksonville, Oregon, March 28, 1877; Martha J., born February 11, 1879; Jessie E., who was born in May, 1882, and is the wife of Daniel S. Southmayd of St. Johns, Oregon; Solomon R., who was born May 10, 1884, and lives in Linton; Rose B., who was born July 10, 1886, and is a high-school student; Maybelle V., born July 22, 1894; Seth Chase, born July 3, 1896; and Ida A., who died when twenty years of age. The family attend the Baptist church and Mr. Crandall gives his political support to the republican party. He has served as a member of the school board and for more than twenty years was a member of the election board. His influence has always been on the side of progress and improvement and he has labored to promote the material, intellectual and moral progress of his community. He is today one of the venerable citizens of Linton and his years rest lightly upon him, his interests and activities being those of a man of much younger age.

J. P. TUPPER is living retired in Coquille after an active career in Oregon of over forty years. During that time he has been well known in business circles in many part of Coos county, having owned and operated at different periods some of the most important hotels in the section. He purchased a farm in 1883 at the present site of the town of Bandon and made use of the opportunities which the rising land values offered by selling his property in town lots, contributing thus to his own prosperity and to the progress and development of the community. He was born in Nova Scotia in Colchester county, on August 24, 1833, a son of James S. and Margaret Tupper. He received his education in the public schools of his native country and afterward learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked until 1857. In that year he came to the United States and settled at Bucksport, Maine, where he continued at his trade. After four years he returned to Nova Scotia and resided in that country until 1868, coming back in that year to the United States and settling in California where he obtained a position in a shipyard at San Francisco. Shortly afterward he came to Coos county and followed the ship carpenter's trade in Marshfield for many years. He established his residence in Bandon in 1882, moving to that vicinity in order to work on the government breakwater. After one summer he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land upon the present town site and he built a hotel at Tupper Rock which he

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M. J. CRANDALL

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THE NEW
PUBLIC
ASTOR, LENOX AND
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called the Ocean House. He sold this property at a good profit and purchased the Lewis Hotel at Bandon, which is now known as the Gallier Hotel. This he operated until the death of his wife, which occurred in 1895, at which time he disposed of his interests and moved to Coquille where he bought the Curan Hotel, which he managed with efficiency and ability for seven years, finally selling it to the Baxter Brothers. He is now living in retirement although he is still interested in many business enterprises in Coquille.

J. P. Tupper married in October, 1862, Miss Martha A. Lynch, who was born in Nova Scotia. Her parents were of Irish ancestry, although her mother was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and her father in Nova Scotia. To our subject was born one son, Benjamin F., who passed away when he was forty years of age. Mrs. Tupper died on June 3, 1895, and is buried in the Bandon cemetery.

J. P. Tupper gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He affiliates with the Owls and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a devout adherent of the Episcopal church. He is living retired at the Baxter Hotel in Coquille, giving his attention only to the management of his important interests. He still owns property at Port Orford and has invested heavily in real estate in Lake county, California and in Richmond, that state. He is well known in commercial and social circles of Coos county and has, through his activity in business, been an influence in promoting industrial development. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished as a promoter of local enterprises and Coos county is the richer in citizenship and resources by reason of his honorable, successful and upright life.

JOHN J. LONG, one of the well known and substantial citizens of Douglas county, has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career and is the owner of a ranch comprising four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in Polk county, Oregon, on the 8th of June, 1848, his parents being John and Minerva J. (Smith) Long, who were born, reared and married in Tennessee. From that state they removed to Missouri and in 1846 crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, the journey consuming six months. They made their way into Klamath county via Fort Hall and Goose lake, crossed the Cascade mountain range and came up through the Rogue river valley, the trail they followed being about the same as the present road, but no wagon had ever passed through before this emigration and they had to build the road as they proceeded. Being unable to get through with their wagons, partly because of the high water, and making the roads during the rainy season, they left them in a big canyon in Douglas county and returned for them in the following spring. Arriving in Polk county in November, they spent the winter on Waldo Hill and in the following spring built a log cabin on a donation claim. It was their intention to take up the claim but water overflowed the land and they came to Douglas county in 1849. Here Mr. Long took up donation claim No. 46, comprising six hundred and forty acres in the Yoncalla valley, three miles south of where the town of Yoncalla now stands, where he spent the remainder of his life. As the years passed he acquired other lands adjoining his claim and at one time owned over fourteen hundred acres, a portion of which he gave to his children prior to his demise. He passed away in 1890, when about eighty years of age, while his wife was called to her final rest in March, 1908, being at that time also about eighty years old. They were both consistent and devoted members of the Baptist church.

John J. Long, who was but a year old when brought by his parents to Douglas county, was here reared to manhood and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education but his advantages in this direction were limited. He was married at the age of twenty-five years and following that important event in his life located on his present home farm, which was then a part of his father's place. In the fall of 1873 he acquired one hundred and sixty acres of the same and in the intervening years has added three hundred and twenty acres to his farm, so that it now embraces four hundred and eighty acres. He keeps and raises high-grade cattle and sheep. In the work of the fields he has won success and well deserves recognition among the prosperous and representative citizens of his county.

In July, 1873, Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Applegate, a daughter of Jesse Applegate, who was captain of the Applegate Company, which crossed the plains to Oregon from Missouri in 1843. An extended review of Jesse Applegate appears on another page of this work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Long were born three children, all of whom are deceased.

In national politics Mr. Long is a republican, but at local elections votes independently, supporting men and measures rather than party. His entire life has been spent in Oregon and he is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. Mrs. Long is one of the best informed persons in the state concerning the early history of Douglas county. She is a gifted writer and has contributed numerous articles to various publications.

B. L. DARBY. A native of Oregon and a man for many years actively connected with the drug trade in the city of Glendale is B. L. Darby, who has been prominent in this line of activity since 1902. He was born in Marion county, June 11, 1877, a son of W. H. H. and Lydia (Read) Darby, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of New York. The father came to Oregon at an early date and in 1865 located in Marion county, where he has resided continuously since. W. H. H. Darby has been three times married. On the 2d of September, 1866, he wedded Miss Jemima Moppen, by whom he had two children. On the 6th of October, 1872, he wedded Lydia Read, who bore him six children, as follows: Della S., who is deceased; Laura,

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who married H. Crass; B. L., of this review; Bertha, the wife of Ray Logan; W. H.; and Lucy B., now Mrs. Elbert Strum. The second wife and mother passed away on the 26th of July, 1884, and eight years later W. H. H. Darby married Miss Mary A. Rankin.

B. L. Darby received his early education in the public schools of Marion county and this was later supplemented by a course in college. After he was graduated he taught school for some time and later took up the study of pharmacy. In 1902 he opened a drug store at Glendale, where he has since conducted the same. He has been successful in business and has acquired a moderate fortune, which he invests judiciously in local enterprises. He owns his home and a number of the most important business buildings in Glendale, and has a large interest in a gold mine of the Union Leader Mining Company.

On June 1, 1905, Mr. Darby was united in marriage to Miss Cathryn McGregor, a daughter of Peter McGregor, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. They have one daughter, Louise, who lives with her parents in the beautiful home which Mr. Darby erected in Glendale. He is a stanch democrat and is actively interested in local affairs. He has served as a member of the council, has held the position of city treasurer and has been a member of the school board at Glendale. He is a member of the Commercial Club of this city and is prominent in the affairs of Glendale Lodge, No. 119, F. & A. M. He belongs to Lodge No. 172, I. O. O. F. Mr. Darby is a keen and intelligent business man with a rapid grasp of details and a shrewd discrimination in investment. In the drug business he unites the qualities of an accurate business sense with an expert knowledge of the details of pharmacy and his success since the beginning of his career has been continuous and gratifying.

ROBERT ROY BOOTH, one of the successful and prominent representatives of livestock interests in Douglas county, is associated in business along that line with his brother, Floyd W. Booth, in partnership with whom he also owns nineteen hundred acres of land six miles east of Yoncalla. His birth occurred in that town on the 3d of May, 1885, his parents being Robert A. and Clintona (LaRaut) Booth, likewise natives of Oregon. Robert Booth, the paternal grandfather, was a native of England, came to the United States as a young man and was married in the east. In 1849 he made his way to the California gold fields, crossing the plains with an ox team. After three years spent in the mines he came north to Oregon in 1852, locating in Yamhill county. He was a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal church and preached in all parts of this state during the early pioneer days. Robert A. Booth, the father of our subject, was reared in Douglas county, where his father had removed after a short residence in Yamhill county. On reaching manhood he opened the first store ever established in Yoncalla and operated a sawmill as well, becoming prominently identified with merchandising and lumber interests. During his residence in Douglas county he secured all the tunnel and bridge timbers for the railroad which was built through the valley, as far south as Tunnel 9. In 1886 he went to Grants Pass, where he was identified with the organization of the Sugar Pine Door & Lumber Company, and while there was president of the First National Bank of southern Oregon and also the chief executive officer of two other banks. Later he became president of the Douglas National Bank, at Roseburg. He resided in Grants Pass for thirteen years and in 1899 went to Eugene, where he organized the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company and for eight years acted as manager of the concern. He still retains his stock in the enterprise but for the past five years has practically lived retired. He is a heavy landowner as a member of the Oregon Land & Live Stock Company, which holds thousands of acres of ranch and timber lands in eastern Oregon, and as manager of this important enterprise he is recognized as a potent factor in the present-day affairs of the state. His entire life has been spent in Oregon and he is widely known as one of its prominent and wealthy citizens. He is a stanch republican in politics and has served in the state senate for four terms.

Robert Roy Booth was reared under the parental roof and obtained his early education in the Grants Pass public schools and the Eugene high school. Subsequently he attended the University of Oregon and likewise pursued a commercial course in the Eugene Business College. He was employed by the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company for about three years and on the expiration of that period, in 1908, came to Douglas county, where he has since been successfully engaged in the stock business. In association with his brother, Floyd W. Booth, he owns nineteen hundred acres of land in Scotts valley, six miles east of Yoncalla. He is also a director of the Douglas National Bank, of Roseburg, Oregon.

On the 15th of May, 1911, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Edna May Hoeflein, of Lane county, Oregon. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Eugene Lodge, No. 33. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife belongs to the Christian Science church. He has won a creditable place in business circles for one of his years and his future will undoubtedly be one of continued and growing success.

WINFIELD S. BOOTH is one of the prominent citizens of the Cow creek valley, where he operates one hundred and sixty acres of the finest ranch land in the district and is also interested in the development of twenty-six acres of mining lands which he has recently added to his holdings. He was born in Lake county, Ohio, November 12, 1853.

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His parents were Albert H. and Margaret (Markell) Booth, both natives of Ohio, who lived and died in that state. They were the parents of three children: James A., a resident of Ohio; Virginia, who married C. W. Root, of Ashland, Oregon; and W. S., of this review.

Winfield S. Booth received his education in the public schools of his native state and remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he came to Oregon and located on Cow creek. Here he bought the ranch upon which he now lives, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land. He has built many fine buildings on that property, erected barns, sheds and fences, has improved the fertility of the soil and acquired modern equipment every year. He makes a specialty of raising cattle. He recently added to his holdings twenty-six acres of mining land and is now engaged in its operation and development.

In 1878 Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Barber, a daughter of Leonard and Virginia (Williams) Barber of California. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are the parents of fourteen children: Ida M., the wife of Samuel Hutt of this state; Ivy V., the wife of Alfred Sackett; Eugenia, who married Frank Helms; James A.; Flora A., who is taking a course in nursing at Spokane, Washington; Glenn B.; Ellen R., a resident of Portland, Oregon; Lola D., the wife of Matthew Dahl; Edith V. and Agnes M., who are attending school; Halbert W.; Ruth C.; Genet D.; and Clinton C.

Mr Booth gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been active in its affairs in this district for many years. He is interested in the cause of education and has served for fifteen years as school clerk. He is postmaster of the town of Booth and has been active in that capacity for the last five years. He is in all respects a public-spirited citizen and brings to his various duties in life the keen mind and the broad intelligence which are the basis of his success.

W. L. NELSON. Among the successful business enterprises of Salem is the general merchandise store which is conducted by W. L. Nelson. He was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, May 11, 1881, a son of Laurance and Annie (Anderson) Nelson, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Sweden. The father was an agriculturist and, settling in Minnesota when eighteen years of age, remained there until he removed to Washington in 1900. Later he came to Marion county, Oregon, where he passed away October 29, 1910, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife resides with her son, the subject of this sketch. To Mr. and Mrs. Laurance Nelson, the following children were born: A. C., who resides in Washington; Elvira L., the wife of E. C. Rice, of Salem; Clara, who resides in Vancouver, Washington, is the wife of J. E. Edwards; W. L.; Ralph G., a resident of Washington; Maynard L., a mail clerk working between Spokane and Seattle; F. E., the wife of Rolly Vose, of Washington; and Herbert, Florence and Winnie, all of whom are at home.

W. L. Nelson received his education in Minnesota and at the age of sixteen years started to earn his own livelihood by accepting employment in the baggage room of the Great Northern Railroad Company's station, a position which he occupied for three years, until he gave it up to become a brakeman running between Red Wing and Rochester. After he had been thus engaged for a year he drove a hack for two years for J. E. Allus before being employed for about a year by the Great Northern Railroad Company. Subsequently he went to Washington, where he remained with his father until 1904. After three years spent in Aberdeen he again returned to his father's home remaining there for a year. In 1910, however, he entered upon an independent enterprise when he came to Marion county and living on his mother's twenty acres of land which he had purchased he opened the general mercantile store which he is now conducting. Although this business is comparatively new, it has already proven that it fills a vacancy which had long been a drawback to the community and it is proving equally advantageous to its owner. Mr. Nelson is aggressive and painstaking and through his personal management this store is one of the best conducted in the district.

Mr. Nelson gives his support to the democratic party. He lives in accord with the teachings of the Methodist church. His mother also held membership in a church of that denomination. He is a member of the Moose lodge in Salem. In social as well as in business relations Mr. Nelson is always courteous and considerate and these qualities make for popularity in an extensive acquaintance.

JOHN M. THRONE, one of the leading factors in financial circles of Roseburg, was the principal organizer of The Umpqua Valley Bank and has served in the capacity of cashier since the institution opened its doors for business. His birth occurred in McElhattan, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of March, 1883, his parents being James R. and Arabella (Deise) Throne, who were born, reared and married in the Keystone state. The father began his domestic life on the homestead on which he had been reared to manhood, continuing to reside thereon until 1898, when he came west to Oregon, locating at Anchor, Douglas county, where he has since been successfully engaged in farming.

John M. Throne was reared under the parental roof, obtaining his early education in the public schools and subsequently attending the Central State Normal School, at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. In the year 1900 he removed to Charleroi, Pennsylvania, and there secured a position as shipping clerk for the McBeth-Evans Glass Company, with which concern he remained for two years. In 1902, turning his face toward the setting sun, he came to Oregon and took up his permanent abode in Roseburg, here securing employment in the abstract office of F. E. Alley, in whose service he remained for about

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two years. On the expiration of that period he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Douglas County Bank (now the Douglas National Bank), ably serving in that capacity for four years. At the end of that time, in association with J. H. Booth and W. H. Fisher, he bought out the abstract business of F. E. Alley, resigning his position as assistant bank cashier to undertake the management of the abstract company. In the fall of 1908, however, he disposed of his interests in the concern to Robert E. Smith. While an employe in the Douglas County Bank, Mr. Throne became a very warm friend of Mr. Benson, the president of the institution, who in 1906 was elected secretary of state and in the spring of 1909 became governor of Oregon owing to Governor Chamberlain's election to the United States senate. Through Governor Benson Mr. Throne was appointed chief clerk of the department of insurance of the state of Oregon, remaining in that capacity until April, 1911, when, on the death of Governor Benson, our subject was removed from office by S. A. Kozer, his superior, at the request of Governor West, because of his too active part in the campaign against the latter, Mr. Throne being a stanch republican. On the 18th of May, 1911, in association with B. W. Strong and Hon. John A. Carson, Mr. Throne organized The Umpqua Valley Bank and busied himself in securing subscriptions. On the 13th of April, 1912, the new institution opened its doors for business and it was wholly through his exertions that its organization was effected. Mr. Throne has since served as cashier of the bank and his efforts are proving a potent element in its continued growth and success. He has already won an enviable position in financial circles for one of his years and his splendid ability will doubtless lead him on to greater prosperity and prominence.

On the 12th of September, 1905, Mr. Throne was united in marriage to Miss Susan A. Ollivant, of Douglas county, her father being William H. Ollivant, deceased, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Douglas county. They have one child, John Frederick, who was born on the 3d of December, 1911. Mr. Throne gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is connected with Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E.; Oak Camp, No. 125, W. O. W., and Roseburg Lodge, No. 1037, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is treasurer. He is well known as a popular, enterprising young man, his friendly spirit winning him recognition in social circles proportionate to his advancement in the business world.

JOHN McKINNEY, who owns and operates a general machine shop and foundry at Woodburn was born at Dunbarton, Scotland, March 28, 1846. He is a son of Peter and Catherine (Redington) McKinney, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Ireland. The parents were married in Ireland and six months later removed to Scotland, where they resided until 1847, when the father came to America, settling at New Orleans, Louisiana, in which city he was accidentally killed the following year. The mother came to America in 1852 and settled in Bloomington, Illinois. In 1853 the mother married again, her second union being with Michael Mooney, who was born in England, of Irish descent. After her marriage the mother went to Chicago and resided there until her death, passing away at the age of eighty-four. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Mooney enlisted in the Civil war and while in service was captured and placed in prison at New Orleans, where he died. By her two marriages Catherine Redington became the mother of four children. Of her first marriage were born: John, of this review; and Mary, who died at Pueblo, Colorado. By her second marriage she became the mother of two children: Alice Mooney and Mrs. Nellie Veronica Gallagher, both of whom are residents of Chicago.

On the removal of the mother to America John McKinney remained in his native country, where at the age of nine years, he started out in life for himself by working in Denney's Shipyard, where he was employed for fourteen months. His mother then sent him money from Chicago, with which he came to America under the captain's care, arriving in New York with only a half crown in his pocket. From there he went to Albany, where through sympathy he was provided with money and finally arrived in Chicago. In that city he became bell boy at a hotel and worked at the same for eighteen months. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship of three years at the molder's trade and six months in a molding and core-making foundry and then worked for a time as a journeyman. At the age of twenty-five he went to Mishawaka, Indiana, where he was employed in the St. Joseph Iron Works for nine years, during which time he became head molder. He then worked at South Bend and later in Wisconsin. He was afterward connected with the Holland Radiator Company at Chicago, being a stockholder and also general superintendent of the same until he came to Oregon in 1905, settling at Woodburn. Shipping his machinery from Chicago, he started a foundry here and also a general machine shop, of which he is the sole owner, and he is now carrying on an extensive business. He has been very successful financially and also owns an excellent residence in Woodburn, has business property in Portland, and also real-estate interests in Chicago and Michigan.

On October 23, 1879, Mr. McKinney wedded Miss Margaret E. Kerr, who was born in Ohio, the daughter of James W. and Cyrenia (Harman) Kerr, the father a native of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and the mother of Ohio. The parents lived in Ohio for several years, or until 1860, when they moved to Columbus, Indiana, where the father passed away in 1883, the mother surviving him until October, 1898. In their family were six children: Esther; Chloe; Martha; Margaret E., now Mrs. McKinney; Millard F.; and Laura, who is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have been born five children: Mrs. Maud E. Mochel,

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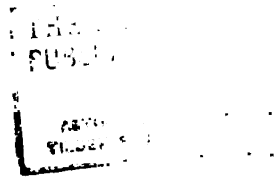

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a university graduate and the wife of a Presbyterian minister at Albany, Oregon; Mrs. Helen C. Guiss, of Woodburn, also a college graduate; John R., who attended university, graduating from the mechanical engineering department, and is now living at home; Avon, who is now attending high school; and Alice, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. McKinney is a republican but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his entire time to his business interests. He has always been an active and industrious citizen, a man of excellent business ability, and has commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started in life empty-handed and now is the owner of a thriving foundry and general machine shop and much valuable real estate.

CARL D. SHOEMAKER, active and prominent in newspaper circles of Roseburg, with which he has been connected through his paper, the Evening News, since 1911, is well known in that city as an able and conscientious journalist. He was born in Napoleon, Ohio, June 20, 1882. His father, Milton Shoemaker, was born in Mount Blanchard, Ohio, November 1, 1857, and is in the dry-goods business in Napoleon. The mother, Jemema (Kuhn) Shoemaker, was born in Heinsheim, Germany, October 12, 1859. To the parents of our subject four children were born: Carl D.; Samuel J., in business with his father in Ohio; Dr. Bertram R., a practicing physician, of Athens, Ohio; and Hildegarde, living at home.

Carl D. Shoemaker received his early education in the common schools of Ohio and later attended the Napoleon high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He then attended the Ohio State University and received his degree of B. A. in 1904. He was graduated from the law department of the same institution in 1907 with the degree of LL. B. and practiced the legal profession in Columbus until December, 1911. At that time he purchased the Evening News in Roseburg and has been operating it since. In the course of a year of his residence in this city he has gained a reputation for ability and fearlessness in the journalistic field.

On July 27, 1907, Carl D. Shoemaker was united in marriage to Miss Loa E. Turney, a daughter of Dr. Charles F. Turney, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have one son, Milton F. Mr. Shoemaker is a republican and his position at the head of the largest newspaper in Roseburg makes him a power in political circles. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and is well versed in local and national matters of government. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church of Roseburg, in which faith he was reared. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta and Acacia college fraternities, belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter, commandery and shrine of the Masonic order, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. Carl D. Shoemaker never abuses the power which his position as owner of a newspaper gives him and he never uses his influence for paltry or unworthy purposes.

HARRY WEAVER WALKER is successfully engaged in the operation of his father's improved ranch, located three quarters of a mile from Cooston in Coos county, Oregon. He was born May 10, 1888, in Coos county, and is the son of W. L. and Alice R. (Weaver) Walker, being an only child. The father settled in California at an early day and in 1885 removed to Coos Bay and established his home on Coos river, at which place he had his residence for three years and then removed to Coos Bay where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of valuable agricultural land.

Harry Weaver Walker received his education in the public schools of Oregon and remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age at which time he rented his father's farm and engaged in general farming, to which he has since continued to give his entire attention, making a specialty of dairy farming and also of raising potatoes which he sells in the open market.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage July 3, 1909, at Cooston, to Miss Jeanette E. Nass, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Nass, who became the parents of thirteen children: Louis, a resident of Washington, who is married and has two children; William, a resident of Washington, who is married and has one child; Laura, who is the wife of W. E. Homme, postmaster of Cooston, Oregon, by whom she has three children; Gustave, a resident of Washington; Mamie, who is the wife of Clarence Botts, of Tacoma, Washington, by whom she has one child; Otto, a resident of Washington; Richard, who makes his home in Coos county with Harry W. Walker, of this review; Herbert and Grover, both of whom reside in Wisconsin; Jeanette E., the wife of our subject; Ella and Esther, both of whom reside at home with their parents in Wisconsin; and Ellen, who is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of one child, Herbert, who was born May 9, 1910. Mr. Walker is liberal in the exercise of his franchise, having no definite affiliation with any party. He is a director of the school board of the district in which he lives and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Walker has been in full charge of his father's farm since 1909 and as the superintendent of that property he has made a very creditable success. He is highly respected in the community in which he resides and is one of the well known and useful citizens of Coos county.

GEORGE MELVIN MILLER. To George Melvin Miller more than to any other individual is due the development of Florence, the seaport of Lane county. His labors have directly and indirectly benefited this part of the state and the consensus of public

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opinion places him with the leading citizens of Eugene. He was born in Lane county, Oregon, May 22, 1857, and is a son of Hulings and Margaret B. (Witt) Miller. His paternal grandfather, Hulings Miller, Sr., laid down his life on the altar of his country while serving as a soldier in the War of 1812 under command of General William Henry Harrison. His son and namesake was born in Ohio, whence he removed to Liberty, Indiana. He was a well educated man for his day and engaged in teaching school in Indiana, in which state he married and there four of the older children were born. After living for a time on the Indian Reserve in western Indiana, where he also engaged in teaching, he emigrated to Oregon in 1852, with his family, settling at Coburg in the foothills, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1884. Unto him and his wife were born five children: John D., who was a dentist and practiced in Philadelphia but lost his health through his service in the Civil war; James, living at Creswell, Oregon; Joaquin, who is far famed as the poet of the Sierras; Ella, who became the wife of John Luckey but is deceased; and George Melvin.

The last named attended the public schools and afterward took up the profession of teaching. Desirous of advancing his own education, he later entered Monmouth (Oregon) College and also attended the University of Oregon in the year in which it was opened. He began reading law with Judge Walton and following his admission to the bar practiced at Eugene and at Independence but has given most of his time to real-estate dealings, in which connection he has become very widely known. On the 26th of May, 1887, he purchased the original town site of Florence, becoming owner of ninety acres, for which he paid ten dollars an acre. He had first visited this site in 1883, driving a wagon to a point twenty-five miles from Eugene and then walking the remainder of the distance, carrying his blankets. He was accompanied by D. P. Thompson, S. W. Condon and Professor Lee, who was superintendent of schools of Eugene. At Mapleton they found an Indian, who had a boat and took them down to what is now the site of Florence. At that time there was only a board house there and one white family—about a half dozen inhabitants in all. There was a small store in a shanty conducted by A. J. Moody. On that trip of two days Mr. Miller saw the possibilities for the building of an attractive seaport town there. Mr. Moody had obtained title to his holdings of ninety acres and when this was put on sale after his death nobody bid for it and the sale was continued until the following year. In the meantime a wagon road had been opened between Eugene and Mapleton and settlers began to move in and take up government land. Biggar Herman was attorney for the administrator for the Moody estate and through him Mr. Miller learned that the property could be bought but only through public sale at auction. Mr. Herman also said that the land would not be put up for sale again without a guarantee of at least one bid and Mr. Miller guaranteed the bid. He proved to be the only bidder and secured the title to the property. Later he secured a homestead claim adjoining the site and subsequently purchased a half interest in the Chicago addition and one hundred and fifty acres in another tract. He has since been selling lots and buying acreage, and has dealt extensively in that district. His sound judgment and keen prescience were manifest in his purchase of the land at Florence, for he recognized its possibilities and wisely used the opportunity that came to him. Operating extensively in real estate there through the intervening years, he has derived therefrom a handsome and well earned fortune.

He was the pioneer in cutting up the large donation claims into small tracts for higher tillage, beginning in 1887 with the Solomon Zumalt donation claim near Eugene. Mr. Miller spent the greater part of four years, from 1898 to 1902, in southeastern Alaska, following various occupations from practicing law to stampeding for mining claims in close proximity to the disputed boundary line between Alaska and Canada, and naturally, as an American citizen, took a deep interest in the settlement of the question pending between the British and American governments. He happened to be in Skagway on a morning in June, 1901, when the Canadian customs officials raised the British flag over their improvised customs house in that town. Mr. Miller, seeing the flag floating over what he knew to be American soil, promptly cut the halyards and lowering the British colors, carefully folded them and laid them aside. Asked by what authority he did this, he replied, "By the authority of an American citizen," and added that the British flag could not be raised again in Skagway unless the flag of the United States floated above it. The incident very nearly led to international complications. The government sustained Mr. Miller in his action and the British government repudiated the act of its officials in Skagway. President Roosevelt sent out a body of soldiers and established a post at Haines Mission on the Chilcat peninsula. A commission was appointed and a boundary line established substantially as claimed by Mr. Miller, and Skagway remained in American territory.

Mr. Miller was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian church in Florence, and was for a time one of its elders.

In 1885 he married Lischen Coggswell, a daughter of John Coggswell, of Eugene.

THOMAS APPLEGATE, a well known and respected resident of Yoncalla, is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Polk county on the 27th of August, 1847. His parents were Charles and Malinda (Miller) Applegate, who are mentioned at greater length on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of George Applegate, a brother of our subject. Thomas Applegate was but three years of age when brought by his parents to Douglas county

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and it was here that he was reared and educated, attending the public schools and also Wilbur Academy, in which institution he pursued his studies during a short term. At the time he reached his majority his four older brothers had married and left the farm and his father was approaching old age, so that the management and operation of the home place necessarily fell to his lot. When twenty-six years of age he rented land from his father and began farming on an extensive scale. In 1878 he removed to Grant county, Oregon, but at the end of a year returned to Yoncalla. While living in Grant county he had purchased about three hundred acres of land in Douglas county and after his return resided thereon for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period, in the spring of 1882, he sold his ranch and removed to Jackson county, returning to Yoncalla, however, in the spring of 1883 and turning his attention to the sawmill business. In 1888 he removed to Oakland, California, and spent the following sixteen years in the Sacramento valley, being employed on the large ranches of that valley. In 1905 he once more returned to Yoncalla, Oregon, where he has remained to the present time.

In 1875 Mr. Applegate was united in marriage to Miss Hortense Reed, a daughter of Dr. Calvin Reed, who was the first practicing physician of Douglas county. In 1850, while crossing the plains from Anamosa, Iowa, to Oregon with ox teams, he was one of the victims in the epidemic of cholera then raging but survived the dread disease. After arriving in Douglas county he took up a donation claim where the town of Winchester now stands and built thereon a gristmill and also a sawmill, these being the first mills erected in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate have eight children, as follows: Agnes, who is the wife of Edward Kaehler, of Glenn county, California; Carl R., who is engaged in ranching in Glenn county, California; Beatrice, the wife of Dallas Crouch, of Springfield, Oregon; Audley E., who is a contractor and builder of Portland, Oregon; Homer G., who is the proprietor of a hotel at Butte City, California; Harriett, the wife of C. Ray Beckley, who is in the service of the firm of Toft & Company, commission merchants of Portland, Oregon; James E., living in Marshfield, Oregon; and Vivian, who is employed in an office in Portland. In politics Mr. Applegate is a stanch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. He has always been a hard worker and it has been through his unremitting energy that he enjoys his present comfort and prosperity.

WESLEY A. BEAN is a native son of Oregon and has been identified with various representative enterprises since he began his active life. At the present time he is successful as a general merchant in Riverton, having built up a flourishing business from a humble beginning. He was born in Douglas county, November 5, 1862, and is a son of Stephen and Martha (Allen) Bean, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kansas. The father came to Oregon in 1844 and settled in the Willamette valley, while the mother came to the Umpqua valley with her people in the early days of the settlement of that district. Both crossed the plains with ox teams and were among the pioneers in Oregon. Stephen Bean was a machinist by trade and after settling in the Willamette valley he followed that line of occupation for a number of years, finally buying land in Douglas county, which he operated until his retirement. He moved to Coos county and established his residence at Lampa, on the Coquille river, where he died in March, 1906. His wife survived him until 1910. They were the parents of eleven children: Clara, the widow of A. Burns, of Portland; William S., a merchant of Newburg; Susan, who has passed away; Mary, the wife of C. E. Hasard, postmaster of Drain, Oregon; Wesley A., the subject of this sketch; James L., postmaster and general merchant in Lampa; Annie, the wife of J. H. Timon, of California; Myrtle, who married T. L. Rendle, a ranchman of Tacoma, Washington; Albert S. and Edgar, both of whom reside in Lampa; and a child who died in infancy.

Wesley A. Bean was educated in the public schools of Douglas county and learned his father's trade of carpentering. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and assisted in the operation of the farm. When he attained his majority he entered a normal school and after a three years' course was engaged as teacher in the district schools of several counties in Oregon, following this line of occupation for six years. At the end of that time he became identified with coal mining in Riverton. He formed a partnership with J. H. Timon and opened the first mine of this character in the village, which has since been known as the Timon mine. Mr. J. H. Timon was the discoverer of the vein and both he and Mr. Bean were active in the development of the enterprise for a number of years, finally selling out his interest to his partner, who employed him as superintendent and manager. He acted in these capacities for eight years, abandoning mining at the end of that time in order to resume carpentering. He worked at this occupation and at sawmilling for several years and then established himself in the merchandise business in Riverton, being still connected with this line of activity. It was a very small enterprise when it was purchased by Mr. Bean but it has grown rapidly and expanded along modern and progressive lines. The store has been enlarged twice to accommodate the growing patronage. Mr. Bean carries a stock worth about five thousand dollars and this he keeps complete and up-to-date in every particular, his rapidly increasing trade being an evidence of his prosperity. He has invested in local property, owning his own residence and several business lots in Riverton. When the postoffice was reestablished he was appointed postmaster and has acted in this capacity since that time, gaining success in the conduct of

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the office by reason of the same qualities of painstaking care and conscientiousness which have made his commercial career a valuable factor in expansion.

On December 27, 1897, Mr. Bean was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Martin, a native of California and a daughter of J. E. and Ella (Hensley) Martin. The parents came to Oregon in 1892 and after two years settled in Riverton, where they purchased a home. The father is well known as a painter in the village. He and his wife had seven children: Archie, a resident of Riverton; Mabel, the wife of our subject; George, also a resident of Riverton; Clifford, who is in business with our subject and who married Miss Mabel Sanford, a native of Oregon; Robert, who is engaged in the stock business in Riverton in partnership with his brother Archie; Nellie, who has passed away; and Joseph, also a resident of Riverton. Mr. and Mrs. Bean have two children: Bernice, who was born May 28, 1904, and who died a short time afterward; and Dorothy S., whose birth occurred on July 28, 1905, and who is now attending school.

In his political views Mr. Bean is independent and never seeks public office. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Woodmen of the World. He has sought success along commercial lines and has gained the reward of his industry and activity in increased efficiency. He is energetic, straightforward and honorably ambitious and measures up to the highest standards of personal honor and present-day business ethics.

TILLO M. COLLVER is one of the successful farmers of Coos county located at Catching inlet on his highly improved ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of dairy farming. He was born October 21, 1869, on Coos river, and is a son of A. B. and Ruth (Rice) Collver. The parents celebrated their marriage in Iowa and in 1852 crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, settling in Douglas county on a donation claim where they continued to live until 1857, at which time they removed to Coos bay and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres located on Coos river where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1902 at the age of eighty-two years and the mother's death occurring in 1903 when she was seventy-six years of age. In their family were eleven children: Philura, deceased; Henrietta, who makes her home with the subject of this review; A. M., who resides in Forest Grove; Adelia, who is the wife of Isaac Powell of eastern Oregon, by whom she has ten children; Orace G., who resides in Culver, Crook county, Oregon; William A., of Coos county, who is married and has two children; John T., of North Bend, who is married and has two children; Sarah D., now deceased, who became the wife of William H. Church, by whom she had five children; Andrew F., of Newport, Oregon, who is married and has eight children; Howard, of Coquille, who is married and has seven children; and Tillo M., of this review.

Tillo M. Collver was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of Oregon. At the age of fourteen he started in life for himself, taking up work with his brothers, with whom he continued for five years and then purchased a small number of cattle and some time later rented his brother's farm of two hundred acres and engaged in general farming. He afterward held the position of lighthouse keeper at Cape Argo for a short time but continued to give the necessary attention to his farming interests on his brother's place, where he remained for a period of ten years engaged in stock-raising, truck-farming and dairying. He then, in company with his older brother, A. M. Collver, purchased a place of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1904 he bought his brother's interest in the property and since that time as sole owner and proprietor has devoted his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his ranch. Twenty acres of his property he has brought to a high state of cultivation and uses in his dairy business fifteen well selected cows, each of which nets him eighty-five dollars per annum, which is a maximum record in the dairy business.

On June 15, 1898, Mr. Collver was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Moore, a native of Wasco county, this state, and a daughter of William H. and Elmira (Towne) Moore, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. The parents removed from Iowa to Oregon, settling in Wasco county in 1891. To them six children were born. Marshall, who is filling the office of postmaster at Fort Collins, Colorado, is married and has two children. Frank, residing at The Dalles, Oregon, is married and has two children. Carrie is the wife of Tillo M. Collver of this review. Anna married Ed Coffelt, of North Bend, and they have two children. Jennie is the wife of Clarence R. Collver of Douglas county, Oregon, and she has two children by a former husband. Arthur, who completes the family, resides with his sister, Mrs. Tillo M. Collver. Mr. and Mrs. Collver are the parents of six children: Chester A., born August 12, 1899, who is now attending school; Vernon W., born August 17, 1901, who is a pupil in the public schools; Gladys L., born August 31, 1903, who is also attending school; Gordon M., born August 28, 1905; Enid R., born September 10, 1907; and Marshall M., born May 5, 1911.

Mr. Collver is a loyal adherent of the republican party and has for the past three years been one of the officers of the school district in which he resides. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Grange, and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Collver is one of the well known agriculturists of his portion of the state and is interested in every movement intended to

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T. M. COLLVER AND FAMILY

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advance the interests of his community. He is a man respected by his friends and associates and in every way one of the substantial and desirable citizens of the county in which he resides.

JOSEPH McD. HAYES owns and operates two farms in Coos county and as an expert agriculturist is ranked among the representative citizens of the district. The tract upon which he lives comprises eighty acres of fertile land, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. He is also the proprietor of a farm of thirty-two acres in another part of Coos county and divides his attention between the operation of the two properties. He was born in Watauga county, North Carolina, in 1868, and is a son of John and Susan (Wagner) Hayes, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Joseph Hayes received his education in the public schools of Coos county, whither he had come as a child, and gained expert agricultural knowledge by assisting his father upon the work of the farm. He began his independent career at the time of his marriage, when he was twenty-two years of age, and farmed a tract of land consisting of eighty acres which he purchased at that time. This property is located on the south fork of the Coquille river, twenty-five miles above Myrtle Point, and upon it Mr. Hayes has resided continuously with the exception of three years. He has operated his farm along modern and scientific lines during this time and has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He has improved his outbuildings, granaries and barns; fenced his fields and planted his acres to the grains most suitable to soil and climate. He has made a success because he has founded his activities upon personal experience and efficiency. He has added to his holdings and now owns eighty-seven acres in the tract upon which he resides, twenty acres of which are highly improved and developed. He also owns another farm in Coos county comprising thirty-two acres.

In 1892 Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hartley, a native of North Carolina, who came to Oregon with her parents when she was a child. She is a daughter of Harrison and Margaret Hartley, who were among the pioneers of this state and who settled first in Myrtle Point, where the father purchased land and cultivated the soil. He has brought the farm to a highly improved state and now makes his home in Myrtle Point. Mrs. Hayes is one of a large family, nine of whom are still living: William, who resides in Coos county, Oregon; Reuben, who makes his home in North Yakima, Oregon; Benjamin, who is a resident of Idaho; Alice, the widow of Walter Bennett, of Myrtle Point; Leonard, whose farm is in Coos county; Jack, who maintains his home in Idaho; Annie, the wife of Zac Grant, residing near Myrtle Point; David, of Bandon, Oregon; and Finley, deceased. Mrs. Hayes died in 1902 and was buried in Norway cemetery, Coos county. She left to mourn her three children: Adolphus, born in 1893, who received most of his education in the public schools of Coos county and is at home; Harrison, born in 1895, who lives with his father; and Jesse, whose birth occurred in January, 1897, and who is attending school. Mr. Hayes and his sons are members of the Dunkard faith and are well known in the organization of that church. In his political affiliations Mr. Hayes is a socialist and held the office of road supervisor for one term. He is public-spirited and interested in the growth and progress of this section and lends his influence principally to educational matters. He has been serving on the school board for a number of years and in this capacity has done efficient work along those lines.

JOHN GEIDER, well known as a fruit-grower of the Yoncalla valley, resides on a tract of forty acres two miles south of Yoncalla, which has been in his possession for almost a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 20th of May, 1856, his parents being Franz and Margaret (Engman) Geider, who passed away in that country. The father was a farmer and liveryman in the town of Kastell, on the Rhine.

John Geider spent the first seventeen years of his life in his home in Germany. He obtained a good education in the public schools of the fatherland and after coming to this country continued his studies in Sacramento, California. It was in 1873 that he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York city, where he spent about two months. On the expiration of that period he crossed the continent to California, locating in Sacramento. He had learned the blacksmith's trade in Germany and worked at that occupation in Sacramento for about three years. At the time of the construction of the Southern Pacific railway he was employed as a smith by that corporation for three years. During the following eight or ten years his was a varied career. He followed the sea for about three years, working on a coasting vessel, and subsequently was employed as a blacksmith to assist in the construction of the Oregon & California railroad and also the Canadian Pacific. He next conducted a blacksmith shop in Dillard, Douglas county, for four years, and in 1888 came to the Yoncalla valley. On the following New Year's day he was married and later established his home on a farm two miles south of Yoncalla, where he has remained to the present time. The place comprises forty acres and was purchased by him prior to his marriage. He has won success in his undertakings as a fruit-grower and his is one of the attractive little homes of southern Oregon.

On the 1st of January, 1889, Mr. Geider was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Rice, a daughter of Harrison Rice, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Dillard, having crossed the plains with ox teams from Maine in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Geider have four children, namely: Harrison R., who is a resident of Sherlock, Washington; John F., at home; Margaret K., who is employed in the city

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of Portland; and Edith G., who is still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Geider is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Laurel Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church. He has never regretted his determination to seek a home and fortune in the new world, for here he has not only won prosperity but also the esteem and good-will of his fellow townsmen.

E. M. HOFFMAN owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of fertile and productive farm land located three miles above Myrtle Point, Oregon, where he is carrying on general farming, making a specialty of stock-raising and dairying. He was born in Douglas county, Oregon, January 29, 1858, and is a son of Abraham and Jemina (Filett) Hoffman, the former a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, and the latter of Winnipeg, Canada. Abraham Hoffman came to Oregon in 1850 and was married in that state, his wife having been a resident of Oregon since 1841. She came to the northwest in her infancy traveling overland with her parents in an emigrant train, comprised of thirty-six pioneer families. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hoffman settled on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres on the Coquille river, three miles above Myrtle Point. The father cultivated the land, and developed and improved it with gratifying success until his death on October 17, 1862, when he was forty-two years of age. His wife is still living on the old homestead and has reached her seventy-second year. E. M. Hoffman is one of three children born to his parents. The others are: G. F., of California; and Rachel, the wife of Joseph J. Marcus, also of California.

E. M. Hoffman was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Coos county. He became acquainted with the details of farming as carried on in the state of Oregon and gained a practical experience in the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the stock and grain. He remained with his parents until his marriage when he was twenty-six years of age at which time he abandoned farming for work in a logging camp. He was also engaged in ranching at this time and was successful as a stock-raiser. He eventually took up a homestead claim in Coos county and lived for some years upon his holdings cultivating and improving them along progressive and modern lines. He later bought his father's old homestead and at the present time is the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres located three miles above Myrtle Point, Oregon. He is making a specialty of raising high-grade stock and engages extensively in dairying. He has equipped his farm with all modern conveniences, has remodeled his barns and outbuildings and has made his property one of the attractive and model features of the agricultural development of his section.

In his political convictions Mr. Hoffman is a republican and while he never seeks public office he takes an intelligent interest in local affairs. He belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist faith and with this religion his family is also affiliated.

On November 7, 1883, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Williams, whose birth occurred in Atchison county, Kansas, on November 2, 1862. She is a daughter of Henry C. and Martha W. (May) Williams, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Arkansas. The marriage of Mrs. Hoffman's parents occurred in Kansas in 1857, and they made this state their home until 1866. In that year they removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where they remained five years. Their residence in Oregon was established in 1873 when the father took up a homestead claim in Coos county near Myrtle Point and was successful as an agriculturist until his death in 1887. He had survived his wife for five years, her death having occurred in 1882. To their union were born eleven children, five of whom are still living: Henrietta, the wife of our subject; Nancy, now Mrs. Brooks of Lents, Oregon; Joseph W., of Myrtle Point; Mrs. Maggie Newington of San Francisco, California; and Mrs. Elsie Moore of Coos county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have been born seven children: Mary, now Mrs. Parry of Coos county, whose birth occurred on August 17, 1884; Edward F., born February 18, 1886, who resides at home; Walter, born March 2, 1890, who also resides at home; Milton E., born August 28, 1892; George W., whose birth occurred on the 23d of March, 1896; Charles H., born in 1901; and Nellie M., whose natal day was January 18, 1906.

Mr. Hoffman is an example of the modern type of farmer. He follows his occupation along enterprising and progressive lines and is efficient and up-to-date in his methods. His life has been devoted to raising the standards of agriculture and in promoting the growth and development of the resources of Coos county by promoting his individual prosperity.

ALEXANDER MARTIN. The history of financial activity in Klamath Falls would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Alexander Martin, who is the president of the First National Bank and is still an active and valued factor in business circles, although he has now reached the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was born in Scott county, Illinois, March 17, 1835, and is a son of Samuel and Susan (Sisson) Martin, who were natives of West Virginia and Baltimore, Maryland, respectively. They were married in the former state and in 1832 removed to Illinois. The father died on the old home farm in Scott county. He had erected a large brick residence upon his place but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for in the succeeding fall—the fall of 1844—he passed away at the age of fifty-six years. He was a stock farmer

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and was closely identified with the early development of his part of the state. His widow survived him until 1866 and died in the old home there. In their family were three sons and six daughters: Maria and Francis, both deceased; George, who was a captain of Company H, of the One Hundred and Twenty-Ninth Illinois Infantry and went with Sherman to the sea, while his last days were spent in Kansas City, Missouri, where he died in 1911, at the age of eighty-four years; Sarah and Eliza, who have passed away; Alexander; Mrs. Martha Horace of Nebraska; Samuel of Nebraska, who served as a lieutenant in the same company with his brother George; and Mrs. Susan Cornelia Cann, of Abilene, Kansas.

Alexander Martin resided in Scott county, Illinois, until the spring of 1853, when he joined the hundreds of emigrants to the northwest, crossing the plains with ox teams to the Rogue river valley of Oregon. He spent the winter in Jacksonville and in the fall of 1854 went to Sacramento, California, but in the fall of 1855 he returned to Jacksonville, where he followed blacksmithing which he had previously learned in Illinois. He engaged at the trade there until 1863 and then turned from industrial to commercial pursuits, operating a store under the firm name of Glenn, Drum & Company. He was in this business for two or three years. He acted as outside business man for the firm and furnished supplies for the government corporation being with the army when they selected the site of Fort Klamath. In 1866 Mr. Martin returned home by way of the isthmus route for a visit with family and friends in Illinois. He continued to reside in Jacksonville till he disposed of his mercantile interests about 1872, when he assumed the management of the Overland Stage Route between Sacramento and Portland. He was thus engaged until the railroad was built. He then bought the mercantile business at Jacksonville which was owned by one of his former partners, Major Glenn, and after a few months admitted J. B. White to a partnership. They continued in this business until 1873 and then sold out to Reams Brothers & Company. On the 4th of March, 1878, Mr. Martin removed to Oakland, California, and since May, 1879, has been a prominent resident of that place. In 1880, however, he became identified with business interests at Klamath Falls. He was engaged in merchandising for a number of years, or until 1900, when in connection with his eldest son, Alexander Martin, Jr., and E. R. Reams, he organized the Klamath County Bank, of which he was president until December, 1911, when this bank was merged with the First National Bank, of Klamath Falls, and Mr. Martin became president of the latter, with his son as cashier and Mr. Reams as a director.

Mr. Martin has been married twice. In 1857 he wedded Miss Elvira M. Gass, a native of Iowa, and unto them were born five children: Ida, the wife of G. H. Aiken, of Fresno, California; Alexander, living in Eugene; William, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Klamath Falls; George, a dentist of Berlin, Germany; and Elvira, the wife of F. H. Woodward of Oakland, California. In 1882 Mr. Martin was again married, the second union being with Miss Mary F. Gass, a sister of his first wife. While Mr. Martin resides in Oakland, California, he spends most of his time in Klamath Falls, where his business interests are located. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian church of Oakland and since 1859 he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity in Jacksonville. He served for six consecutive terms as master of Warren Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., of Jacksonville. During the winter of 1873 he furnished government transportation and supplies, sending the latter from the department of Columbia to the army in the field. During the occupation of Fort Klamath he practically furnished all the supplies and transportation facilities. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the northwest and has been an active factor in its progress In all the years which have come and gone since he came to the Pacific coast he has enjoyed an unassailable reputation in business affairs and his labors have been an element in public prosperity as well as in individual success. Wherever known he is held in high regard and most of all, where he is best known.

JAMES W. MAST has been a prominent figure in political and business circles of Bandon, Coos county, for a number of years. He has served his city and county in various capacities with ability and success and has promoted the commercial progress of the city by his intelligent management of a growing grocery establishment. He was born in Sugar Grove, North Carolina, in 1866, and is a son of William P. and Charlotte H. Mast, both natives of North Carolina. His parents came to Oregon in 1872, locating immediately in Coos county, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and acquired the twenty-three acres adjoining this tract as a preemption claim. This now constitutes the Mast homestead. A more extended mention is made of William P. Mast on another page of this work. He followed agriculture for many years and was a successful and prosperous farmer at the time of his death, on December 10, 1889. His wife survives him and is living upon the farm which he improved and developed. In their family were five sons, the brothers of our subject being: Reuben H., cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Coquille, Oregon; William L., a diver in the employ of the government, located at Bandon; Webb, who operates the old homestead near Myrtle Point, and who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; and Hardy W., who assists his brother Webb in the operation of the farm.

James W. Mast was educated in the public schools of Oregon, whither he came with his parents when he was a child. He supplemented his primary course by attending the Monmouth Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, from which institution he was gradu-

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ated. He taught for several terms in the public schools of Coos county, following this line of occupation from 1898 to 1901. He worked for some time in the assessor's office in Coquille and during the winters aided in the work of the home farm. In 1903 he obtained a position in the employ of the Prosper Mill Company, at Prosper, Oregon, and held the office of bookkeeper for two and a half years. At the end of that time he returned to the old homestead and resided with his mother, taking an active part in the operation of the farm. He engaged in the logging business for a short time but later became identified with the R. H. Rosa Company, as secretary and manager. He remained in Bandon and followed his duties in this capacity for four years, but eventually abandoned it and sold out his interests in order to establish himself in the grocery business, which he has operated since that time. His store is one of the largest of its kind in Bandon, Oregon, and his commercial methods are above reproach. His stock is always attractive and tastefully arranged and his patronage is constantly increasing as the quality of his goods becomes better known.

Mr. Mast's identification with political life in Bandon and in Coos county forms one of the vital interests of his life. He has served his fellow citizens in various capacities and has always done able and faithful work. His father established the postoffice at Lee, Oregon, in 1886, and after his death Mr. Mast was appointed to succeed him and he has held the office continuously since that time, having been appointed every four years since he first became connected with this line of activity. Mr. Mast now holds this position but as he has established his residence in Bandon his mother has been appointed deputy in the postoffice. Upon his first arrival in Bandon Mr. Mast was elected to the city council and served for one year, beginning his term in 1909. He made such a successful and honorable record that he was elected mayor at the end of his first year. He has been three times reelected and is now serving with ability and efficiency. His popularity and talent along political lines are evidenced by the fact that each time he defeated experienced politicians who had been active in public capacity for many years and who were well acquainted with local conditions. After his first term he was the successful opponent of C. R. Wade, the former city recorder, and at the next election defeated Stephen Gallier, former sheriff of Coos county. In June, 1911, he opposed George P. Toppington and was elected by a large majority, qualifying for office on the first Wednesday in July. Mr. Mast has served his county in various other capacities. He served for two years as clerk of the school district, holding this office before he had established his residence. He was also active in educational affairs when he lived in Lee, Oregon, and was an influencing factor in the building of the large school in that city which is one of the best country educational institutions in Coos county. In 1908 he was elected school clerk in Bandon and has since served, being reelected every year. During this time he has handled the finances for the erection of the new schoolhouse in that city and has been an active figure in the enlarging of the school district. Under his able and honest administration the funds at the disposal of the school board have increased from eight thousand dollars a year to eighteen thousand, and this increase is steadily growing larger.

Mr. Mast is prominent in fraternal circles of Bandon, where he has maintained his residence for the last six years. He is a Royal Arch Mason and holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a prominent Knight of Pythias and is identified with the Pythian Sisters. He also belongs to the Elks and is well known in the affairs of that organization. Mr. Mast regards a man in public life as a servant of the people and he is using his influence to carry out the will of his constituents, having made a record in his political career for ability, never using his natural talents unworthily nor supporting dishonorable causes.

FRANK L. LOWE is one of the active and successful business men of Marshfield where he has lived during the greater portion of his life and is among the most highly respected citizens of this part of the state of Oregon. He was born where Parkersburg is now located, on the Coquille river, the place being a homestead claim taken up by his father in 1856, the ranch being known as the Myrtle Grove Farm. There Frank L. Lowe first saw the light of day on January 1, 1868. He is a son of David J. and Urilla (Slayback) Lowe. The father was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, having been born near that city on November 10, 1823, while his wife was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, her birth occurring on the 9th of April, 1834. Mr. Lowe emigrated to California in 1849, making the journey across the American desert with ox teams. Crossing the Mississippi river on the 9th of May of that year, he continued his westward journey without accident and arrived in California, his objective point, in September, 1849. He reached the Golden state during the very height of the gold excitement and at once engaged in mining and also operated successfully a stage line and conducted a mercantile business, in which he continued until 1856. During that year he removed to this state and settled at Roseburg, remaining, however, at that place but a very short time. He later located in Coos county, on the Coquille river, where he took up a homestead and there established his home and at once began the development of his property, in which he was highly successful and continued to give his entire attention to its improvement and cultivation until 1897, when he removed to Bandon, where he lived a retired life until 1907, when he removed to Marshfield to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Annie Wolcott, and there his death occurred on April 13, 1911, leaving an estate for his family consisting of the old homestead of three hundred acres,

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DAVID J. LOWE

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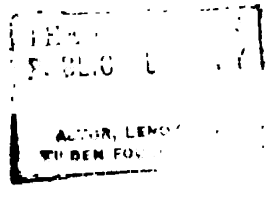

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together with all of the improvements thereon. His widow, who is still living at the age of seventy-eight years, resides with her daughter at Marshfield. Unto Mr. and Mrs. David J. Lowe six children were born, namely: Mrs. Annie Wolcott, of Marshfield, Oregon; Frank L., of this review; Maggie, who passed away in early life; Mary, also deceased; Alice, who married J. W. Hammerburg and died at the age of twenty years; and David John, of Coquille. David J. Lowe was affiliated with the democratic party and had served as school clerk for twenty-one years and as justice of the peace for four terms, and was county commissioner for two terms, after which he was elected county judge and in that office served the interests of the people of his county for four years. During his incumbency in that office he had the distinction of having married a great many couples. He was also recorder of Bandon for one term.

Frank L. Lowe was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools of the district in which he lived, and later was a student at college for one year. At the age of sixteen years he became an apprenticed shipbuilder and continued in that employment until he had become a master of the craft. At the age of twenty-three he removed to Bandon and there worked at his trade as a shipbuilder for eight years. In the spring of 1890 he had purchased a fine property in that place which he still owns. At the time of his settlement in Bandon the place was comparatively new and Mr. Lowe became one of the first town trustees. During all the years of his residence at Bandon he has constantly been engaged in the pursuit of his trade and at present is so engaged, being one of the employes of William Holland, of Marshfield, with whom he has been identified as master shipbuilder since 1899. He is the owner of considerable property at Bandon.

Fraternally Mr. Lowe is associated with the Knights of Pythias and is one of the charter members of the lodge at Bandon and has filled all of the chairs therein. He is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he lives and is regarded throughout the county in which he is widely known as a man of trustworthiness and high ideals.

MINAR APPLEGATE, one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Scotts valley, devotes his attention to diversified farming, operating a tract comprising three hundred acres and also owning another of one hundred acres a mile southeast of the former place. His birth occurred in Yoncalla, Douglas county, Oregon, on the 10th of January, 1884, his parents being Milton and Sarah M. (Tracy) Applegate, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Minar Applegate was reared at home and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1903, when not yet twenty years of age, he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, taking charge of and operating the home farm as a renter until the fall of 1907. In the spring of 1911, in partnership with his brother Aubrey, he purchased three hundred acres in Scotts valley from his uncle, John Applegate, and has given his time and energies to its further cultivation and improvement continuously since. He is engaged in diversified farming and in former years operated a threshing machine for five or six years. Though still a young man, he has already made substantial progress in his chosen field of labor and is recognized as one of the representative and successful citizens of his native county.

On the 31st of October, 1907, Mr. Applegate was united in marriage to Miss Linna Wertz, her father being Benjamin F. Wertz, deceased, who was a prominent farmer of Elk creek, in Lower Scotts valley. Our subject and his wife have two children, Tracy W. and Beulah Juanita. Mr. Applegate gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with Yoncalla Camp, No. 180, W. O. W. He and his wife are people of the highest respectability, enjoying in large measure the friendship of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

A. L. THORNTON. Among the towns of rapid and substantial growth in southeastern Oregon, Lakeview is prominent and its business men are of the class whose labors promise well for the future of the district. Among them is A. L. Thornton, a druggist, whose well appointed store would be a credit to a city of much larger size. He was born in Roseburg, December 2, 1878, a son of Samuel Isaac and Mary Jane (Singleton) Thornton. The father, who was a native of St. Joseph, Missouri, crossed the plains with ox teams in 1864 and made his way to Roseburg by way of The Dalles and Portland. Later he was married there to Mary J. Singleton, a native of that place, and they still reside in the town. Samuel I. Thornton, who was formerly engaged in ranching, is now living retired. Of their family of five children A. L. Thornton is the eldest, the others being: Lena, the wife of John Atterbury, of Roseburg; Edward, Lane and Clifford, all of that place.

A. L. Thornton remained with his parents in Roseburg until 1894, and in early life secured employment in a drug store there. He afterward attended the Corvallis State College, where he studied pharmacy, being graduated from that department with the class of 1902. He afterward worked for W. L. Delano, of Eugene, and D. J. Fry, of Salem, and from Eugene removed to Lakeview on the 5th of August, 1905. Here he purchased the drug store of Lee Beall and for a year was in partnership with Alexander Patterson, whose interest he afterward took over. He has since been alone in business and practically his entire time is devoted to the store, although he also has ranching interests in this locality. He carries a large stock of staple and fancy drugs and druggists' sundries, and the progressive policy which he pursues and his business methods

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are such as commend him to the liberal support of the public.

Mr. Thornton is pleasantly situated in home life. He married Kathleen Canfield, a native of McMinnville, Oregon, and a daughter of F. J. Canfield. They have two children, Lane and Lee. Mr. Thornton is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and a past master of his local lodge. He also holds membership with the Elks and the Woodmen of the World and he gives his political support to the democratic party. For four years he has served as a member of the board of education at Lakeview and is now its president. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion who believes that the public school is the bulwark of the nation and therefore deems it right that children should be afforded the best educational advantages possible.

GEORGE W. MAGILL. The occupation of stock ranching which forms one of the influential and rapidly growing industries of Coos county finds a worthy representative in George W. Magill, who has operated a farm of one hundred and eighty-seven and one-half acres in Coos county for a number of years and has made gratifying progress in a financial way. He was born in Hancock county, Iowa, May 4, 1859, and is a son of Thomas and Jane E. Magill, natives of Illinois. Their marriage occurred in Iowa and they resided in that state for a number of years before they moved to Minnesota where the father died. The mother of our subject came to Oregon in 1910 and is living in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Magill were the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: George W., the subject of this review; Rhoda, the wife of John Richison of Minnesota; Abbie, who became the wife of John Webster of Minnesota; Harvey, who resides in Coos county, Oregon; Melissa, now Mrs. Martin Reger of North Dakota; and John, of Coos county, Oregon.

George Magill received his early education in Iowa and pursued the usual course of studies in the public schools of that state. He came to Oregon in 1887, settling in Curry county where he engaged extensively in stock-raising until 1910. During this time he built up a profitable and successful enterprise and became known throughout the vicinity in which he lived as an expert judge of cattle and a thoroughly efficient business man. He eventually disposed of his holdings in Curry county in order to move to Coos county where he purchased one hundred and eighty-seven and one half acres of land adapted to stock-raising and immediately began its operation as a cattle ranch. He is thoroughly conversant with all the details connected with the breeding and care of stock. He carries on his enterprise scientifically and thus makes it a profitable branch of industry. He keeps himself abreast of the times and well informed on all modern developments relating to his line of work. Besides stock ranching he engages in general farming and carries on his labors along this line with the same facility and efficiency which marks the other branch of his endeavors. He has acquired a comfortable fortune during the years of his intelligent activity and this he has judiciously invested in residence property in Myrtle Point and Bandon, Oregon. In both of these cities he is well known and popular among his many friends, although he maintains his residence upon his ranch seven miles above Myrtle Point on the Coquille river.

Mr. Magill's marriage occurred on October 6, 1889, on which date he wedded Miss Effie L. Hollenbeak, who was born June 22, 1872. in Shasta county, California. Mrs. Magill is a daughter of Stephen and Amanda (Benham) Hollenbeak, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Missouri. Their marriage occurred in California where they resided until 1880, the father operating a productive farm. They subsequently came to Oregon where they settled in Coos county. Here Stephen Hollenbeak purchased eighty acres of land and conducted a modern agricultural enterprise until 1907 when he retired from active life and moved to Coquille, Oregon. where he died in 1910. His wife is still a resident of that city and has reached the sixtieth year of her age. They were the parents of eleven children: Effie L., the wife of our subject; Jane, who married Otto Epps, of Coquille, Oregon; Belle, the wife of Lewis Sell of Riverton, Oregon; Georgia, the wife of Oscar Bunch of Dora, Oregon; James, who now resides in Coquille, Oregon; Pearl, who married Elmer Willard of the same place; Grace, who is living in Coquille with her mother; and Benham, Susan, Ilda and Bessie. all of whom are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Magill have been born eight children: Bessie, now Mrs. William Ocheltree of Bandon, Oregon; Verner, Iva, and Otto, all of whom reside at home; Zimra; Amanda; Osie; and Bertie. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. Magill received their education in Coos county and were all born in this section with the exception of four whose births occurred in Curry county.

In his political views Mr. Magill is a democrat with socialistic tendencies and keeps himself well informed upon public matters. He has added to the prosperity of Coos county by promoting his individual success along lines of progress and expansion and has well earned the prominent place which he occupies in agricultural circles of his district.

BEN DALY is extensively engaged in sheep-raising, having about ten thousand head, which are pastured on a ranch of two hundred acres about sixty miles east of Lakeview. Mr. Daly resides in town but makes frequent trips to the ranch, supervising his live-stock interests, which are of an important character. He has closely studied sheep-raising and this study, combined with his practical experience, has given him comprehensive knowledge of the business. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 17, 1876, a son of Ben and Johanna (Kennaley) Daly. The father spent his entire life on the Emerald isle, where the mother is still living.

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He was a farmer by occupation and passed away about twenty years ago.

Ben Daly was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, but he and his sister, Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, of New York city, are the only ones who came to the United States. In May, 1901, he made his way direct to Oregon after crossing the Atlantic and took up his abode in Lakeview. He had worked as a farm hand in his native country and for two years he was employed as a sheep herder in Oregon. He then leased a band of sheep for two years, also purchased some and has since engaged in the sheep-raising business, having now about ten thousand head, which feed over the government range. His property interests include two hundred acres in Lake county about sixty miles east of Lakeview, which is pasture land, and he also owns some town property. His flocks are increasing yearly in numbers and his business has become an important one, making him a leading representative of sheep-raising in southeastern Oregon.

On the 20th of July, 1911, Mr. Daly was married to Miss Kate Barry, a native of Lake county and a daughter of James and Kate (O'Connor) Barry, who are also residents of Lakeview, the father being the owner of large flocks of sheep. Both Mr. and Mrs. Daly are communicants of the Catholic church and he holds membership with the Elks, while his political indorsement is given to the republican party. Laudable ambition brought him to America and he has here made steady progress along business lines, winning a gratifying measure of success.

JOHN F. CADLE was born at Agency City, Iowa, November 28, 1847, and is a son of James N. and Ellen D. (Wallace) Cadle, the former a native of Claiborne county, Tennessee, and the latter of Woodford county, Kentucky. The father removed with his family to Iowa in 1849 and there engaged in farming until 1864 when he went westward by way of the isthmus route and took up his abode first in Sonoma county, and later in Plumas county, California. There he made his home until called to his final rest in 1900, for two years surviving his wife who died in 1898. In their family were nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and a daughter are now living, the latter being a resident of Washington while two of the sons are citizens of Nevada and one of Fresno, California.

John F. Cadle, the other member of the family, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and in McClure's Military Academy. He left school to enter the grain-exporting business and later spent three years in mining in Nevada. He also engaged in mining in Venezuela in 1874 and 1875, but in 1876 returned to Nevada where he once more followed mining for a year. In 1877 he removed to Plumas county, California, where for ten years he made his home, coming to Oregon in 1887, at which time he located near Prineville, Crook county, where he has since resided.

In 1876 Mr. Cadle was married to Miss Alice Drury of Plumas county, California, and to them were born two children but both are deceased. In his political views Mr. Cadle is republican, interested in the growth and progress of his party yet not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He served, however, as recorder of Plumas county in 1878 and 1879. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and has been secretary of the Central Oregon Agricultural Society in which connection he does much to further the interests of the farming class of people and holds high the standards of agricultural development and progress in his adopted state. He believes the possibilities before the farmer in Oregon are almost limitless and recognizes the fact that the wealth of the country lies largely in its soil. He has therefore employed improved and scientific methods in the conduct of his own place and does all he can to stimulate those similarly engaged to adopt the progressive ways of the present day.

WILLIAM H. SHIRK. The complex problems of banking are familiar to William H. Shirk, for comprehensive study and practical experience have acquainted him with the various phases of the business and qualify him for the successful conduct of banking interests. The policy which he has ever followed in this connection is such as carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the institution. He is president of both the First National Bank and the Lake Loan & Savings Bank of Lakeview.

Indiana numbers William H. Shirk among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Park county, that state, October 1, 1853, his parents being Joseph and Margaret (Linton) Shirk, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana respectively, their marriage being celebrated in the latter state. They removed to Will county, Illinois, when their son William was but six months old, and the father there owned and conducted a stock farm of three hundred and twenty acres. Both he and his wife remained on that farm until called to their final rest. There were six children of that marriage and William H. Shirk is the youngest of the five yet living. There were also four children, two sons and two daughters, born of the father's second union.

Reared in Illinois, William H. Shirk remained at home until 1873, when he went to Texas. He assisted in driving a band of cattle owned by his father and eldest brother from Texas to Idaho in the summer of 1873, spending five and a half months on the road. He was paid thirty dollars per month and by that trip made one hundred and fifty dollars. Pleased with the northwest and its possibilities he decided to remain there, and for nearly nine years was in the employ of one firm in Idaho and the southeastern part of Oregon, working on a stock ranch. His initial position was that of cook but gradually he worked his way upward until be became foreman of the ranch. He was employed by the firm of Catalow & Shea, who were ex-

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tensively engaged in raising and selling cattle and horses. Thus Mr. Shirk became familiar with every phase of stock-raising on the ranches and on the open range in the northwest, and is a survivor of a period when that business presented many picturesque features.

On the 26th of December, 1881, Mr. Shirk was married to Miss Anna R. Crow, a native of California and a daughter of John L. Crow, of Plumas county, that state. After his marriage Mr. Shirk secured government land in Harney county, Oregon, and also purchased other land, continuing in the stock business and raising as high as twelve hundred head of cattle at a time. At length he disposed of both his land and stock in 1900 and in February of the following year left the ranch and went to Reno, Nevada, in order to afford his children the educational opportunities obtainable in a city. Later Mr. Shirk came to Lakeview and was interested in the California & Oregon Land Company there. Watchful of opportunities leading to success he later turned his attention to the banking business and in 1905 organized the First National Bank of which he has since been the president, and in 1906 established the Lake Loan & Savings Bank, of which he is also the chief executive officer. The National bank was started with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, which with surplus and undivided profits now amounts to one hundred thousand dollars. The savings bank was originally capitalized for twenty thousand dollars but this sum has been increased to forty thousand dollars. Today Mr. Shirk is one of the prosperous residents of Lakeview and southern Oregon and is regarded as one of the prominent business men. This position is attributable entirely to his own labors for he and his wife began ranching in a primitive manner, living in a log cabin. They were industrious and determined, however, and each year witnessed their progress. In 1878 Mr. Shirk came very near losing his life at the hands of the Indians during the Bannock war, being the only survivor of a party of three who were ambushed while riding through the Cataloh valley in Harney county. This was but one of many exciting experiences which came to Mr. Shirk in pioneer times when he was endeavoring to lay the foundation of his fortune through the utilization of the natural resources of this part of the state. Traveling over the country he became conversant with its advantages and he regards Harney county as one of the finest stock-raising districts in the world, being adapted to that industry throughout all seasons of the year. In addition to his other business affairs Mr. Shirk has small timber interests and is also the manager of the California & Oregon Light, Heat & Power Company of Lakeview, which company he aided in organizing and incorporating. He is local agent for the Oregon Land & Live Stock Company. Mr. and Mrs. Shirk became parents of two children: C. L., who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Taft, California; and Hazel, who died at the age of sixteen months. Mr. Shirk belongs to the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Elks lodge at Ashland. Coming to the northwest when a young man of twenty years, he recognized its possibilities and has since utilized its opportunities. Step by step he has advanced and he seems to have realized at every point in his career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that time. Earnest, persistent, arduous toil was supplemented by the intelligent understanding and direction of his labors and at all times his efforts have been of a character that has never infringed on the rights of others but has promoted public prosperity in advancing individual success.

WILLIAM H. SMITH is one of the well known and successful farmers of Coos county, Oregon. He was born in Empire, Coos county, in 1862, and is the son of W. D. L. F. and Mary R. (Luse) Smith, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in 1855 and settled in Coos county. Immediately following his arrival in Oregon he enlisted as a soldier in the Rogue River Indian war and followed his command for about one year, after which he was employed as a laborer in one of the sawmills in Coos county. In 1857 he settled at Coos bay and engaged in work in sawmills at North Bend, Empire and Marshfield. He was one of the early pioneers of Coos county and did his share of the work in the early organization and building up of that part of the state of Oregon. In his family were five children: Ada E., who is the wife of Charles Dungan, residing on the Coos river; William H., of this review; Florence, the wife of J. D. Hawes, of California; Gussie, deceased; and George F., of Empire, Oregon.

William H. Smith was reared at home and received his early education in the schools of Coos county. He started in life for himself at the age of nineteen as an employe in the logging camps in Coos county and continued in that occupation for several years, after which he retired from the lumbering business and leased a steamboat which he operated on Coos bay, Coos river and its tributaries for two years. At the same time he was interested largely in the fishing industries in that territory. He later took up his abode on his father's homestead, located seven miles up the Coos river at the forks, where he is engaged in farming, making a specialty of the dairy industry, using in his business at present twenty-five Holstein cattle. He is the owner of forty acres of highly developed agricultural land.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage in 1894 to Miss Iowa E. Davis, a native of Oregon and a daughter of John R. and Matilda (Brown) Davis, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis two children were born: Iowa E., the wife of William H. Smith, of this review; and Laura, the wife of William James, of Santa Ana, California. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: Helen, born in 1897; Bertha, born in 1899;

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MR. AND MRS. W. H. SMITH

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and Mary, born in 1902. The children are all attending school.

Mr. Smith is affiliated with the republican party and served as county surveyor for four years and also as deputy sheriff of Coos county for one year, having consented to fill the latter office for that time as its former incumbent failed to qualify as a competent man in that position. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is also an active and enthusiastic member of the Grange. Mr. Smith is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Coos county and a man interested in every public measure seeking the improvement of the people of his county and state.

DARIUS WELLS. Probably no man in Douglas county is better acquainted with the details of agriculture as it is pursued under Oregon conditions than is Darius Wells, one of the most prominent and successful farmers in this section. He has spent his entire life in the west and has gained an expert knowledge of his occupation which can come only through long and personal experience. He was born where the town of Cottage Grove now stands, on March 28, 1849, and is today counted the oldest native son of Oregon. His parents were Ira and Ann Elizabeth (Mantler) Wells, the latter a native of Germany. They crossed the plains from Illinois to Oregon with ox teams in 1847 and on their arrival they settled at Eugene, but shortly afterward removed to the present site of Cottage Grove. In 1851 Ira Wells came to Douglas county, leaving his family to spend the winter in Yoncalla, while he journeyed into the Umpqua valley in order to find a suitable location for a farm. He took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres two miles southwest of Elkton and upon this he built a crude log cabin, in which he resided alone until the spring of 1852, when he brought his family up the Elk creek pack trail to his new home. The journey was made with pack horses and was filled with the hardships and inconveniences of pioneer travel. Darius Wells, who was then only three years of age, was carried over the road by Mr. Miller, who was journeying in the same direction. His father lived on the donation claim which he took up and was successful and prosperous in the cultivation of the soil until his death, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife lived to the age of seventy-seven years. The parents of Darius Wells were among the earliest Oregon pioneers and their labors aided materially in the upbuilding and development of the section in which they lived. One of their daughters, Caroline Elizabeth, who is now the wife of William Hawley, of Eugene, Oregon, was the first white child born in Lane county.

Darius Wells was reared at home and acquired a limited education by attendance at the district schools. He gained the greater part of his early schooling in a six weeks' course at Wilbur Academy, at Wilbur, Oregon, and when he had completed this returned to the home farm where he aided his father in the cultivation of the soil until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he bought two hundred and ninety-four acres, a mile and a half south of Elkton, which constitutes today a part of his farm. He began the cultivation of the soil and has carried it on with constantly increasing success since that time. He gained his start in agricultural life when he was nineteen years of age. At that time his father bought three hundred and twenty acres of land and agreed to give his son a half of this fine farm if he would stay at home and engage in the cultivation of the soil. His present success is due to his personal experience in the details of scientific agriculture and to the impetus which this early gift gave to his ambition. He is now accounted one of the most progressive and extensive land owners in Douglas county. Besides his large farm upon which he resides he also owns three hundred and ninety-seven acres on Elk creek which he operates as a stock ranch and which forms a valuable addition to his income.

In 1876 Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Julia Haney, of the Umpqua valley, a daughter of Robert Haney, one of the earliest settlers in this district to which he came from Iowa at an early day. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wells have been born three children: Laura, deceased wife of Arthur Mack, who upon her demise left one son, Francis, who makes his home with the subject of this sketch; Roy, who is now operating a portion of the home farm and who married a Miss Myrtle A. Lamb, by whom he has two children, Lois and Claire; and Retta, who is now deceased. In politics Mr. Wells is independent of party lines and although he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs has never sought office. He is a member of the Oregon State Pioneer Society and is a prominent figure in its affairs. He brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics and never allows a foot of his land to be unproductive. Douglas county is a rich and fertile country with wealth and prosperity hidden in its acres. No man has done more toward its development and improvement than has Darius Wells, and his success is the just reward of his intelligent labor.

HARRY E. OLINGHOUSE. The fertile farms and extensive ranches in the Cow creek valley are the chief source of the prosperity and wealth of that region and are the foundations upon which many a man has built up a successful career. Harry E. Olinghouse is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of improved ranch land in that district and gives his entire time and attention to its cultivation and development. He was born in California, March 22, 1879, a son of J. C. and Sarah E. Olinghouse, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Missouri. The parents moved to California in 1866 and in 1890 the family became residents of Douglas county, Oregon, where the father remained in business on Cow creek

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until 1910, when he removed to Glendale, where he now resides.

Harry E. Olinghouse is one of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living. He remained at home until he reached mature years and then started to work in a gold mine and continued in that line of activity until 1908. He saved his money during that period until he had accumulated sufficient capital to buy a ranch in the Cow creek valley, and then purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in that region, which he now owns and operates. He is a practical farmer, familiar with all the details of that occupation, is progressive and is deeply interested in agricultural development.

In 1905 Mr. Olinghouse was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Cheney, a daughter of George and Katie (Forstall) Cheney, of California, and to their union three children have been born, Edna V., Leonard C. and Ada M. Mr. Olinghouse has always been interested in any movement looking toward the educational and civic improvement of his community. His politics are essentially republican and he is now serving as chairman of the school board of Galesville. He operates his extensive holdings actively and intelligently and is cultivating his ranch along scientific lines.

ROY I. KILGORE was numbered among the young men of Oregon who possessed the enterprising progressive spirit that has been the dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of this part of the country. He carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and his labors were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual advancement. There were in his life record many estimable traits which caused his death to be deeply regretted by all who knew him. He was born in Ashland, Oregon, April 6, 1880, and was only a few months old when his parents removed to Langells Valley, Klamath county, settling on a ranch, upon which he was reared and on which he remained to the time of his marriage, although the winter seasons were spent as a student in the schools of Ashland.

On the 6th of March, 1898, Mr. Kilgore was united in marriage to Miss Etta Mary Chastain, a daughter of Dr. J. A. Chastain, and after his marriage Mr. Kilgore began the cultivation and improvement of a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres given him by his father. He devoted two years to its development and then removed to Bonanza, continuing in the stock-raising business. He early displayed a spirit of enterprise and progress which made his cooperation appreciated by his father, in connection with whom in 1908 he built the Bonanza Flouring Mills, of which he remained manager to the time of his death, which occurred on the 24th of February, 1911. He was a partner with his father in ranching and stock-raising interests as well as in mining and they won substantial and well merited success. Their prosperity was never gained at the sacrifice of the interests of others but was due to constructive business methods, to careful management and unfaltering perseverance.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore became the parents of four children: Mary Elizabeth, thirteen years of age; Inez A., aged ten; Gladys, eight years; and Roy James, two years of age. Mr. Kilgore erected a large residence in Bonanza which is still owned by his widow, but since his death she has purchased and removed to another residence which is more centrally located. His success enabled Mr. Kilgore to leave his family in very comfortable circumstances. Their welfare and happiness were ever his first interest and at the same time he proved himself a public-spirited citizen by his cooperation in movements for the general good. He kept well informed on questions and issues of the day, voted with the republican party and served acceptably as a member of the city council of Bonanza. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his life exemplified the spirit of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness which underlies that organization. Death called him at the very early age of thirty-one years and thus terminated a life of great usefulness to the community, for his influence and aid could always be counted upon to further movements for the public good. There were also attractive social qualities in his makeup and principles of honor and integrity which commanded the respect of all. While his life was of brief duration he accomplished much more than many a man who lives to twice his years and he left a memory that is cherished by all who knew him.

FRANK FLAM, who is engaged in the livestock business in Coos county, buying and selling in the local markets, maintains his home about six and a half miles from Bandon, on the Bear creek road, through the summer season, while the winter months are spent by him in town. He was born in Minnesota, May 16, 1864, and is a son of John and Frances (Winson) Flam, both of whom were natives of Germany. They became parents of four children: Rosella, who is the wife of John Beach, of Bandon and has five children; Katherine, who is the widow of John West and has three children; Joseph, residing in Parkersburg; and Frank. The father came to Oregon from Minnesota in 1872 and preempted a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on Bear creek, which is now owned by his son Frank. The father died November 21, 1890, and the mother passed away on December 21, 1900.

Frank Flam came to Oregon when about eight years of age and was reared upon his father's farm which was a tract of wild land when it came into the possession of the family, but the father and his sons cleared and developed it and when old enough Frank Flam began managing the place. He took care of his parents to the time when they were called to their final rest, thus repaying them by filial devotion for the love and care bestowed upon him in his youth. Prospering, he purchased another tract of one hundred and sixty acres in 1899 and soon

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removed to that place, later adding thereto until today he is the owner of four hundred acres in one tract. He built a sawmill which he operated for several years, cutting his own timber, and he owns one hundred and sixty acres of timber land. He has leased all of his land to an oil well company which is sinking a well, having already put one well down, twenty-three hundred and fifty feet. The prospects of striking oil are good and already a good flow of natural gas has been found. Mr. Flam is engaged in the live-stock business, raising, buying and selling stock which he handles in the local markets. He deals largely in stock used for beef and his success is due to capable business management, unfaltering enterprise and careful discernment. He owns altogether seven hundred and twenty acres of farm land together with business and residence property in Bandon, and he is interested in the Bank of Bandon, having long been a stockholder and director in that institution. He is well known as a prominent and progressive business man and one whose success is the direct reward of his own labors.

In September, 1898, Mr. Flam was married to Miss Docia A. Haga, and they have become the parents of two children: Blanch, who was born September 23, 1899; and Rosella, born December 29, 1903.

Mr. Flam has served as a school director for a number of terms and also as school clerk. He has filled the office of road supervisor and is interested in all that has to do with the betterment of the community and its substantial upbuilding along material, intellectual and social lines. He is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term for whatever he has accomplished is due to his own labors.

WILLIAM R. VINSON was born in a prairie schooner in Nebraska territory during his parents' journey across the plains and all his life he has been a resident of the northwest. He is the founder and builder of his own fortunes, having begun his active life at the age of fifteen, and the success which he has met with reflects credit upon the design and the execution. He is owner of one thousand acres of the finest land in Oregon and is giving his attention to general agriculture, fruit farming and dairying. He was for many years superintendent of the Douglas county poor farm and was afterward general manager of this institution, the paupers being brought to his own land, where he contracted with the county for their care. Mr. Vinson's birth occurred June 9, 1859, and his parents were John and Phoebe (Troxel) Vinson. They crossed the plains with ox teams from Iowa in 1859 and their first location after their arrival in Oregon was on the North Umpqua river, east of Roseburg, in Douglas county. Here the father took up a homestead claim upon which he settled and resided until 1862. In that year he enlisted for the Indian war and subsequently in the regular army, serving for six years. His troop was held on the plains after the close of hostilities in order to suppress the Indian uprising and to guard the emigration trains. When he was finally discharged he located in Montana, where he lived until the time of his death.

William R. Vinson received his education in the common schools of Oregon and has been earning his own living since his fifteenth year. From that time until the year of his marriage, in 1881, he worked at whatever occupation offered him an opportunity to make money. For three years he drove a stage on the old Coos bay road from Roseburg to Empire City. Mr. Vinson's career as a farmer began in 1881, at which time he rented land two miles north of Roseburg and continued his agricultural pursuits in this way for twelve years. At the end of that time he bought a ranch near Winchester, where for eight years he did general farming. In 1901 he took charge of the county poor farm and acted as its superintendent until the institution was sold, eighteen months later. Mr. Vinson was the purchaser of what was the first farm of its kind in the county and he assumed its management, contracting with the county to take care of their poor. He took care of the paupers on his ranch for eight years, being aided in this branch of his activities by his systematic business administration and his kindly understanding of the needs of his charges. The county's poor were finally removed to the vicinity of Roseburg and Mr. Vinson's identification with their interests ceased. He is now the owner of a thousand acre tract of land in Coles valley and is engaged in dairying, stock-raising and fruit farming. He has a prune orchard covering thirty acres of ground but the success of this branch of his undertaking rests with the future, as the trees are still too young to bear. Two years after his removal to his present property he erected a sawmill, which he operated for seven years. It was eventually destroyed by fire but a year and a half later another mill was built upon the same site and this is now run by the Coles Valley Lumber Company, Mr. Vinson furnishing the timber.

On March 20, 1881, Mr. Vinson was united in marriage to Miss Virinda Cummins, a native of California, who came to Oregon in 1876. They had four children, three of whom are now living. Their eldest son, Bird Glen, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, who saw twenty-two months' service in the Philippines. Upon his return home he enlisted in the navy and was located for a short time in the Mare Island navy yard, on a training ship. He next was a bugler on the United States ship Oregon for four years with the exception of a short time when he was transferred to the United States ship Wisconsin and the revenue cutter Raleigh, whence he was again transferred to the Oregon. He is now in the railroad passenger service. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vinson were Iva Belle, who is now deceased; Ralph Roy, a bookkeeper in the employ of the National Hospital Association of Portland; and Vernon Edgar, at home.

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In his political beliefs Mr. Vinson is a consistent republican and in 1908 was a candidate for the nomination to the office of sheriff and of the seven competitors for this position he had the second largest vote. He is a member of Laurel Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Roseburg, and he also belongs to the Coles Valley Grange and the Douglas Pomona Grange in which latter organization he holds the position of secretary. He is one of the leading citizens of Douglas county and has attained his success by honorable means. His early struggles gave him a broad and tolerant outlook and a practical knowledge of the conditions among the poor, and this he has applied to making the lives of hundreds of paupers better and more bearable. His farm is intelligently operated and improved and is a credit to his agricultural skill and the standards of citizenship in Oregon have gained by the life of a man of administrative business ability, broad charities and upright and straightforward characteristics.

THOMAS DEVEREUX is one of the most important general farmers, dairymen and stock-raisers in Coos county. He is wealthy and successful, and prosperity has come to him by his own efforts as a natural result of energy well directed, and continuous labor. He was born in Ireland on September 14, 1851, and is a son of Michael and Ellen (Hickey) Devereux, natives of the Emerald isle. He is one of a family of eleven children born to his parents: Peter, who died in 1912 in Ireland; Paul, a twin of the former, of Ireland; Michael, who has also passed away; Maria, who is residing in her native country; John, Phillip and John, the second of the name, all of whom are deceased; Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Bridget, the wife of Michael Tobin of Ireland; Margaret, who married Edward Morrisey, and who also resides in Ireland; and Phillip, the second of this name, who has passed away.

Thomas Devereux was educated in his native country and was reared upon his father's farm. Before he was eighteen years of age he left home and came immediately to America settling in Humboldt county, California, where he worked as a farm hand for five years during which time he had two employers. He saved his money and was soon able to purchase ninety acres of land which he developed and improved for two years. At the end of that time he became identified with lumber work in the redwood camps and for thirteen years he was successful in this line of occupation. He came to Oregon immediately after his marriage and settled in Coos county where he purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land four miles from Coquille. The property was then in a raw condition and Mr. Devereux was obliged to clear the timber. He is responsible for all the improvements which were made upon the land and which finally resulted in making it one of the attractive and important farms in the section. Here he lived until 1900 in which year he disposed of his holdings and purchased two hundred acres near Parkersburg. This place was also unimproved and Mr. Devereux with the help of his sons began the work of development. He cleared the timber, erected fine barns and outbuildings and has it now in an excellent condition. He engages in general farming but specializes in dairying and stock-raising, both of which enterprises form an important source of income to him, as his cattle and dairy products find a ready sale in the Oregon markets.

Aside from the farm upon which he resides Mr. Devereux owns also one hundred and sixty-eight acres of timber land near Myrtle Point, Oregon, and is interested in town property in Bandon. He owns the postoffice building and also a large amount of residence property. Moreover, he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Bandon and has been one of its directors ever since it was incorporated.

In 1886 Mr. Devereux married Miss Mary Larkin, a native of Ireland who came to Humboldt county, California, with her parents when she was two years of age. She is one of a family of two children, her brother, Michael, being a resident of Eureka, California. Her father is living and makes his home in San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. Devereux have been born eleven children: Mary Ella, who resides in Portland; John, a resident of Bandon; Thomas, who resides with his parents; Margaret, also a resident of Portland; Henry, who makes his home with his parents; and James, Teresa, Lena, Phillip, David and Loretta, all of whom are attending school.

In his political affiliations Mr. Devereux is a consistent democrat and is always ready to do his duty in a public way. He is interested in education and has been school director for a number of years and is now serving as school clerk. For some time he did able and constructive work as road superintendent. While he recognizes his obligations as a citizen Mr. Devereux has never sought public office and prefers to concentrate his attention upon his agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and affiliates with the Woodmen of the World. He is a self-made man and perhaps because of this has a thorough knowledge of values. Citizenship means something to him and success while important and valuable is kept entirely secondary to the qualities, standards and methods which promote it.

JASPER DARNEILLE. When Oregon was in the stage of pioneer development, when its great forests were largely uncut and its prairie and valley lands uncultivated, Jasper Darneille entered upon the scene of earthly activities. He has always remained a resident of this state, his birth having occurred in Harney county, September 1, 1853, while his parents, Anderson and Mary (Lane) Darneille, were en route for Jackson county. They started from Missouri across the plains early in that year with ox teams, joining a train of four hundred wagons. Various obstacles and difficulties confronted them as they proceeded but each day saw them a little farther on the journey. At one time

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the Indians stampeded their cattle and stole some of them but when several months had passed they found that the long stretches of hot sand and the mountain trails lay behind them and they had reached the rich valley lands of western Oregon. The father secured a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres in Lane county and upon that place Jasper Darneille was reared. He attended the schools of the early day and aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm, but gained from his work that practical experience and comprehensive knowledge which have enabled him in later years to successfully conduct his own business affairs.

On attaining his majority Jasper Darneille left home and was united in marriage to Miss Laura Custer, a native of Iowa. Unto them were born ten children, as follows: Lydia J., Mary J., Laura A., Ida M., Henry A., Ellen F., Cora E., Lester L., Marion L. and Kenneth W. The last named was drowned in 1900, and on the recovery of his body his grave was made in the Missouri Flat Cemetery.

Coming to Jackson county in early manhood, Mr. Darneille took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he lived for eleven years, making many improvements thereon during that period. He then sold out and removed to Josephine county, and is now living on rented land which he has operated for the past six years. He is a very active, energetic man, who is leading a busy and useful life, and his reliability in business affairs has gained for him in the high regard and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILSON SHEPHERD WILEY, who in August, 1907, came to Klamath Falls, where he is engaged in the practice of law, was born in Springfield, Illinois, January 9, 1880, a son of Colonel Edmund R. and Ladora Ella (Rice) Wiley. The father was born in New York city, June 20, 1833, and the mother's birth occurred at Springfield, Conway county, Arkansas, October 3, 1852. In his childhood days Colonel Edmund R. Wiley removed with his parents to Illinois, and his father, who was a merchant tailor, established the first clothing store in Springfield, Illinois, in partnership with Richard H. Beach and George Wood, which with some changes continued for twenty years under the firm style of Wiley, Beach & Company. Colonel Wiley's father was one of the pioneer business men of the city, and contributed in substantial measure to its early development and progress.

Colonel Wiley was reared in Sangamon county, Illinois, and supplemented his early education by a course in the Jacksonville (Ill.) University, from which he was graduated. He afterward practiced law in Decatur, Illinois, and the Civil war coming on he was appointed adjutant of the Sixty-second Illinois Infantry. Valiant and meritorious conduct won him promotion through various grades to the rank of colonel, and he was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities. He was mustered out in May, 1866, being at the time on duty as judge advocate of the Department of Tennessee with headquarters at Memphis, Tennessee. He was married in Arkansas, and during his residence there served in the state legislature, and also served as clerk of Arkansas county from November 5, 1867, to October 7, 1871. He was elected sheriff of Arkansas county in the fall of 1872 to serve two years. He then returned to Illinois and afterward went to Chicago, where he engaged in newspaper work on the Chicago Tribune. Subsequently, however, he again went to Springfield, Illinois. Some time later he went once more to Arkansas, establishing his home in Little Rock, where he is now living retired. His wife also survives. Colonel Wiley is a republican in his political views, and has made an excellent record in every relation of life, as a soldier on the field of battle, as a public official and as a business man.

Wilson S. Wiley was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He resided in Illinois until nine years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Little Rock, Arkansas. He acquired a high-school and business education, and afterward went to Washington, D. C., where he took a private course of study and did special work. He received the Master of Laws degree from the National University Law School, of Washington, D. C., in 1904, and then again went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he practiced for a short period. He accepted a law clerkship in the office of the solicitor, department of commerce and labor, in March, 1905, under Hon. Edwin W. Sims, remaining a member of the legal staff of the department of justice, Washington, D. C., for about two and one-half years. In August, 1907, he arrived in Klamath Falls as law examiner for the United States reclamation service, which position he continued to fill until April, 1911, since which time he has engaged in the private practice of law, being accorded a liberal clientage that connects him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district.

On the 1st of August, 1907, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage to Miss Effie C. Sharpless, a native of Pennsylvania, but a resident of Washington, D. C., during the greater part of her life. Her parents are Harry (deceased) and Phebe E. Sharpless. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have one child, a son, named Wilson Sharpless Wiley. Mr. Wiley was brought up in the "faith" of the republican party, and has seen no reason to change his position in regard to his support of that political organization. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 1247, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Klamath Falls, and has a wide acquaintance here, his sterling traits of character and his professional ability having gained for him a favorable and enviable position in both business and social circles.

GEORGE A. STEWARD is the owner of a fine farm near Riverton and its state of development and improvement is entirely the product of his own labor. His success as a general agriculturist has established him

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among the men whose careful and conservative management of a private enterprise makes them valued citizens of the community. He has been a resident of Coos county all his life, his birth having occurred on Lampa creek in 1872. His parents were Stephen and Mary F. (Hamlin) Steward, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Illinois. The father came to Oregon about 1860, settling near Lampa, where he took up a homestead, which he improved and operated for a short time. He afterward engaged in the lumber business in Coquille, selling out his holdings eventually in order to establish himself as a butcher. He was engaged in this line of occupation at the time of his death, which occurred in 1887. He and his wife had ten children: Frank and Charles, both deceased; George A., the subject of this review; Charles, Scott and Nellie, all of whom have passed away; Nettie, the wife of Melvin Hayter, of Riverton; William, who resides in Washington; Freeman, of Beaver Slough, Oregon; and Steve, who makes his home in Riverton.

George A. Steward grew up on his father's farm and at an early age became acquainted with the best and most progressive agricultural methods, gaining at this time a personal experience which has been invaluable to him in his present activity. He was educated in the district schools of Coos county and started active life for himself at the age of sixteen years. He obtained employment upon neighboring farms and worked in this way for a number of years, abandoning farm labor eventually in order to become a steam engineer. For sixteen years he worked at this business, gaining success and prosperity during the time. He purchased fifteen acres of land in Coos county and upon this he lived for one year before he bought his present farm near Riverton. Here he does general farming, planting his acres in the most suitable grains and reaping abundant harvests every year as the reward of his care and labor. He has gained a comfortable fortune, which he has invested judiciously, principally in town lots in Bandon.

Mr. Steward was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. Thomas, a native of Oregon and a daughter of W. H. and Elizabeth (Dean) Thomas, who came to this state in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of three children: Lillian, now Mrs. Steward; Edna, who married Freeman Steward, of Beaver Slough; and Elva, who has passed away. Our subject and his wife have three sons: M. Earl, who was born in October, 1902, and is attending school; William H., whose birth occurred in 1904 and who is also pursuing his studies; and Henry, born in 1909. Mr. Steward is a well known member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his only fraternal affiliation. He is liberal and independent in his political views and, while he has never sought office, his public spirit has led him to accept the position of road supervisor. He entered upon his duties in January, 1909, and has accomplished much progressive work along his particular line since that time, keeping the roads under his charge in excellent condition. He has conducted all the affairs of his department in a satisfactory and intelligent manner, his ability and efficiency ranking him among the constructively useful servants of the community.

C. B. CLENDENNING is well known as a representative business man of Klamath Falls, where he owns and conducts a large livery stable and in addition is extensively engaged in ranching, having planted more than four hundred acres to wheat in the year 1912. He was born in Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, January 9, 1870, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Ross) Clendenning, who were natives of Canada, born near Quebec. They remained in that country until 1878, when they removed to St. Clair county, Michigan, where their remaining days were passed, the father, who had been a lifelong farmer, dying when seventy-two years of age and the mother at the age of sixty-six.

C. B. Clendenning, the youngest of six children, resided in Michigan until he came to Klamath Falls. He had worked in the timber woods in Michigan and it was timber interests that brought him to the northwest. He arrived here on the 16th of July, 1904, and for three years worked at the carpenter's trade, since which time he has engaged in the livery business, building his present large livery barn on Klamath avenue in 1909. He has extensive ranching interests and employs progressive methods in the care of his crops, having four hundred acres planted to wheat alone.

On the 21st of October, 1892, Mr. Clendenning was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Shook, a native of Michigan and a daughter of P. L. Shook. Three children have been born to them, Beatrice Hattie, Cecil Calvin and Barbara Elizabeth. Mr. Clendenning holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but his time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his business interests, his capable management thereof bringing to him a goodly measure of success.

JOHN R. COX was born in Lane county, Oregon, and long familiarity with farming as it is carried on in this state has made him successful and prosperous in the cultivation of his one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Bear creek road ten miles above Bandon. He is a representative of the best agricultural principles and keeps his farm in excellent condition. He is an important stock-raiser and dairyman and is influenced in the management of his entire enterprise by sound business discrimination. He was born on January 5, 1860, and is a son of Solomon and Diana (Cox) Cox, the father a native of Missouri and the mother of Kentucky. Solomon Cox came to Oregon in 1852, taking up a donation claim in Lane county where he resided until his death. He and his wife were the parents of ten children: Jane, who married William Taylor of Bandon; Julytha, who has passed away; Samuel and James M., both of whom reside

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in Lane county; Emily the wife of G. W. Carter, also residents of Lane county; Lucy, deceased; William H., who makes his home in Lane county; John R., the subject of this review; Jefferson D. of Lane county; and Sarah who married Milton Harlon of Washington.

John R. Cox was educated in the common schools of Lane county and from his early childhood has been familiar with the details of the operation of the farm. He was fourteen years old when his father died and he lived upon the farm where he was born for two years after that event. Then his brother Jefferson D. Cox assumed the management of the property and a short time afterward bought out the other heirs and now lives upon the homestead. John Cox began his active life working for wages in the employ of different people. After his marriage which occurred in 1886 he took up a homestead claim near Bandon on Bear creek where for seven years he carried on general agriculture. In 1904 he bought his present property which was at that time one hundred and sixty acres of raw and unimproved land. Its present attractive appearance is entirely due to the hard work and the unflagging industry of Mr. Cox. He set about clearing the land of timber and improving his property along systematic lines. He has now one of the finest ranches in Coos county, developed and in excellent condition. Upon this he carries on general farming, specializing in stock-raising. He breeds sheep, cows and horses and sells them in the state markets. He has now forty head of stock and is extremely successful in this branch of his activities. He also does dairying on a small scale.

In 1886 Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Haga and they became the parents of nine children: Malinda E., deceased; Floyd, of Coos county; Etta J., who married George Colvin of Coos county; William H. and James R., both of whom reside in Coos county; George F., who is associated with his father in the operation of the home ranch; Jensie A., who lives at home; Lillie May, who is attending school; and Pearl Leona.

Mr. Cox does not affiliate with any political party, voting according to his own convictions. He is interested in education and has been a school director. His farming and stock-raising, however, form the principal interests of his life and his career has been useful and he is a representative and enterprising citizen. His property, raw and wild when he purchased it, is today cultivated and improved and in its excellent condition is a tangible evidence of his constructive labor.

W. F. ARANT. Of recent years public thought and attention have been called more and more largely to the subject of conserving the natural scenic beauties and wonders of the country and with this end in view various districts have been set apart as national parks that they may be seen and enjoyed by all who can find the opportunity to visit them. It was a wise step when the country decided to make Crater lake and the surrounding district one of its natural parks and W. F. Arant at the present time is acting as its efficient superintendent. He was born September 29, 1850, in Tazewell county, Illinois, the son of Jesse T. and Mary Jane (Emmett) Arant. The father was born east of Nashville, Tennessee, April 19, 1823, and the mother's birth occurred at Mount Pulaski, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1828. Jesse T. Arant went to Illinois with his father in 1830 and in the same year Mary J. Emmett arrived in that state with her father, Samuel Emmett. The paternal grandfather was William Arant, who enlisted for active service in the War of 1812. He became one of the early settlers of Illinois and there spent his remaining days. He displayed expert skill in the making of spinning wheels and looms and in other mechanical work and was a valued citizen of his adopted state during the pioneer period of its development. His family numbered two sons and two daughters, including Jesse T. Arant, who was married near Peoria to Mary J. Emmett. They continued to reside in Illinois until 1852 and on the 12th of March of that year they left their home in the middle west, crossing the plains with ox teams to Oregon. They arrived at the Sandy river in September and located near the present site of Harrisburg, in Linn county. After a year they removed to Douglas county, where some of their friends and relatives had previously settled. The father secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres seven miles northwest of Roseburg in September, 1853, and this property is still in possession of his son, W. F. Arant. The parents resided thereon until 1871, after which they spent a few years in Klamath county and then returned to the old home farm. The father devoted his entire life to farming and stock-raising, his labors being terminated in death June 17, 1895, while his wife passed away September 8, 1902. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are now living: Mary E., who is the widow of James H. Rowley and lives in Ashland, Oregon; W. F.; Samuel F., whose home is in Mendocino county, California; A. Marion, living in Monmouth, Oregon; Arthur T., occupying the old home place near Roseburg; Ernest Jesse, of Ashland; and Hattie, the wife of W. W. Hazen, of Chino, California.

W. F. Arant resided with his parents until he attained his majority and during his youth acquired a common-school education and worked on the home farm. In the fall of 1872 he came to Klamath county, where he engaged in stock-raising and later he also took up farming, following both pursuits for about thirty years. On the 22d of May, 1902, the Crater Lake National Park was created by act of congress and in August of the same year Mr. Arant was appointed superintendent of the park, which position he has since held. He is the first to enter the park in the spring and the last to leave in the fall. He takes great pride in making this one of the attractive national parks of the country and his practical methods and sound judgment

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are manifest in the work of improvement that has been carried on. During the winter months he gives his attention to his private business interests and thus he is leading a busy and useful life.

On the 29th of October, 1871, Mr. Arant was married to Miss Emma L. Dunham, who was born in Livingston county, Missouri, November 6, 1853. She crossed the plains with her parents in 1864, starting on the first of April and arriving in November. She is a daughter of John S. and Harriet (Wyatt) Dunham, the latter a daughter of Captain John Wyatt, who commanded a company in the War of 1812, while her husband was a veteran of the Civil war. The ancestors of W. F. Arant served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Arant have been born four sons: E. L., a farmer and stockman of Klamath county; Chauncey F., a dairy farmer of Ashland; Herbert Lincoln, a dairyman and stock-raiser of Klamath county; and Jay J., a stockman of Klamath county. All four are married and have families.

W. F. Arant has had the usual experiences which have fallen to the lot of the pioneer of the northwest. His father was a member of a militia company known as Minute Men during the Rogue River Indian war in 1855 and participated in a number of skirmishes in defense of the settlers who were living here. W. F. Arant served for five years in the State Militia, one year as a private, one year as company bugler, two years as first sergeant and one year as guidon sergeant. He won the championship medal as the finest shot of Troop B, Oregon National Guard, which was one of the two cavalry troops in the state at that time—1892. Two of his sons, E. L. and C. F. Arant, served with the same troop during the same time as their father but held official positions, one acting as bugler and the other as a corporal. His son Jay at seven years of age was presented with a colonel's uniform by the troop, who regarded him as their mascot, and he was made special orderly by Brigadier General Compson. W. F. Arant was at one time a teamster in the employ of the United States government and engaged in furnishing the supplies to the army during the Modoc Indian war. He acted as teamster with wagonmaster Davidson's train. He has always led an outdoor life, spending much of the time in the saddle with his gun by his side. A natural mountaineer, he found in his present position as superintendent of the Crater Lake National Park one that was particularly congenial. He has always lived close to nature and knows her every phase. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never sought nor desired office. There is little concerning the history of Oregon for the past sixty years that he does not know, for he has witnessed its continuous growth and development throughout that period and is especially active in connection with the progress in the southern part of the state. He is a cousin of Hon. Robert A. Emmett, his mother and Mr. Emmett being sister and brother, while Mr. Arant's father and Mr. Emmett's mother were cousins. W. F. Arant and Robert A. Emmett were born about four miles apart in Tazewell county, Illinois. Their parents crossed the plains together and settled in the same locality in Douglas county. After the two boys were grown they settled on adjoining farms in Klamath county and are now neighbors in Klamath Falls. Both have become prominent in their respective fields of labor and are numbered among the valued residents of southern Oregon.

JOHN MATTSON is numbered among the successful farmers of Coos county, where he is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on a highly improved ranch of ninety acres located six miles up Catching inlet from Marshfield. He was born in Finland, December 14, 1855, and is a son of Matt and Margaret A. (Osbocka) Mattson, both of whom were natives of that country. In their family were beside our subject the following children: Matt, Leander, Annie and Sophia, all of whom are deceased; Hannah, also deceased, who became the wife of Alexander Peterson; Matilda, deceased; and Brita, now deceased, who was the wife of Carl Carlson.

John Mattson was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in his native land. He started in life for himself at the age of seventeen years, at which time he emigrated to America, making his first settlement in Michigan, where he was engaged for two years as a laborer in a stone quarry. He then removed to California and for two years was employed in the lumber camps of that state. At the end of that time he moved to Oregon, settling in Marshfield in 1877. On taking up his abode in Marshfield he found employment in the lumber camps near that city and continued in that occupation for a number of years. He then purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres and also took up a homestead which he failed to prove up on. He later purchased a farm of one hundred acres and was engaged in its cultivation for a period of four years. He then bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he lived for two years, after which time he disposed of that property and in 1890 he bought a farm of ninety acres located on Catching inlet and has since been engaged in the cultivation and development of that place. His farm is well located and the soil is considered to be equal to if not the best in that portion of Coos county. Since moving upon the property he has built a very fine residence and surrounded his home with shrubbery of all varieties common to that portion of Oregon. He makes a specialty of dairy farming and in that business has been very successful, milking at present twenty well selected dairy cows.

On May 7, 1880, Mr. Mattson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Stora, a daughter of Carl and Louisa (Stora) Stora, in whose family were twelve children, six of whom are now living: John, of Marshfield; Matt, of North Bend; Sophia, now Mrs. John Matt-

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JOHN MATTSON AND FAMILY

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son; Hannah, who is the wife of Victor Loxtrom, of Texas; Hilma, who married Condron Haquist; and Selma, who is the wife of William Loxtrom, of Coos Bay. The parents of these children are both deceased, the father's death occurring in 1904 and the mother's in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Mattson six children have been born. Selma, the eldest, married William Bjorkquist, of Coos Bay, and they have three children, Ellen, Signe and Ture. Arthur, who resides at Coos Bay, married Hilma Strang and they have one child, Gladys. Carl married Miss Rose Harris, of Sumner, and they have two children, Lorin and Jean. Edna married Stephen Currin, of Bandon, and they have three children, Lenora, Leroy and Lorna. Reuben resides at home with his parents and is attending school. Walter completes the family.

Mr. Mattson is liberal in his political views, giving the benefit of his support to the party which he believes represents the best interests of the people. He has served as school director of the district in which he now resides for the past twenty years. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Mattson is one of the best known men in his portion of the state and the highly developed farm upon which he lives is one of the show places at Catching inlet. He has always taken great pains not only to succeed in his business but also to adorn his farm with beautiful hedgerows and other ornamental shrubbery, all of which contributes to the beauty and attractiveness of his home and farm. He is one of the substantial citizens of the community in which he resides and is in every respect a man to be numbered among the agricultural leaders of Coos county.

WALTER RYDELL, the senior member of the firm of Rydell & Kent, general merchants of Elkton, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading young business men of the town. His birth occurred in Douglas county, Oregon, about four miles east of Elkton, on the 22d of August, 1888, his parents being Nels and Ida (Parson) Rydell, both natives of Sweden. They emigrated to the United States about 1876, locating in Chicago, Illinois, where they were married and made their home for five or six years. About 1882 they came west to Oregon, locating in Douglas county and taking up a homestead some four miles east of Elkton. Nels Rydell continued to reside thereon until 1899, when he took up his abode in Elkton. While a resident of Chicago he had been employed for a time in an iron foundry and had become much interested in that line of work. After removing to Elkton he purchased a partnership interest in a blacksmith shop from a Mr. Smith, under whose direction he learned the blacksmith's trade. Subsequently he bought Mr. Smith's interest in the shop and has since conducted the same alone with gratifying success. He is a stanch republican in politics and now acts as central committeeman of his precinct. He has lived in Douglas county for three decades, or during the entire period of his residence in this state and is widely recognized as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Elkton. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Elkton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; Elkton Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and the Modern Woodmen of America of Elkton.

Walter Rydell was reared under the parental roof and obtained his early education in the public schools, subsequently continuing his studies in the Central Oregon State Normal School, at Drain. At an early age he began assisting his father in the blacksmith shop, learning the trade in all its details. He worked with his father until 1909, or until he had attained his majority and then accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Elkton Mercantile & Development Company, remaining in that employ for about one year. On the expiration of that period he was made manager of the concern but resigned at the end of a year to embark in business on his own account. In 1911, in association with W. W. Kent, he organized the mercantile firm of Rydell & Kent. As the junior member he devotes practically his entire attention to mercantile interests at Drain. The management of the business of Rydell & Kent devolves solely upon Walter Rydell, under whose able direction the enterprise has been built up until it is now in a prosperous and thriving condition. His business record is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for, prompted by laudable ambition, he has worked his way steadily upward until at the age of twenty-four years he occupies a leading position among the merchants of his town.

On the 5th of September, 1910, Mr. Rydell was united in marriage to Miss Ellene Bossen, a native of Curry county, Oregon, and a daughter of Edgar Bossen, who was born in Germany. Mr. Rydell is a republican in politics, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He is a member of Elkton Lodge No. 5786, M. W. A., and also belongs to Elkton Lodge, No. 1050, M. B. A. Both he and his wife have always lived in the Sunset state and in the community where they reside are well and favorably known.

LAURITS F. RASMUSSEN, who is the proprietor of a general merchandise store at Wichita, in Clackamas county, was born in Denmark, October 11, 1866. His parents were Lars P. and Katie Rasmussen, both of whom died in Denmark, the mother passing away in 1879 and the father in 1887. Lars P. Rasmussen was the youngest of twenty-three children born to his parents. He was the father of the following children: Hans, who was born in 1856; Martin, who was born in January, 1859, and is a brick mason by trade; Marie, born July 22, 1862; a child who died in infancy; Laurits F.; and Hansine born in 1869. The children who are now living reside in Denmark, with the exception of the subject of this sketch.

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Laurits F. Rasmussen was educated in Denmark and remained in his native country until April 22, 1888, when he came to America, arriving in May of that year. He then came directly to Walla Walla, Washington, reaching that state on the 21st of May. He worked on farms in that neighborhood for eleven years, and during this time purchased eighty acres of land in Oregon and resided on the same for three years, after which he sold out and was engaged in the lumber business until 1897. At that date he again took up farming, making a specialty of raising fruit. After two years he moved to Portland and was for a short time again engaged in the lumber business and later was in the employ of the police department for a time. Subsequently he was engaged in a wholesale grocery store in Portland for seven years. On August 1, 1911, he opened up his general merchandise store at Wichita, which is the only mercantile store in the town. He is here meeting with excellent success and has an extensive patronage.

On the 14th of November, 1900, Mr. Rasmussen married Miss Lydia A. Rivers, a native of Clackamas county, Oregon, and a daughter of Israel and Hannah N. Rivers, both of whom are deceased. The father passed away in September, 1907, and the mother in 1909. Mrs. Rasmussen is the youngest of a large family of children. To Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen has been born one son, Peder, whose natal day is September 2, 1901.

Politically Mr. Rasmussen is a democrat and he served as road supervisor of Umatilla county for two years and as deputy sheriff for two years. Fraternally he is a member of the Eagles, the Foresters of America, the Shepherds of America, the Companion of Foresters and he also belongs to the Danish Aid Society of Portland. He is a faithful member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Rasmussen has never regretted the fact that he sought a home in America, for he has here met with good success. He has ever been active and energetic and his advancement in life is not the outcome of propitious circumstances but the honest reward of labor, good management, ambition and energy.

SILAS D. COATS. With the opening of the year 1912 one of the most venerable couples residing in Polk county was Mr. and Mrs. Silas D. Coats. The former was then a retired ranchman and miner, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Ere the celebration of another birthday came to him he had passed away and three days later the demise of his wife occurred. He was one of the pioneers on the Pacific coast, identified with the early development of Oregon as a sheep-raiser, farmer and miner. His birth occurred in Ontario county, New York, October 2, 1828, his parents having been Erastus and Mary (La Munion) Coats, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Rhode Island. In their family were three children, Carlos, Hannah M. and Silas D. The father removed with his family from New York to Ohio and in the latter state engaged in farming until 1852, when he visited Michigan on a business trip and while there became ill and died. The mother continued to reside in Ohio until she passed away about twenty-five years after her husband's death.

Silas D. Coats was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until 1852, being at that time in his twenty-fourth year. It was on the 11th of March that he started westward with a pair of Canadian ponies, which he drove as far as Rock Island, Illinois. There he sold his team and paid one hundred dollars for the privilege of joining an ox train en route to Yreka, California. Arriving at that place, he engaged in mining for two years, during which period he made seven thousand dollars. He next bought a pack team of twenty-two mules and managed a pack train between Crescent and Yreka for a year. Subsequently he took up land on the outskirts of Yreka and planted twenty acres in garden selling the remainder in town lots. Eventually, however, he disposed of his property there and took up a ranch in Shasta valley, purchased cows and engaged in the cattle-raising business for thirty years. He next removed to Umpqua, Oregon, for the purpose of educating his children and for five years continued his residence there. He later spent four years in Umatilla, Oregon, and then removed to the vicinity of Eugene, purchasing one hundred and seventy-three acres of land, to which he afterward added tracts to the amount of twelve hundred acres. Thereon he engaged extensively in sheep-raising for five years, after which he went to Grant county, where he remained for three years, during which time he raised cattle. Finally he removed to Monmouth and retired from active business life, for old age had come upon him and he felt it meet that he should spend his remaining days in well earned rest.

On the 8th of January, 1858, Mr. Coats was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary (Ivers) Reynolds, the widow of Harrison Reynolds. She was born April 28, 1827, and crossed the plains in the same ox train with Mr. Coats. By her first marriage she had four children, Adeline, Elmira, Charles and Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Coats became the parents of four children: Erastus, deceased; Silas, living in Monmouth; Carlos, who has passed away; and Mary, who is now Mrs. W. O. Meador.

In politics Mr. Coats was a democrat and for fifteen years held the office of marshal. He was familiar with every phase of pioneer life as represented in the development of the far west and he always bore an active and helpful part in the upbuilding of the different sections in which he lived, for he was a progressive and enterprising citizen, whose methods were ever honorable and whose labors were resultant. He enjoyed the high regard of all with whom he came in contact and when he passed away on the 5th of January, 1912, many there were who spoke of him in terms of high regard and friendship. His widow, living only three days longer, died on the 8th of January, 1912,

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on the fifty-fourth anniversary of their marriage, and thus the couple, united so long in life, were separated for only a brief period in death.

ROBERT A. DUNCAN, who is the manager of the general merchandise store of the firm of Duncan & Cruse Brothers at Estacada, was born in Washington, May 1, 1878, the son of James and Carrie B. (Burton) Duncan. The father was a native of Scotland, and the mother of the state of California, and they were married in Washington, the father having come to America in 1854. On his arrival in this country he first settled at New York, and there was employed in railroad work until 1878, when he removed to Washington, where until 1893 he was superintendent of the rolling stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He then came to Oregon settling in Clackamas county, where he is living retired. In his family were five children: Charles, who is a farmer near Estacada; Edward, deceased; Robert A., of this review; Lillie, deceased; and Isabel, who is attending high school at Portland.

Robert A. Duncan received his early education in the public schools, and started out in life for himself at the age of fourteen, when he went into partnership with his father in the grocery business at The Dalles, Oregon. Selling the grocery store after two years he located in Portland, where he worked for six months in a sawmill. Subsequently he went to Idaho where he engaged in packing from Boise City to Thunder Mountains, and at the same time he operated a general mercantile store at Thunder Mountains. Two years later he returned to Portland, and for one year attended the Holmes Business College, after which for two years he was employed in fancy card writing and drawing. Then being accidentally hurt he was forced to retire from active work for two years, after which he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and traveled for the Peate Brothers Manufacturing Company for two years. He was then a traveling salesman for the Hunt Baking Powder Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, but after one year was again in the employ of the Peate Brothers Company of Kansas City. Two years later he returned to Oregon, settling at Estacada, where for one year he was in the government forest service, and then engaged for himself in the real-estate and bond business in Portland. In July, 1911, he bought a share of the Cruse Brothers general mercantile store, which has since been operated under the firm name of Duncan & Cruse Brothers, and he is now the general manager of the same. Mr. Duncan still handles real estate and has options on various tracts of land, one of which is a fourteen thousand acre cattle ranch in eastern Oregon, and he also owns numerous stocks and bonds.

In his political views Mr. Duncan is a republican, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to give all his time and attention to his business affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Lone Pine Lodge, No. 53, A. F. & A. M., and is now serving as junior warden of the same. He is identified with the Estacada Garfield Grange, is a member of the Homesteaders Order at Des Moines, Iowa, and has filled all chairs in the local lodges of these two orders. He is a popular merchant, a well known and highly honored young man in Estacada, and all interests which tend to promote the public welfare receive his indorsement and support.

HENRY A. TRAYLOR, one of the well known and influential citizens of Elkton, is now living retired but in former years was actively identified with both industrial and agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred in Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, on the 29th of December, 1861, his parents being James N. and Eliza (Woodcock) Traylor, the former a native of Litchfield, Illinois, and the latter of Kentucky. It was in 1853 that James N. Traylor crossed the plains with ox teams in General Brooks' train and, arriving in Oregon, settled on the Molalla in the Willamette valley. He was a volunteer in the Rogue River and Modoc wars in 1855 under the command of General Ross, serving throughout the war. In 1848, when but four years of age, Eliza Woodcock accompanied her parents on their journey across the plains with ox teams. The party had many skirmishes with the Indians and several of their number were wounded but fortunately not fatally. Willis Woodcock, the maternal grandfather of our subject, took up a donation claim on the banks of the Molalla in Clackamas county. Following his marriage James N. Traylor resided in Clackamas county for twenty-seven years. He superintended the construction of the Oregon City locks on the Willamette river, and subsequently purchased a farm which he successfully operated for fourteen years. After the expiration of that period he entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company under Ben Holladay and was made superintendent of the bridge building gang, acting in that capacity for seven years. In 1878 he removed to southern Oregon, locating in Jackson county, where he engaged in farming. Six years later he came to Douglas county and bought a small farm within a mile and a half of Elkton, residing thereon until he passed away on the 31st of January, 1909. His wife was called to her final rest on the 7th of December, 1877. In the death of James N. Traylor the community lost one of its respected and representative citizens and one whose labors had contributed in substantial measure to the early upbuilding and development of the Sunset state.

Henry A. Traylor was reared at home and obtained his education in the common schools. At the early age of fourteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade and after completing his apprenticeship worked at that occupation for seven consecutive years. He also learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and has worked intermittently at both blacksmithing and carpentering to the present time. He has likewise bought and sold farm lands and has owned

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several properties but disposed of his last farm in 1909 and has since lived retired at Elkton. His is one of the neatest and most attractive homes in the Umpqua valley.

In 1885 Mr. Traylor was united in marriage to Miss Dora Heckathorne, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, and a daughter of Jeremiah Heckathorne, who crossed the plains from Indiana to this state in 1854. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Traylor have been born eleven children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Myrtle, who is the wife of Alex Sawyer and resides in the Umpqua valley in Douglas county; Thomas and Grace, both at home; Ethel, who gave her hand in marriage to D. O. Weatherly, of Elkton, Oregon; Ernest, Gerald, Jesse and Henry R., all of whom are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Traylor gives his political allegiance to the democracy but has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Elkton Lodge, F. & A. M.; Elkton Lodge, No. 259, I. O. O. F.; Drain Camp, No. 192, W. O. W.; and Elkton Lodge, M. B. A. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in this state, and therefore this record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers.

GEORGE W. AGER. The birthplace of George W. Ager was a town bearing the family name and so called in honor of his father, Jerome Bonaparte Ager, who was born in New York in 1829. He went to California in 1851, crossing the plains with ox teams. During the first year of his residence on the coast he engaged in mining at Cape Blanco and in 1852 returned east with seventeen thousand dollars which he had mined. In 1853 he crossed the plains again and spent the rest of his life in Siskiyou county, being closely identified with the material development and progress of the district in which he lived. He was married at Yreka to Miss Lucy Jane Axtell, who was born in Wisconsin in 1848 and by way of the isthmus route came to the Pacific coast with her parents. From Red Bluff she had to ride horseback to Yreka, for there were no wagon roads at that time. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ager spent the rest of their lives in Siskiyou county upon a ranch and he was well known as a stockman of that locality. The town of Ager was named in his honor and became a shipping point for a large tributary district in northern California and southern Oregon. He was a prominent and influential resident of that locality and his labors contributed much to its improvement. He died November 14, 1900, and was survived by his wife until February, 1911. Their family numbered five sons and six daughters and with the exception of one daughter all are now living.

George W. Ager, the fifth child, made his home with his parents until he came to Klamath county in 1900 and in the meantime worked on the ranch with his father. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres in his home place, together with two hundred acres about a mile distant near Rainier. He now has a good property and many of the improvements thereon were made by him. His farm is devoted to the raising of both grain and stock and he has a good orchard of two hundred trees.

In 1900 Mr. Ager was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Stearns, a native of Klamath county and a daughter of O. A. Stearns, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Our subject and his wife have three children: Irma, Lowell and Julian. Mr. Ager has always lived in this district, spending his youth and early manhood in Siskiyou county and since that time residing in Klamath county. He has been an interested witness of the work of improvement and progress and he is numbered among those whose labors as a farmer and stockman are contributing to the improvement and substantial upbuilding of his part of the state.

FRANK VARRELMANN. Occasionally this humdrum and workaday world gives to a man the unique gift of a stirring and adventurous career. This boon has fallen to the lot of Frank Varrelmann, whose life is a romance of the sea. He is a man who has "gone down to the sea in ships," has penetrated to distant ports of the world, has been near death and close to life many times, was one of the pioneers in the settlement of the great American northwest and has lived to retire in honor in the sixty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Varrelmann was born in Hanover, Germany, August 4, 1844, and is the son of Fritz and Catherine (Rippe) Varrelmann, both of whom lived and died in their native country. The father was a prominent educator and interested in school expansion. He was a teacher or "kuester" in the public schools in his native country, under a life appointment by the government. He gave his energies and activities during his entire career to school expansion and was prominent and honored as a German educator.

Frank Varrelmann was reared at home and continued his studies in the public schools of his native country until he was fourteen years of age. In 1858 he shipped aboard a Bremen vessel and made three trips to New Orleans. On the third journey he ran away from his ship and stopped in New Orleans, where he obtained employment on an American sailing vessel, the J. P. Whitney, and from November 1 to March 1, 1861, he was ship's keeper on this vessel. On March 1, 1861, he sailed for Kronstadt, Russia. While passing through the Gulf of Mexico the deck of the ship was swept clean by the heavy seas and Mr. Varrelmann was washed overboard. He was rescued by the mate and they continued their journey, reaching Kronstadt in record time and returning via Copenhagen, Denmark, to Liverpool, England, where they stopped and the captain discharged his entire crew with the exception of Mr. Varrelmann and one other. At this time he had the intention of laying up his ship on account of the breaking out of the Civil war in the United States, but subsequently he got a cargo of coal to Rio Janeiro and employed another crew to make that journey, still retaining Mr. Varrel-

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mann in his service. The return journey was made via the West Indies and the island of St. Thomas, a Danish colonial possession, where they anchored until the news of the capture of New Orleans reached them. The captain immediately signed a nondescript crew and returned to America, arriving in New Orleans six weeks after the city had been taken. He found ruin and devastation everywhere. He took a cargo of sugar to New York and upon his arrival in that port Mr. Varrelmann left the vessel. He was suffering severely from chills and fever caught in the malarial districts of the south and in order to overcome this shipped on a Nova Scotia brig, on which he sailed for two years. He remained in New York for a long time, sailing out of that port as cook on pilot boats. On leaving this vocation he decided to visit his home in Germany and shipped as cook on a sailing bark to Antwerp and from there went overland to Bremen. After spending about two months he returned to Antwerp, but not being able to get on the crew of a vessel at that place he went to England and finally shipped on an American vessel, the Odessa, and made several trips between Baltimore and ports of France and other countries. He then shipped aboard an English vessel for Cardiff, Wales. From there he went to the West Indies on an American ship and thence returned to Baltimore, Maryland, via Havre, France. In Baltimore he was taken ill with swamp fever and compelled to leave his vessel, on which he had been about two years. After a lingering illness he eventually recovered his health and went to Brooklyn, New York, where he shipped aboard the sailing vessel, Fleet Wing, for a voyage around the Horn to San Francisco. The vessel made this journey in one hundred and thirteen days and upon its arrival in California Mr. Varrelmann resigned his position in order to ship aboard the schooner Enterprise, plying between San Francisco and Gardiner, Oregon. He remained aboard this ship for one year, later spending eighteen months on the Bobolink, plying between the same seas. He then became a member of the crew of the Pioneer, a fruit vessel operating between Sacramento and San Francisco. On one of its journeys to Marysville the Pioneer sank and four of the crew were drowned. Mr. Varrelmann escaped with his life and made his way to safety in a lifeboat. He returned to San Francisco, shipped on the bark General Cobb and sailed for two and one-half years from San Francisco to Seabeck. Eventually he left the vessel and came overland to Gardiner in 1873 and in this city he has since made his home. He has been identified with many of the most important commercial enterprises in Douglas county and for three years operated a local hotel in company with a Mr. Kronholm. He has gained much success in mercantile enterprises and his commercial career has been distinguished by that fearlessness and courage which was his principal asset in his seafaring life. For some time he operated a brewery in Gardiner in partnership with Mr. Kronholm. This partnership was shortly afterward dissolved. Mr. Varrelmann taking charge of the brewery and Mr. Kronholm of the hotel. Mr. Varrelmann was successful and prominent as a brewer in Gardiner until 1906, when the principles of prohibition were enforced. In that year he abandoned active life and has lived retired in Gardiner since that time.

On April 21, 1881, Mr. Varrelmann was united in marriage to Mrs. Frederick Hartsell, who was in her maidenhood Miss Blanche Elliott, a native of San Francisco. To Mr. and Mrs. Varrelmann have been born five children: Annie Pauline, born January 14. 1882, the wife of Albert Perkins, manager of a salmon cannery at Gardiner; Alfred Thomas, born June 2, 1884, who is a blacksmith in the same city; Franklin Emil, born January 29, 1886, who is employed in the Umpqua Life-saving Station; Charles Wallace, born January 29, 1889, of Hammond, California; and Agnes Blanche, born March 9, 1894, who resides at home. Mrs. Varrelmann also had a son by her former marriage, Frederick William, born October 1, 1879, who was officially adopted by his stepfather. Mrs. Varrelmann is a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Hussey) Elliott. Her father was an old sea captain who followed this line of occupation for many years during his life and brought his vessel over the Umpqua bar into the port of Gardiner. He subsequently lost his vessel when she parted amidships in the Umpqua river but did not abandon his seafaring career for many years.

During the last few years of his life Mr. Varrelmann has been actively interested in local politics, and he is a democrat of progressive tendencies. In 1912 the people of Gardiner held an election to incorporate the town but this proposition was defeated, Mr. Varrelmann voting against it, although he was the nominee for mayor at the time. He has been identified with navigation in all its aspects during the greater part of his active life. He has now given up his adventurous career for a well earned repose and with many years of life before him is interesting himself in the political and business development of the city and will undoubtedly do conspicuously efficient work in this line before he is eventually summoned to cross the bar.

JOHN MINGER is one of the active and prosperous farmers of Marion county and lives on a tract of forty acres four miles east of Salem. The farm's neat and thrifty appearance indicates Mr. Minger's careful supervision and his use of practical methods in its cultivation. He was born in Switzerland, December 19, 1851, his parents being Benedict and Christina Minger, also natives of Switzerland. The father was a stone mason and contractor and, being an unusually strong and healthy man, he followed these occupations throughout his life, his death occurring at the age of eighty-three years, in 1899. The mother passed away when her son John was but a child. To Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Minger six children were born, all of whom are residing in Switzerland excepting the subject of this sketch. The others are, Benedict, Frederick, Annie, Adolph, and Eliza.

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John Minger received his education in the common schools of Switzerland and attended the high school for one year. After he discontinued his studies he enlisted as a recruit in the army for a short period of service and then worked with his father as a stone-cutter for a year and a half. Subsequently he worked in hotels for four years previous to going to France, where he studied languages for a period of three years. Afterward he returned home and again was employed by his father and in hotels until he came to the United States in 1881. His first place of residence was in Allen county, Ohio, where he remained for two years, after which he came to Salem, Oregon. He has since made his home upon his forty acres of highly developed property near that city. In addition to cultivating his farm he has been employed for three and a half years as gardener by ex-Governor J. F. Moody at Salem.

John Minger has been married twice. His first marriage occurred in San Francisco in 1884 to Miss Martie Scheidegger, who was a native of Switzerland. Her death occurred twenty-six months later. She became the mother of Theodore, who married and is living in Prineville, Oregon, where he is engaged in the plumbing business. Mr. Minger's second marriage took place in 1890, when he was united with Miss Adelia Allenbach, a native of Switzerland. To them a child, Edna, who resides at home and attends school, was born on the 10th of April. 1891.

Mr. Minger has never affiliated with any party but casts his vote independently for men or measures which in his opinion insure the best government for the community. He is not a member of any church or lodges but is untiring in his efforts to work for the social good of his community. His public spirit was manifested in the labor which he gave gratis to the state when he acted as landscape gardener at the asylum at Salem for fifteen years. He made a study of this work in Switzerland for two years. The state of Oregon was thoroughly appreciative of the services he rendered and has since found it difficult to fill his place satisfactorily. Wherever he is known he is respected for his unfaltering allegiance to the principles of honorable manhood as manifest in his social relations and in his public-spirited citizenship.

BENJAMIN E. KERNS. Extensive business interests claim the time and attention of Benjamin E. Kerns, who since 1898 has made his home in Klamath county, where he has large landed holdings and is extensively engaged in farming, stock-raising and industrial pursuits. He was born on the banks of the Delaware in western New Jersey, March 24, 1877, and is the eldest of the four children of Benjamin S. and Martha (Everhart) Kerns, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Missouri and established their home in New Jersey, where they lived for four years. In 1879, however, they located in Missouri, where they remained for a number of years. In the fall of 1893 they went to southern California and now reside in Chico, that state, the father being a retired ranchman there.

Benjamin E. Kerns remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age. Accompanying them on their various removals, he came to Klamath county in 1898, having but recently attained his majority, and has here continuously engaged in farming. He now owns one thousand acres of land near Keno, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and he also rents six hundred acres. He likewise has about one thousand acres of hay land and pasture which he rents. He is a prominent stockman of southern Oregon, extensively engaged in the raising of cattle and horses, of which he has about three hundred head. He is also associated with his brother, James W., in the building of a power plant near Keno, which will be operated under the name of the Keno Light & Power Company and will furnish power for irrigation purposes. This is a business in which the spirit of public service figures largely, for the enterprise will be one of untold value to the community.

On the 14th of December, 1905, Mr. Kerns was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Mattoon, a native of Douglas county, Oregon, and a daughter of H. J. Mattoon. They now have four children: Esther May, Edna B., Claud C. and Mary Edith. In the fourteen years which have come and gone since Mr. Kerns came to the northwest he has made continuous advancement in a business way. He realized the fact that great opportunities are here to be had almost for the asking and he determined that he would win his share of success if it could be done through persistent and earnest purpose intelligently directed. He is working hard in all the different lines upon which he concentrates his energies, and Klamath county numbers him as one whose efforts are constituting a vital force in the upbuilding of this section.

A. W. COLLINS is well known in agricultural circles of Douglas county, where he owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on Cow creek. His birth occurred in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of October, 1867. His parents were Samuel and Angeline (Worley) Collins, both natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Nebraska in 1884. They made their home in that state for ten years and then moved to California, where they spent fourteen months before they came to Oregon and located on Cow creek, in Douglas county. Here the father bought a ranch which he operated with much success until his death in 1905. He was the father of five children: Martha E. and Clara J., who have passed away; A. W., of this review; Mary E., who is deceased; and Ella S., who is still living on the old homestead.

A. W. Collins was reared at home and remained on the farm until he had attained his majority. By careful saving and strict economy he accumulated a small sum of money with which he bought a farm in Ne-

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braska, operating the same until he went to California in 1894. After one year in that state he came to Douglas county, Oregon, and located on Cow creek. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of improved farm land in this county and is one of the prominent agriculturists of his district. He is well acquainted with the details of farming and takes an active interest in every new discovery along the line of scientific agriculture. He makes a specialty of stock-raising and dairying and in both of these branches has met with success. He keeps a large herd of graded cattle constantly on hand and the products of his dairy obtain a ready sale on the market.

In 1889 Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mills, a native of Effingham county, Illinois, and a daughter of Michael and Nancy (Tedrick) Mills, the former a native of Indiana, and the latter of Maryland. To Mr. Collins and his wife have been born two children: Lola M., the wife of Walter J. Burch and Samuel A., who is living at home. Politically Mr. Collins is a democrat and takes an active interest in the affairs of his district. He is now serving as director of the school board and has always been a prominent figure in educational circles. He brings to the cultivation of his land a scientific knowledge of the details of agriculture, a progressive mind and the most modern and up-to-date equipment which the markets of America afford.

WESLEY J. HAGA devotes his attention to farming, dairying and gardening, having thirty-nine acres of land which he has redeemed from brush and converted into a productive property. He was born in Virginia, December 10, 1872, and is a son of J. F. and Melinda (Dixon) Haga, who were natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. The family came to Oregon when Wesley J. Haga was but eight years of age and settlement was made at Eugene, where they lived for eight years, removing thence to Coos county. The father preempted a place of one hundred and sixty acres which he began to cultivate and improve. Later he bought about three hundred and fifty acres but afterward disposed of that property and became owner of one hundred and twenty acres upon which he and his wife still reside. In their family were eleven children, as follows: Sarah I., the wife of J. R. Cox, of Parkersburg, Oregon; George Columbus, also of near Parkersburg; Wesley J., of this review; John W., a resident of Parkersburg; Docia, who married Frank Flam, near that city; Polly, the wife of E. M. Randleman, of whom mention is made on another page of this work; Gussie, the wife of E. E. Doyle; Elizabeth, the wife of F. Van Leuven; Frances, who married John McAdams; David, who died in infancy; and Joseph, who resides with his parents. With the exception of Mrs. McAdams, who makes her home at Coquille, Oregon, they all live near Parkersburg, Oregon.

Wesley J. Haga accompanied his parents on their various removals until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he started out in the business world on his own account. He had previously had considerable experience in the best methods of reclaiming wild land and converting it into fertile fields. At twenty-four years of age he married and rented land upon which he lived for six years, during which time industry and careful expenditure brought him a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase thirty-nine acres where he now lives in Coos county. The tract was mostly in brush and timber but with characteristic energy he began its development, clearing the fields and bringing them under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming, dairying and gardening and his practical methods are evidenced in his growing success. His home is pleasantly situated on the Coquille road about four miles from Bandon.

Mr. Haga has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Annie M. Taylor, a native of Oregon and a daughter of William and Jane (Cox) Taylor, in whose family were eight children, and by her marriage Mrs. Haga became the mother of four children: Bessie, who was born January 10, 1898; Clara, May 22, 1900; Lester, March 9, 1903; and Arthur, October 4, 1905. All are attending school. Mrs. Haga passed away October 2, 1909, and Mr. Haga has since married Irlean Evans, a native of California and a daughter of William H. S. and Lulu (Warner) Evans, who were natives of Ohio and Mississippi respectively. Mrs. Haga was the younger of two children, her brother being Owen, living at Bullard, Oregon. It was on the 20th of October, 1910, that she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Haga, and unto them has been born a son, Kenneth, on June 15, 1911. Mr. Haga votes with the republican party but has never been active in politics, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests.

ISAAC ECCLESTON. The various features of progressive ranching as seen in the northwest are found on the place of Isaac Eccleston, who is the owner of two hundred and seventy-four acres on the east side of Goose lake valley, seven miles south of Lakeview. He was born in Cedar county, Missouri, September 4, 1843, and is a son of Henry Harrison and Belinda (Richardson) Eccleston. The father was born in Cayuga county, New York, September 6, 1811, and the mother's birth occurred in North Carolina, in 1808. She had been previously married and had a son, John M., who, however, went by the name of Eccleston. His death occurred in 1852, while the family were crossing the plains to the west. Two children were born of the second marriage. The family removed to Ohio, thence to Illinois and afterward to Missouri. In 1832 the father served in the Black Hawk war, whereby the Indians of Illinois and the middle west were subjugated, and in 1838 he went to Missouri, where he lived until 1849, when he crossed the plains to California returning to Missouri the following year. In 1852 he came to the Willamette valley, settling in

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Lane county in 1853. He was a physician and practiced medicine throughout his entire active life, yet other interests to some extent claimed his time and attention, for he secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and supervised its development and improvement. He aided in organizing the republican party in Lane county and in 1855 he served in the Rogue River Indian war. He was a member of the Christian church and his life commended him to the confidence, good-will and high regard of those with whom he came in contact. In his family were nine children: Ezra, deceased; one who died in infancy; M. M., who served in the Rogue River Indian war and resides in Junction City, Oregon; James Y., deceased, who was one of the first pioneers of Lake county, arriving in 1867, driving a bull team from Idaho for D. R. Jones; Henry Harrison, of the Deerlodge valley of Montana; Isaac; S. J., deceased; Mary, who became the wife of William Ragsdale and after his death married George Goodman; and Martha Jane, who is the wife of Amos Higgins, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Isaac Eccleston resided with his parents until 1861, when he left Lane county and went to Idaho, which was then a part of Oregon. For five years thereafter he worked in the gold mines and subsequently removed to Yamhill county, building a good home in McMinnville, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for several years. In 1872 he came to Goose lake valley, where he has resided most of the time since, living upon his present ranch for thirty-seven years. He owns two hundred and seventy-four acres of land, on the east side of the valley, seven miles south of Lakeview. He homesteaded one hundred and seventy-two acres of the land and made all necessary improvements thereon. He is now engaged in raising hay, grain and stock. He and his son have three hundred head of cattle on the range and thirty-five head of horses and mules. He has learned to utilize his time, energies and opportunities to the best advantage in the cultivation of his land and in his stock-raising ventures, and his labors are being attended with a gratifying measure of success.

In 1868, in Yamhill county, Mr. Eccleston was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Miller, who was born in Polk county, Oregon, in July, 1852, a daughter of John and Ruth Ann (Franklin) Miller, the mother having been a first cousin of Benjamin Franklin. The parents crossed the plains in 1847 from Ohio to the Willamette valley and their last days were passed in Douglas county, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Eccleston have six children: F. M., living in North Yakima, Washington; Lilly, the wife of William Smith, lighthouse keeper in Lane county, sixteen miles north of Florence; Charles, of Lakeview; George D., of Portland; Amy, the wife of George Peterson, of Eugene; and Harry B., who is living at Drain, Oregon.

For forty years Mr. Eccleston has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined that organization on the 26th of April, 1872. He closely follows the teachings of the society, to which he has ever been loyal. For about six decades he has been a resident of Oregon and much of his time has been passed in Lake county, the development and improvement of which is due to the work of such men as Isaac Eccleston—men who realize the possibilities for progress here and seek at all times the betterment and upbuilding of the community.

STEIN DANIELSON who died upon his farm on the Coquille river on June 7, 1909, was prominent among the many men of foreign birth who have given their energies and talents to promote the agricultural development of Oregon and his career was a factor not only in farming progress but in the motives which influenced its success was an addition to the qualities of citizenship in Coos county. He was born in Norway in 1841 and came to Oregon in 1867 settling in that year in Coos county. He had followed the sea for some time in his early youth and came from Norway to America as ship's carpenter on a sailing vessel. He had learned his trade in Norway and also followed it in Oregon. He was pleased with the conditions in the American northwest and determined to settle in Coos county. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Coquille river and began its improvement and cultivation. He was successful from the beginning, as his methods were always practical and his industry untiring. He worked hard, plowing his fields, gathering his harvests and caring for his stock and grain. His enterprise grew more lucrative as his methods became more progressive and his experience wider. At the time of his death he was numbered among the representative and substantial citizens of his district and was counted among the individuals who made their personal success important in promoting public growth.

Mr. Danielson married Miss Elizabeth Thrush, a native of California and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Trimble) Thrush, who in 1853 came to California across the plains with ox teams. They lived in that state for a short time and then journeyed north to Portland. They spent a few years in the Willamette valley, finally settling in Douglas county. To their union were born twelve children: Nathaniel, who is deceased; Sarah Jane, who is the wife of Richard Crow of Loraine, Oregon; Phoebe, who married Ike Boyles of Douglas county; Clementine, the deceased wife of Joseph McCue; Rhodie A., who has passed away; Rosie A., the widow of Joseph Russell of Prosper, Oregon; Susan A., the widow of James Blundell of Bandon; Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; Maggie, the widow of Adolph Hulton of Prosper; Richard, who is also a resident of Prosper; and two children who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Danielson have been born nine children: Matilda L., who married Jesse Smith of Marshfield; Rosetta, who became

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MR. AND MRS. STEIN DANIELSON

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the wife of William White of Lampa, Oregon; Frank D., who passed away leaving one child, Perna; John E., of Bandon; Lillie May, the wife of Bartie Davidson of Lampa; Tora E., the wife of Martin L. Randleman of Lampa; Rene Arinda, who lives at home; Richard, who also lives with his mother; and Christopher S., who in conjunction with his brother Richard is operating the home farm.

Mr. Danielson affiliated with the democratic party in his early life but later became a socialist. He was one of the prominent general farmers and dairymen of Coos county and operated his enterprise along modern, systematic and progressive lines. During his life he sought success entirely in agricultural circles and had a fitting reward for his ambition and energy in the excellent condition of his farm. He founded a distinct and substantial prosperity upon a capacity for hard work, well directed, and upon business discrimination of a high order. He met with a success which always rewards earnest, persistent and intelligent labor. His life was actuated by the principles and standards of industry and honor which this country welcomes so eagerly in its adopted citizens and his death was felt as a distinct loss to his community.

CHARLES WHEALAN SHERMAN, Sr., who since 1903 has owned and operated a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Klamath county, was in former years an active and well known representative of journalistic interests in the middle west. His birth occurred in New Castle, Richland county, Ohio, on the 9th of June, 1841. His father, Captain Henry Sherman, of the Ohio State Militia had migrated from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and set up a blacksmith and wagon shop at the head of the village of New Castle, conducting the same throughout the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1844 and was the result of injuries received from a vicious horse. His parents were of English-Irish extraction. His estate was mostly expended in paying doctor bills and in its administration. The mother was left with eight children and had a hard struggle in caring for the little ones, possessing only a few acres of ground, an orchard and garden, and a small log cabin with a "loft" above. Charles, being one of the youngest of the children, was thus reared amid poverty, and his schooling consisted of the common district variety, including what is now known as the eighth grade. When he reached his fourteenth year a distant relative for whom he was named, Charles R. Sherman, a brother of General William T. Sherman and Senator John Sherman, offered to send him to college on condition that after graduation he enter his law office at Mansfield and become a lawyer. But the offer did not appeal to him. He preferred, as he said at the time, to make his way in the world independent of favor, and he had no fancy for the law as a life occupation. His ambition was to go into a printing office, learn the "art preservative" and become an editor. During the following winter, with two of his older brothers, Jacob and Henry, he split rails and cut cordwood, thus earning the money with which to come west. On the 7th of May, 1857, in company with his eldest brother Salisbury, he left home and mother for northeastern Iowa, where his brother had a small piece of land and expected to make his home. Traveling by rail via Toledo, thence up the Maumee valley to northern Indiana, they came to a place where the line was unfinished for the space of fourteen miles, and over that distance the two were obliged to walk and carry their luggage, there being no public conveyance. Carrying a trunk and two heavy valises for that distance, they found, was no easy task.

The city of Chicago at that period had a population of about forty thousand people. It was the largest place, however, that Mr. Sherman had ever seen, and the two brothers stopped over there to view its wonders. The grade of the streets was being raised some eight feet and he was much interested in watching the mechanics raise tall buildings, covering half a block, to the new grade by means of hundreds of jackscrews, each one being turned at the same instant by a sturdy workman at a given signal. Reaching the east side of the Mississippi river on the evening of May 20th they crossed over to the city of Dubuque and there took a steamer for McGregor's Landing that night. The winter before had been a very severe and long one, and it is one of Mr. Sherman's remembrances that banks of snow still filled the clefts of the high cliffs along the river. Arriving at McGregor next morning, they learned that there was no stage line leading to Castalia, their destination, some thirty miles northwest; so there was nothing left for them to do but to take to the road, again carrying their luggage between them. Severe as was the burden, however, they covered the distance that day, reaching the village some time after nightfall, footsore and tired to the point of utter exhaustion.

That summer was spent working on a farm for a man who kept a dairy and made cheese from the milk of some sixty cows, it being one of the chores of the morning and evening for Mr. Sherman and two others to milk the cows and carry the milk to the house. He helped in the hay and wheat harvest, doing a man's work, for which he received twenty dollars a month in gold. While living in that vicinity he had been told that the winters were very severe, that during the previous month of March the mercury was frozen in the bulb for two weeks. This information frightened him. He didn't want to live in such a cold climate, so he bid his brother farewell in August and set out afoot for the town of Knoxville, two hundred miles further south, whither his two younger brothers had migrated the spring before and where a married sister was living.

North and south roads in Iowa were scarce at that time, all travel being on east and west lines. The country, too, was thinly settled, and after having crossed Turkey river

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by fording it, and following a dim trail till night came on, he was obliged to sleep out of doors on the prairie. Fortunately he came upon a giant boulder high up on the divide and found a slight shelter in one of its clefts. The night was a warm one and, by making a pillow of his shoes and dividing his clothing from his satchel between a bed and covering, he slept well. Arising at the first gleam of sunlight and mounting the boulder, he could see the houses of a village miles away to the south. Gathering his effects, he followed a dim trail in that direction, and by seven o'clock he arrived at the village of Eden, situated in a pretty grove, where he breakfasted.

"There is one incident of this journey of some two hundred miles," says Mr. Sherman, "which deserves a place in history. Stopping en route for a few days to visit relatives at the town of Marietta, Iowa, which was then the county seat of Marshall county, I proceeded southward on my journey, along the road on the west side of the Cedar river, passed by Waterloo, a distance of some twelve miles, when I came to a large stream known as Wolf river, which I discovered, owing to recent heavy rains above, was bankful and a raging torrent. Some six miles further back I passed by the last house, and none was in sight on the opposite side of the stream. How I was to get across this stream was a troublesome problem. To turn back seemed to me out of the question. There were groves of timber bordering the torrent and great logs and brush were floating down the stream. Possibly, I thought, I might find a log further up, on my side, and by getting a pole, might push myself across, floating with the current. So I walked on the bank upstream for half a mile or more, when I came to a large tree that was lodged in an eddy. It had several branches and was deeper in the water near its center than at either end. Looking about, I found a stout pole some fifteen feet in length. Taking off my shoes and stockings and tying them to my satchel and with my suspenders tying my satchel to my shoulders, I mounted the log and tried it to see if I could turn it over easily. The result was satisfactory. The forks and limbs so balanced the tree in the water that it would not turn. Thus reassured, I stood on the log and with the pole pushed boldly out into the roaring, surging river in such a way that the butt of the log went downstream first. When the current struck the tree it came near going over but soon righted up and floated rapidly with the current. Finding it difficult to keep my feet, I sat down, with my feet in the water on either side. That pole was not of much use to me, but occasionally I could use it with good effect in steering the tree toward the south side of the stream, and after floating about two miles downstream the tree was drawn, with my help in pushing with the pole, to the south bank, in an eddy, and I mounted the shore, thoroughly frightened and only then fully realizing what a fearful venture I had made. Sixteen miles' walk brought me to a village and a good night's rest." The balance of the journey was made without notable incident.

The following spring, by correspondence, Mr. Sherman ascertained that there was an opening for a boy in a printing office at Council Bluffs and without hesitation he made the journey afoot to that place, although the country was then thinly settled, arriving there on the 19th of April, 1858. After paying for his dinner he had but ten cents left in his purse. He found the editor of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil in his sanctum, introduced himself and was at once installed as "the new devil." In all of his experience with men since then, he has never found a better man than W. W. Maynard, the founder and manager of that newspaper.

Getting a touch of the "gold" fever, in the spring of 1861 he engaged himself to a man named McLain, of Omaha, to drive a freight team across the plains to the Rocky Mountains, and, returning as far down the Platte valley as Fort Kearney, took care of his ranch and herd of cattle until July. While there, during the absence of his employer, he was made a prisoner by some bands of Sioux, Arapaho and Cheyenne Indians while they plundered the ranch of its goods and valuables. On the 13th of July he resigned his position and started to walk back to Iowa, determined to enlist as a soldier in the Union army. He arrived at the home of his mother and brothers in Knoxville on July 27th, the day after the burial of his youngest brother, Henry, who belonged to the Third Iowa Infantry and was the first man of the regiment to be killed. His body had been brought home for interment. Determined on being one of the boys to answer the call of Uncle Abraham for men to save the Union and still unwilling to go without his mother's benediction, Charles Sherman remained at home almost a month before she, having just lost one son, could make up her mind to part with a second—her youngest. But finally, in response to his pleadings and to maintain unsullied the honor of the family, she gave her consent and the boy enlisted and became a member of Company K, Third Iowa Cavalry. He served throughout the war, reenlisting in 1864 as a veteran and being finally mustered out with his regiment at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 9th of August, 1865. Three times he had been slightly wounded. With his company or regiment he was in twenty-one battles and was under fire fifty-one times, participating in the most audacious and successful cavalry charge that was made during the Civil war—at the battle on the Marias des Cygne, or Little Osage, on the Kansas-Missouri state line. He was one of the sixty-two men who charged over the enemy's entrenchments, creating a panic which successfully ended the last battle in the war —in front of Columbus, Georgia,—his regiment making the charge in a night attack, on the 16th of March, 1865, a week after Lee had surrendered at Appomattox.

After the war Mr. Sherman went back to his trade and, before long launched into the

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newspaper business, in a small way, being greatly hampered by the lack of means. His first venture was the Eddyville Star, a small paper in a small town in Iowa. This undertaking was not a success and he sold his plant within a year, going to Burlington, where he became a compositor on the Daily Hawkeye. He afterward published newspapers at Queen City, Quincy, Villisca and for ten years at Glenwood, Iowa. Selling out there, he began the publication of the Plattsmouth Journal, a daily and weekly, which he continued for twenty years. Then his office was burned, without insurance, and the paper passed into other hands.

In 1902 Mr. Sherman compiled and published a directory of the "gold belt" cities of the Black Hills—Lead, Deadwood, Silver City, Terry, etc., and in March, 1903, came to Oregon, soon thereafter taking up a quarter section of Uncle Sam's land as a homestead in Dairy precinct, Klamath county, where he still resides. In addition to improving his place he has been keeping in touch with his former life by corresponding with various newspapers, not only writing the local news of the day but dissertations upon topics of current interest and upon political questions of the day.

In early life Mr. Sherman became a "free soiler"—an opponent of slavery—and from that drifted into the republican party, to which he held allegiance till the second nomination of Grant for president, when he supported Mr. Greeley and since then has counted himself a democrat of the reform or progressive order. He was one of the earliest to recognize the abilities and power of William J. Bryan as a public orator and statesman and a leader of the people and has been a steadfast adherent to his standard, both of morals and of politics. He has not been an office hunter, although he served a term as councilman of the village of Quincy and was sergeant-at-arms of the Iowa house of representatives during two sessions. He was his party's candidate for state senator while living at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, but was not elected. In 1912 his name was on the democratic ticket at the primaries for delegate to the national convention, but he was taken sick and made no canvass for election.

On the 20th of August, 1866, Mr. Sherman was married to Orilla Groom, the ceremony being performed at Knoxville, Iowa. Ten children were born to this union, seven of whom, four sons and three daughters, grew to maturity and are living and doing well in the world. All are married save one. The parents have nine grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are well known throughout the community in which they reside and are esteemed as people of the highest respectability.

FRANCIS FRANKLIN WELLS, who has lived retired in Elkton for the past three years, was long numbered among the enterprising and representative agriculturists of Douglas county and is still the owner of a valuable ranch comprising three hundred and seventy-six acres. His birth occurred on the old Wells donation claim, on the Umpqua river above Elkton, on the 8th of November, 1859, his parents being Ira and Anna E. (Manddler) Wells. The father was born in Vermont, on the 30th of July, 1814, while the mother's birth occurred on the Mayn river in Prussia, Germany, her natal day being July 10, 1822. The latter was a maiden of sixteen when she crossed the Atlantic to America with her parents, the family home being established in Illinois, where she gave her hand in marriage to Ira Wells. It was in 1847 that Mr. and Mrs. Wells crossed the plains to Oregon, the journey consuming six months. They made their first stop in the Willamette valley, on the present site of Cottage Grove, where was born their second child, who was the first white child born in Lane county and who is now Mrs. W. W. Hawley, of Corvallis. In 1848 they came down into Douglas county and located in Scotts valley, where Mrs. Wells was left to spend the winter with the Scott family, while Mr. Wells made his way to the vicinity of Elkton and filed on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres a mile and a half west of Elkton. In the spring of 1849 he brought his family to this claim, their belongings being carried over the mountain from Drain to Elkton by pack horses. As time passed and his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his ranch by purchase until it embraced ten hundred and sixty acres, on which he ran large herds of cattle and later was quite extensively engaged in sheep-raising. After his sons grew to manhood, however, he cultivated a large part of the land. His demise occurred on this farm on the 17th of July, 1892, when he had attained the age of seventy-eight years. His wife was called to her final rest on the 20th of December, 1904, when more than eighty-two years of age, passing away in the faith of the Christian church. Ira Wells gave his political allegiance to the democracy for many years but in later life joined the ranks of the republican party. Although frequently urged to accept the candidacy for county commissioner and state representative, he always declined, having no desire for political honors and emoluments.

Francis Franklin Wells was reared under the parental roof and supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, by a course of study in Umpqua Academy, at Wilbur, Oregon. When a youth of seventeen he took charge of the home farm, his father being practically an invalid, and continued its operation until after the death of his parents. He then acquired three hundred and seventy-six acres of the homestead and this land is still in his possession. In November, 1909, however, he rented the property and took up his abode in Elkton, where he has since made his home. He is a stockholder and was one of the organizers of the Elkton Mercantile & Development Company, the principal mercantile institution of Elkton. In his undertakings as an agriculturist he was highly successful, util-

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izing modern methods and improved machinery in his work. He bought the first steam thresher, the first binder, the first cream separator and also purchased the first registered stock on the Umpqua river.

On the 18th of June, 1899, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Elsie L. Hefty, of Drain, her parents being Thomas H. and Carrie (Snell) Hefty, who came to Oregon from Minnesota in 1883. Our subject and his wife have three children: Lena Irene, born December 12, 1907; Frances Alene, born February 10, 1910; and Ira Thomas, born November 10, 1911.

Mr. Wells is a democrat in politics and about ten years ago was the candidate of his party for state representative. The candidacy having been thrust upon him in spite of his protest, he made no campaign and was consequently defeated at the polls. He belongs to Elkton Lodge, No. 46, A. O. U. W., and Hyacinth Lodge, No. 93, Degree of Honor, and is also a member of the Oregon Grange. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. Mr. Wells has always lived in Douglas county and the sterling traits of his character are well known to his fellow townsmen, the great majority of whom number him as a friend.

JOHN H. ROBINSON is one of the highly respected citizens of Oregon and has one of the largest orchards in Josephine county where he resides upon his beautiful ranch of five hundred and sixty-seven acres. He was born in Tennessee, January 16, 1850, and is a son of James and Susanna (Jackson) Robinson, both of whom were natives of Johnson county, Tennessee. They became the parents of eleven children.

John H. Robinson was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools. He left the parental roof at the age of eighteen years, and removed to Missouri where he was engaged for several years as a common laborer at various kinds of employment. By carefully saving his money he was later enabled to complete his English education. For some time thereafter, he was engaged in teaching in Missouri and returning to Tennessee he taught there for five years. He removed to Oregon in 1883 and filed upon a homestead which he has since brought to a high state of cultivation. He engages in mixed farming and fruit-growing. His ranch comprises five hundred and sixty-seven acres, fifty of which is planted to apples, pears and prunes. Mr. Robinson and his brother personally supervise the harvest and packing of the fruit crop which averages ten carloads per annum. In addition to the attention which he gives to his orchard he is also specializing in the breeding of pure blooded Poland China hogs and in that particular branch of stock-raising he has been highly successful.

John H. Robinson was united in marriage on October 27, 1879, to Miss Olive Newkirk, of Texas, and to this union nine children have been born: Claudius C.; Roy Randolph, who died in 1890; George L.; Estelle G.; Elsie E.; Clifford B., who died in December, 1909; Omer; John Reginald; and Everett. Mr. Robinson is affiliated with the republican party and for some years served as school examiner for Josephine county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John H. Robinson is one of the enterprising and highly valued citizens of Josephine county. His work as a scientific farmer and fruit grower has demonstrated to the people in his county that intelligent and modern methods applied to agriculture bring gratifying results.

NORMAN L. LEE, M. D. One of the prominent men of Junction City, Oregon, is Dr. Norman L. Lee, the owner of landed and other interests, who retired from professional life recently and gives his attention principally to overseeing his investments. He was born in Illinois, March 29, 1837, while his parents were en route to Iowa from Ohio, and is a son of Philester and Eliza Ann (Burge) Lee. Both parents were natives of New York, in which state their marriage occurred. They resided in the Empire state for some time and then removed to Ohio, where they remained for a few years. In 1837 they went to Iowa, settling in Van Buren county, where the father took up a homestead and for ten years devoted his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He built the first frame barn ever erected in Wapello county. In 1847 he crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon and settled in Portland, making the trip from The Dalles to Portland by flatboat. After living for a time in Portland he went to California as a gold miner, leaving his family in Portland. He worked at mining with success until 1849 and in the following year removed with his family to Salem, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He remained there for only a year, however, and then removed to Linn county, taking up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres upon which he lived until 1860, when he retired. He attained the age of eighty-three years and at the time of his death was the owner of his homestead of six hundred and forty acres and also one hundred and sixty acres of timber land. The mother passed away when she was sixty-two years of age. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom are yet living: Norman L.; Mrs. Mary Vale and Mrs. Lucinda Mathews, both of whom reside in Linn county; and Mrs. Sarah Hogue, who makes her home near Grants Pass, Oregon.

Coming to Oregon with his parents when he was ten years of age, Norman L. Lee first attended school in a log schoolhouse in Portland and later was a student in the Methodist Academy at Salem. He then began the study of medicine in Willamette University and was graduated from that institution in 1871. Entering upon the practice of his chosen profession in Junction City, he soon succeeded in building up a good practice and has since made that city his home.

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On March 14, 1868, Dr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Amanda M. Griggs, who was born in Adams county, Illinois, in October, 1849, a daughter of Aley B. and Sarah J. (Morris) Griggs. The parents were both born near Griggsville, Adams county, Illinois, which town was named in honor of the Griggs family. There they were married and resided until 1851, when with ox teams they crossed the plains to Oregon, spending the first winter in Oregon City. In the following spring they came to Linn county, locating about twelve miles from Albany, where the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. Here he resided until the time of his retirement, when he removed to Albany, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five years, the mother having died at the age of thirty-one. To them six children were born: Amanda M., now Mrs. Norman L. Lee; Mrs. Charles Ralston, of Lebanon, Oregon; Frances, who engaged in teaching school for several years and is living at Lebanon; Mrs. Mary McClain of Albany; Mrs. Addie Nixon, of Farmington, Washington; and John V., who resides on the home farm. To Dr. and Mrs. Lee seven children have been born. Ernest U., who was born December 25, 1868, is married and lives in Eugene. For twelve years he filled the office of county clerk and is now serving as cashier of the Merchants Bank of Eugene. Annie L., who was born in 1873, received a college education. She is the wife of Fred Fortmiller, of Albany, Oregon. Claude, born March 15, 1876, is a druggist and resides in Albany. Wright B. born January 16, 1884, is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Junction City. Clare A., born January 4, 1889, is attending Willamette University at Salem and will graduate from the medical department of that institution in 1915. Abbie J. and Maude are both deceased. The former was born in 1871 and died February 13, 1873, while the latter died at the age of one year.

Dr. Lee gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker or taken an active part in politics although he served for four years as postmaster of Junction City. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Degree of Honor. He has been extremely active during his professional career, which has been a distinguished one. He was state medical examiner for twelve years, performing the duties which that appointment enjoined upon him in connection with his other professional work. In early manhood he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company F, First Oregon Volunteer Infantry and served until after Lee's surrender, receiving his honorable discharge in 1865. In 1868 Dr. Lee went to the Klamath reservation, where he was employed as a carpenter and it was there that Ernest U., the eldest son was born. He is the first white child born in Klamath county. When at Klamath Mrs. Lee was the only white woman on the reservation, where she remained seven months before she saw another woman of her color. Dr. Lee has an extended acquaintance, is one of the most prominent citizens of Junction City and is greatly respected by all who know him.

B. B. GESNER, a worthy and respected representative of agricultural interests in Marion county, owns and cultivates a farm of two hundred and sixteen and one-half acres, all of which is under cultivation. Aside from agricultural connections he also has a strong hold upon the regard of his fellowmen owing to a kindly spirit and generous disposition. He was born in Marion county, Oregon, March 19, 1850, a son of Reuben A. and Mary (Alaway) Gesner. The father was born in New York and the mother in Kentucky. They were married in 1844 in Illinois and crossed the plains the following year, taking up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres near Salem where our subject now lives. This was the father's home until a few years before his death, which he spent in Salem, where he lived retired. At various times he acquired property in other parts of Oregon and at the time of his demise was a large landholder. He passed away at the age of seventy-four years and his wife died at the age of eighty-two. To them twelve children were born, eight of whom are living, namely: Alonzo, who is residing in Salem; Harriett, who is the widow of Samuel Rundlett and a resident of Polk county; B. B., of this review; Vanison, a physician of east Oregon; Ramelia, who is married to James Munkeis, of Linn county, Oregon; Sarah, who is the widow of George Jerowe and is a resident of Portland, where she conducts a sanatorium; Amnei, the wife of Thomas Davidson, of Salem; and Rebecca, who is married to George Haskell, of Benton county.

B. B. Gesner received his education in the grammar schools of Salem, after which he returned to the home farm, where he assisted his father for one year before he started out to earn his own livelihood by accepting employment which he held for a year, with a surveying party. Afterward he engaged in agricultural pursuits for five years but in 1882 entered the United States mail service. For four years he carried mail from Salem to Silverton and for one year from Turner to Mehama. During the following four years he was engaged in teaming and at the end of that time returned to the old homestead and purchased twenty-two and a half acres of his brother's share of the farm, thus making him the owner of two hundred and sixteen and a half acres, which he has since cultivated. The land is all in a high state of improvement, being equipped with the accessories of a modern farm. The place presents an attractive appearance because of its neatness and cultivation and annually yields profitable harvests, due to the practical methods which Mr. Gesner employs in its development.

On the 9th of March, 1874, Mr. Gesner was married to Mrs. Frances E. Buster, whose birth occurred in Marion county in 1857, her parents being Samuel and Jane Olinger, who

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came here from Kentucky in 1852 and in 1843 respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Gesner eleven children have been born: Frank X., of Lincoln county; Ulysses S., who is residing at home with his father; Jessie, the wife of George Napske, of Florida; Bessie, the widow of Samuel Updegraff; Dolph, at home; Clifford, a resident of Marion county: Archie, Ralph, Iola and Virgil, all at home; and Harry, who died in infancy.

B. B. Gesner is a republican and has been a faithful and active advocate of the policies of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a member of the school board and has served as road supervisor, offices which he has undertaken for the good of the community rather than for personal aggrandizement. Although not a member of church or lodges, he always gives his support to those social and moral interests which he believes promote public welfare and has by so doing won the confidence and esteem of all.

E. E. FISHER, M. D., who since 1907 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Salem, specializing, however, in the latter was born in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1870, his parents being C. A. H. and Mary (Kirby) Fisher. The father was born in England in 1847 and on coming to America in 1869, then a young man of about twenty-two years, settled in Michigan. He was married at Adrian, that state, to Miss Kirby, who was born in New York in 1852. They removed westward to Nebraska in 1870 and in 1892 arrived in Salem, Oregon, where they now reside, the father being a retired farmer who devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits. In their family were seven children.

Dr. Fisher attended the country schools in the vicinity of his father's home until fourteen years of age, when he became a student in the Highland Park Normal School, at Des Moines, Iowa. He also attended the Fremont (Nebraska) Normal and was graduated with the class of 1892. He taught school both before and after his graduation, devoting five years to that profession and in 1894 he took up the study of medicine, reading for one year under a physician, while for three years he was a student in the medical department of the University of the Northwest, at Sioux City, Iowa. He was graduated in 1898 and located for practice at Rodney, Iowa. In 1902 he entered the Rush Medical College for post-graduate work and also attended the University of Iowa, where he pursued a special course in surgery in 1906-7. In the latter year he came to Salem and has since engaged in general practice, making a specialty of surgery. He displays marked skill in that department of professional labor and he has also proven a capable educator in two years' work as a teacher in the medical department of Willamette University. He belongs to the Marion County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and keeps in close touch with the advanced work of the profession and its high ideals.

In 1901 Dr. Fisher was married to Miss Alice Bates, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of A. J. and Helen (Morris) Bates. Dr. and Mrs. Fisher are well known in Salem, where they have a large circle of warm friends. He enjoys, too, the high regard of his professional brethren because of his close conformity to an advanced standard of professional ethics.

ROBERT WALKER is remembered in Bandon, Oregon, as an upright, progressive and representative citizen and as an honored veteran of the Civil war. He gave his energies and attention for almost a quarter of a century to commercial activities in the village and as its postmaster did able, conscientious and useful work. His death on March 30, 1909, brought to a close a career which had been identified with much of the upbuilding and development of Bandon and deprived that community of a competent, successful and valued citizen. Mr. Walker was born in Canada April 17, 1844, and is a son of William and Sarah (Gibson) Walker, the former a native of England and the latter of Canada. They were the parents of two children: Robert, the subject of this sketch; and James G., of Gold Beach, Curry county, Oregon. The latter was sheriff for a number of years but is now living retired, his son being a candidate for the office.

Robert Walker remained at home until he enlisted in the Federal army. He served as sergeant for three years and obtained his honorable discharge at the close of hostilities. He immediately came west and settled in Coos county afterward removing to Curry county where he resided for twelve years. During his residence in that section he was elected sheriff to serve for four years, from 1874 to 1878. In 1888 he moved to Bandon and made that village his home until his death. He established himself in business and was successful, building up a distinct and substantial prosperity upon the firm foundation of hard work, ability and industry. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster and held that office for eight years, doing efficient and practical work in this capacity. After his death his widow was appointed to the position, having been assistant postmaster, for some time. Mr. Walker was one of the public-spirited and active citizens of Bandon. He built the first house in the city after Bandon was laid out in town lots. He was connected all during the twenty-one years of his residence with much of the work of the upbuilding and development and at the time of his death which occurred on March 30, 1909, he was numbered among the loyal, conscientious and useful members of his community.

On January 27, 1875, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Frame, a native of California. She was one of two children born to her parents, her brother Frank P., being a resident of North Bend, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Walker were born five children: Mary L., who is a trained nurse in Portland; Robert F., of Bandon,

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who is married and has one son, Robert, Jr.; Pearl R., who was educated in the Bandon high school and is a teacher in the public schools of that city; Harry J., who is connected with the sawmill business in Bandon; and Claire I., the wife of G. T. Treadgold, an attorney in Bandon, by whom she has one child, Grayden W.

Mr. Walker was a stanch republican and an active worker in the interests of the party. He was chairman of the state committee and a member of the board of equalization holding both positions for a number of years. He served upon the city council, always giving his influence to worthy and honorable causes and promoting in a useful and valuable way local legislation. He was a school director and a factor in the building of the first large school in Bandon, serving as a member of the first board of education. He was well known in the Masonic order, having been a charter member of two lodges. He was proud of his connection with this organization and active in promoting its welfare and progress. He was a member of the Episcopal church and widely known as a man of high and exemplary character. During his life he always gave his influence to constructive and valuable things. He labored earnestly to make his career successful, bringing his commercial enterprise to a successful issue and making his more public life upright, straightforward and honorable and his death brought to a close a career which was an important factor in local upbuilding and development and in all its relations useful and valuable.

DR. REUBEN H. FIELDS, physician and surgeon practicing at Gardiner, a large measure of success indicating public confidence in his ability, was born near McVeytown, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1873, his parents being William M. and Nancy (Cutman) Fields, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state and of Scotch descent. The father was one of the prominent farmers of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where he died in early manhood, passing away on the 5th of June, 1873, prior to the birth of Dr. Fields. At the time of the Civil war he became a member of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served under Kilpatrick and later under Stoneman. He was captured while at the front and sent to Libby prison where he was confined for four months which contributed largely to the cause of his early death. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1903, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Dr. Fields was reared in his mother's home and acquired his early education in Pennsylvania in the Soldiers Orphan School, at Loysville, and in the public schools. Later he attended the Brothers Normal College, now Juniata College, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and after leaving that institution at the age of eighteen years, he taught one term of school in his native county. The following year he went west to Iowa where he was employed for some time at farm labor. In the fall of 1893 he returned to Pennsylvania and the following year took up the study of medicine, entering the Atlantic Medical College in Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. Following his graduation he went directly west to Rudd, Floyd county, Iowa, where he engaged in practice for four years. He also spent three years in professional work in Clarion, Iowa, and in the spring of 1905 came to Oregon. He spent some time in looking over the state in search of a suitable location and at length determined on Gardiner, here opening an office. In the intervening period of seven years he has built up a large and remunerative practice and is now accounted one of the foremost physicians of this part of the state. On the 1st of June, 1912, he became associated with Dr. Frank S. Pratt, formerly of Stevenson, Washington, and they are now fitting up a modern private hospital in connection with their office, which will accommodate ten patients. They are progressive physicians, thoroughly in touch with the advanced methods of the medical science, and their work is proving highly satisfactory in checking the ravages of disease.

Dr. Fields was married, in 1897, in Rockford, Iowa, to Miss Mae Farnham, a daughter of John Wesley Farnham, a prominent farmer of Iowa, and unto this union have been born two children, Nancy Ruth and Richard Henry. Dr. Fields belongs to Aurora Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., of which he is now serving as master. He also holds membership with Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., and with the Modern Woodmen camp. Both he and his wife are members of Martha Chapter, O. E. S., and of Riverside Lodge, No. 100, Daughters of Rebekah. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and to its teachings they are loyal. In politics Dr. Fields is independent, with republican tendencies. His professional relations are with the Southern Oregon Medical Association, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is justly accounted one of the progressive and successful practitioners of Douglas county, where he has again and again given demonstration of his ability to cope with the intricate professional problems and check the ravages of disease.

E. D. MATLOCK. Business activity and enterprise in Eugene find a worthy representative in E. D. Matlock, proprietor of one of the department stores of the city. He was born at Pleasant Hill, February 8, 1870, and supplemented his public-school education by a course in the University of Oregon. He entered business life in connection with his father Joseph De Witt Matlock, under the firm name of J. D. Matlock & Sons, in the conduct of a general mercantile establishment. At length he disposed of his interest in that business and with his father went to Dawson City, Alaska, accompanied by his wife and son. The latter was the first white child to cross the mountains. Mr. Matlock and his father started in the mer-

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cantile business there and at length they also became connected with commercial pursuits at Bennett, British Columbia, as owners of a general store. They were successful in their operations but after two years returned to Eugene, where E. D. Matlock established his present business. He has an attractive store, carrying a large and well selected line of goods, and his long training in mercantile lines well qualifies him to carry on this business in a most progressive manner. His sales are steadily growing, for the integrity of his business methods is widely recognized, as is his conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Matlock was married to Miss Nellie T. Marquis, a daughter of Rufus Marquis, of Dayton, Washington, and they have one son, Earl Edis. In Eugene their circle of friends is an extensive one and the hospitality of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them. Mr. Matlock belongs to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., to Wimawhala Encampment and to Hovey Canton, having taken the various degrees of the order. He is also a member of the First Christian church, to the support of which he gives liberally, doing all in his power to advance its growth and extend its influence. All who know him respect him for his many sterling traits of character and he is proving a helpful factor in the business development of the city.

GEORGE M. DYER. In every community are found men capable of guiding its destinies, of meeting exigencies as they arise and of utilizing opportunities so that they redound to the benefit of the individual and the general public. Such a man was George M. Dyer. He studied conditions in the northwest and was numbered with those who have aided in shaping its history and guiding its destiny. There was nothing spectacular in his career but through the faithful performance of each day's duty he rose to a place of prominence and honor in Coos county. He was born on his father's farm in Clermont county, Ohio, December 5, 1834, and had the usual experiences of the farm boy who devotes his youth to the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education in the public schools. He resided at different periods in Indiana and Iowa and from the latter state accompanied his father on his removal westward across the plains in 1853, with Oregon as their destination. He was then a youth of eighteen years and when twenty years of age he began mining in Curry county between Port Orford and the Rogue river. About that time, however, the Rogue river war broke out and he did active duty with the soldiers who defended the interests of the white settlers on the frontier.

While Mr. Dyer resided in the northwest he did not forget the friends of his earlier life and in the winter of 1858 returned to Iowa, where in August, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Grant, a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, born March 6, 1840. She was a daughter of Daniel B. Grant, a native of Ohio, who in early manhood went to Burlington, Iowa, where he worked at the cooper's trade until his death in 1862. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Bonker, was born in Pennsylvania and they became the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Dyer is the fourth in order of birth.

When he again came to the northwest Mr. Dyer was accompanied by his young wife and his father's family. He settled in Curry county, where he engaged in mining for a number of years and during that period he also served as county assessor in 1862-63. After his removal to Coos county in 1865 he engaged quite extensively in mining and for a time also owned the McClellan ranch at New Lake. He was called from private life, however, to public office, being chosen county commissioner in 1878 and again elected in 1880. In the latter year he was also chosen county judge and served upon the bench for four years. In 1886 he traveled extensively over Coos county in search of a favorable location and secured the tract of land upon which the town of Bandon has since been built. He formed a partnership with W. H. Averill and with characteristic energy and well defined plans they began to clear the wild land of the timber thereon and to put forth efforts to induce settlers to locate in this region. They sought to advance the work of general improvement and progress that comfort might be a feature of the new homes to be established here, and in this work Mr. Dyer displayed keen sagacity. He established a general merchandise store and otherwise added to the general improvement. After two years the partnership was dissolved, each, however, agreeing to further as best he could the interests of the embryo town. Settlers began to arrive and the work of improvement and advancement was carried forward, as shown in the establishment of different business concerns, in the building of schoolhouses and churches and in other ways. With the growth of the city the original schoolhouse became inadequate and two other buildings have since been erected. Commercial and industrial enterprises have been established, and with the work of building the town Mr. Dyer was ever closely and helpfully associated. Nor did he overlook the harbor advantages here and did much to foster shipping interests. He was active in securing the incorporation of the town of Bandon and at the first election he was chosen one of its trustees, after which he was made chairman of the town council. In that position he continued uninterruptedly until failing health caused his retirement. He stood in the vanguard in the progressive movement that led to the founding and building of the town and the development of the surrounding country. He wrought along substantial and enduring lines and his cooperation could always be counted upon to further any movement tending to advance the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community.

Judge and Mrs. Dyer were the parents of four children: Florence E., who is the wife

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MR. AND MRS. GEORGE M. DYER

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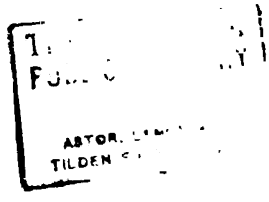

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of John Garfield, of Oakland, California; Alice C., the wife of D. D. Fagan, of Whatcom, Washington; Henrietta, the wife of A. H. Buckingham of Benton county, Oregon; and Elbert, who is president of the Bandon Water & Light Company. An adopted daughter, Hattie, is the wife of C. Y. Lowe, of Bandon. Since her husband's death Mrs. Dyer has managed her business interests in a most capable way. She is the owner of considerable town property and shows sound judgment and keen discrimination in its control. Her social position is an enviable one and she is a valued member of the Order of Rebekahs and the Degree of Honor.

Mr. Dyer passed away on the 1st of August, 1896. To him life had meant opportunities; he seized legitimate advantages as they arose and labored not only for his own benefit but also for the progress and welfare of the community. The town of Bandon largely stands as a monument to his enterprise, for he was the guiding spirit in its progress for many years.

WILLIAM J. STANLEY is a prominent representative of mining interests in Jackson county, being vice president of the Sykes Creek Mining Company. He was born in New York, July 24, 1842, and is a son of John O. and Dolly (Flausburgh) Stanley, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. In 1846 they removed westward to Knox county, Illinois, and in 1867 went to Kansas, where both passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for his family, which numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, William J. Stanley being the sixth in order of birth. His eldest sister, Mary Ann, became the wife of the Rev. T. F. Royal, at Bates Academy, Salem. They crossed the plains to Oregon in 1853. George C., a brother, served for three years in the Civil war as a member of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry and is now deceased. Another brother, James M., was for four years a member of the same regiment and now resides near Fort Scott, Kansas.

William J. Stanley was only four years of age when the family left the east and became residents of Knox county, Illinois. He there completed his education by three years' attendance at Knox College, in the city of Galesburg, Illinois, and remained with his parents until 1866, when he came to Oregon. When not in school he worked upon the home farm and after his arrival in the northwest he followed the profession of teaching, being connected at different times with the work of the classroom in Ashland, Jacksonville and Roseburg. He was also a teacher in the country schools, following the profession for eighteen years, and from 1872 until 1874 he served as county superintendent of schools in Jackson county. He was again called to public office in his appointment to the position of deputy sheriff, which he filled for one term. Mr. Stanley has since engaged in mining and is interested in both quartz and placer mines on Sykes creek, being the vice president of the Sykes Creek Mining Company. He was formerly interested in the old Home Stake mine, a mile west of Woodville. His activities in the development of the mineral resources of this part of the country have been crowned with a gratifying measure of success and his labors always constitute an element in public progress and prosperity.

In 1871 Mr. Stanley was married to Miss M. L. Ross, who was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, in 1854, a daughter of Colonel J. E. and Elizabeth (Hopwood) Ross. Mrs. Stanley was the third white child born in southern Oregon and prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching for a few terms. They became the parents of six children: Winifred, the wife of Allen Hildreth, of Ashland; Helen, who is the widow of William Marks, a druggist traveling for Woodard, Clark & Company, of Portland; George C., a successful merchant of Eugene, who began the publication of the Town Talk, now the Tribune of Medford, and was an editor for a number of years; Mrs. Maggie Hunter, whose deceased husband had at one time been a grocer of South Portland; Bessie, who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Louis F., a traveling salesman residing in East Portland. The son George married Mollie High, of Ashland, who was a granddaughter of an own cousin of Abraham Lincoln. They have two children, Thelma and G. C.

In his political views Mr. Stanley is a republican and while not an office seeker keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has resided in Oregon for forty-six years and has been an interested witness of its growth and progress and of the changes which time and man have wrought. He has seen this section of the state transformed from a comparatively undeveloped district into one of the rich and prosperous regions of the northwest and has borne his share in the work of general improvement. He has a wide acquaintance in Jackson county and has a large circle of warm friends.

CLYDE PRESTON BECKLEY, a native son of Oregon and one of the prominent ranchmen of Douglas county, was born on the old Beckley home farm, adjoining Elkton, May 5, 1882, his parents being Henry and Mary (Woodson) Beckley, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. He was reared on the home place and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools, also pursuing a commercial course in Armstrong's Business College, of Portland. In 1907 he took charge of the home farm and has since had under his management some twenty-five hundred acres, devoting his attention principally to sheep-raising. He has won a creditable measure of success and also an enviable reputation for one of his years, being widely recognized as a prosperous ranchman of his county.

On the 7th of September, 1910, Mr. Beckley was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Lyons, a daughter of James Lyons, deceased, who was for many years a leading merchant

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of Elkton, Oregon. Our subject and his wife have one son, Henry L. Mr. Beckley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a firm believer in its principles. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and exemplifies its teachings in her daily life. Upright and honorable in all the relations of life, Clyde P. Beckley well merits the regard and esteem which are uniformly accorded him.

VICTOR ANDERSON is identified with the shipyard of Banks & Kruse, of North Bend, Oregon. He is a native of Finland and in his early youth became familiar with vessels and nautical machinery in that country. He was born on November 2, 1863, and is a son of Andrew and Louisa Anderson. The father died in Finland in 1889. The mother crossed to America in 1900. She is living in North Bend with her son and is in the sixty-eighth year of her age. She is the mother of six children: Victor, the subject of this sketch; Albert, deceased; Bertha, who makes her home in Marshfield; Alma, who resides in Beaver Hill, Oregon; Silgna, who is living in Finland; and Alec, who resides in North Bend.

Victor Anderson came to America in 1881 and settled in Coos county, Oregon. He worked as a logger for two years and then conducted a saloon in Marshfield for some time. He spent four years working in a sawmill and at the end of that time resigned his position to learn the trade of ship carpenter. He worked at that occupation for several years and later became a bridge contractor. At the present time he is employed in the shipyard of Bank & Kruse, owners of the largest ship-building establishment in Coos county, and is doing efficient work there. For some time Mr. Anderson engaged in agricultural pursuits in Coos county but has sold all of his holdings. He is shrewd and economical and has in the course of his career acquired a comfortable fortune which he has invested judiciously in North Bend real estate. He owns a beautiful home in which he is residing with his mother and family. He also owns two fine residence properties in North Bend. He is extensively interested in unimproved real estate and has valuable holdings in the city in which he lives.

In 1884 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Strong, a native of Finland, who came to America with her parents in 1881. They settled near Marshfield, on Coos bay, where they are still residing. Her father is in the eighty-first year of his age and her mother has attained the age of eighty years. They became the parents of four children, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Anderson died in November, 1910, and is buried in Marshfield cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were born nine children, six of whom are still living: Emma, who married Albert Matson, of Marshfield, Oregon; Ellen, born in 1892, who is a graduate of the North Bend high school, and who is living at home; Inez, born in 1894, who attended the public schools of North Bend and who was graduated from a local business college; Malinda, born in 1899, who attends school; Louis, whose birth occurred in 1903; and Fred, who was born in 1908. Of those deceased, Ida was the wife of H. Hallam, of San Francisco, California.

Mr. Anderson has always been a republican and served as a member of the city council for six years. He is active in the affairs of the North Bend school board and takes an intelligent interest in matters of education. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Owls. He is a devoted adherent of the German Lutheran church, in the faith of which he was reared. He has been active in many occupations and has been fairly successful in all. He is a prosperous and intelligent business man and Coos county has gained a public-spirited and progressive citizen by his residence in North Bend.

MRS. MARGARET EDMUNSON is well known in Eugene, occupying a prominent position in social circles and taking an active and helpful part in church and charitable work. She is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Oregon. Her father, Matthew Wallis, was born in North Carolina in 1820, and died on the 17th of July, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. His ancestors came from Scotland. He was reared to manhood in his native state and when young removed to Missouri, becoming a farmer and stock-raiser there. He was married to Emeline Lindley in Cedar county, that state, on the 18th of February, 1847, and with his wife and one child came to Oregon in 1852, traveling across the plains with ox teams to Lane county. They traveled with two wagons, a few cattle and necessary supplies and not only experienced many difficulties and hardships, but also had many narrow escapes from the Indians, especially when in the vicinity of Snake river. On the 13th of September they arrived at their destination and Mr. Wallis secured a donation land claim of three hundred and twenty acres, situated two and one-half miles west of Eugene. On that property he built a hewed log house which still stands there. His claim was a beautiful one, the land being adorned with oak trees, and the property is still in possession of the family. In 1852 the Rogue River Indians were on the war path or threatening, and the white people gathered on the ranch of Mr. Wallis and stayed there for several days but no attack was made, probably on account of the white forces being well organized. This was what is now called Wallis Butte, two and one-half miles west of Eugene. As time passed on, Mr. Wallis added to his original farm until he was the owner of between ten and twelve hundred acres of land. In addition to cultivating the crops best adapted to soil and climate, he also engaged quite extensively in raising cattle. His business affairs were carefully conducted, his judgment was sound, his discrimination keen, and these qualities combined with his industry, brought him substantial success. His wife was born in

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Nashville, Tennessee. Her father was Jonathan Lindley of South Carolina and her grandfather who came from England, bore the same name. He was a planter and his son and namesake became a farmer and stock-raiser of Tennessee, where he resided until his removal to Cedar county, Missouri. There his remaining days were passed, his death occurring when he was fifty-five years of age. In early manhood he married Miss Clara N. Terry, a native of Georgia, who died at the age of eighty years at the home of her daughter Mrs. Wallis, having crossed the plains in 1852. Mrs. Wallis was one of a family of nine children who became residents of Oregon, and by her marriage to Mr. Wallis she became the mother of thirteen children. Those who reached adult age are: Clara, who is the widow of John Duncan and resides in Dayton, Washington; Margaret, now Mrs. Edmunson; Mary, the wife of Lee Searcy, also of Dayton; Alice, the wife of John Welch of Portland; Matthew Sneed; H. Lee, living in Eugene; and Webster, who makes his home in Garfield, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallis continued to reside upon the farm until 1873, when they took up their abode in Eugene, although the father still continued to manage his agricultural interests and added to his property until he was one of the most extensive landowners of his locality. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church in the work of which they took an active and helpful interest, Mr. Wallis serving as one of the deacons. He was a Mason and was always loyal to the teachings of the lodge. Both he and his wife were held in the highest esteem and had an extensive circle of warm friends in Eugene and Lane county.

Mrs. Edmunson spent her girlhood days in her father's home and in early womanhood she became the wife of Rufus J. Edmunson, a son of John Edmunson, a pioneer of Lane county. Her children are Lawrence, of Goshen; John Matthews, also living in Goshen; Byron Anthony, a resident of Lane county; Leon R., an attorney at law of Eugene; and Margaret Grace, who is the wife of George Ohler of Astoria, Oregon. Mrs. Edmunson belongs to the Christian church of which she is an active and loyal member, and she is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks her aid in vain. She is ever ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy and she is also well known in social circles, while the hospitality of her home is greatly enjoyed by her many friends who are almost as numerous as her acquaintances.

EVANDER MELVIN RANDLEMAN does general farming and dairying upon one hundred and seventy-three acres of land in Coos county which constitute his father's original homestead claim in this section. He has been a resident of Oregon since he was two years of age and has been an independent agriculturist since 1898. He was born in California on June 9, 1870, and is a son of Henry and Rachel (Steel) Randleman, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. The father crossed the plains in 1852 in order to find a home in the western part of America for his family. He returned and in 1856 brought his wife and children to California. He worked in the gold mines for a time but was not particularly successful. He left California for Oregon after spending some years in the former state and upon his arrival took up a homestead claim of one hundred and seventy-three acres in Coos county. Here he followed farming until his death. His wife survives him and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Barklow of Norway, Oregon. She and her husband became the parents of eight children: DeWitt C. and Martin L., both of whom have passed away; Mary H., the deceased wife of John Armstrong, who has also passed away; Jason L., also deceased; Madora A., now Mrs. Albert Sneed of Parkersburg; Louisa F., who married J. H. Barklow of Norway; Evander Melvin, the subject of this review; and Lafayette, who has passed away.

Evander M. Randleman was reared at home and remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty-six years of age. He was married in 1895 and one year afterward left home and worked at carpentering, which trade he had learned in his youth. He spent three years in this occupation and at the end of that time was able to purchase the family homestead where he has since carried on general farming and dairying. He keeps a fine herd of cows for the latter purpose and the products of this branch of his enterprise find a ready sale in the markets of the county. Their purity and the sanitary conditions under which they are made are well known. Mr. Randleman has been successful in his enterprise making his soil productive and his dairy lucrative by hard work, capable management and judicious business discrimination. His farm is located seven and one-half miles from Bandon on the Bear creek road and comprises his father's original one hundred and seventy-three acres. It is well cultivated and intelligently developed and is one of the model properties of Coos county.

In 1895 Mr. Randleman was united in marriage to Miss Polly C. Haga and to their union were born six children: Paloma, born in 1898, who is attending the public schools; one child, who died in infancy; Alta, whose birth occurred in 1902, and who is also attending school; Thelma, born in 1904; Orrin, who was born in 1907; and Elfleda, whose birth occurred in 1910.

In politics Mr. Randleman keeps himself independent of party lines, preferring to vote according to his personal convictions. He never seeks public office although he is intelligently interested in the welfare and growth of his section. He is a member of the State Grange. He does not hold membership in any church, preferring the broad range of universal brotherhood to set doctrines and dogmas. He deserves much credit for his success as an agriculturist for in a large measure he planned and enforced his

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own prosperity. His agricultural knowledge and experience have been directed and guided by his keen business insight and sagacity until he is now numbered among the representative and successful men of his section.

HON. F. M. SPENCER. Various business interests have claimed the time and energies of Hon. F. M. Spencer, nor has he been unknown in connection with political activities in Douglas county. He is now identified with the Umpqua Cooperative Packing Company, engaged in the canning of salmon. He was born in Maine, June 8, 1843, and is a son of Joseph and Jennie (Huntley) Spencer. The mother died in Maine when her son was but four years of age and in 1855 the father came to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route. He was engaged in mining in California until 1866 when he returned eastward as far as Michigan and there spent four years. About 1870 he came to Oregon where his death occurred fifteen years later.

F. M. Spencer was reared at home acquiring his education in the common schools and from the age of twelve years he has practically made his own way in the world. When his father went west to California F. M. Spencer was left with a neighboring family who were to board and clothe him and send him to school in exchange for his work in the hotel which the family conducted. This contract was for three years but after a year and a half his employer failed to send him to school and fell short of the contract in other ways so Mr. Spencer ran away and from that time on was dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was employed at various occupations until after the outbreak of the Civil war at which time he enlisted for active service, becoming a member of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, in November, 1861. He was wounded in the battle of Baton Rouge and was discharged on account of his injuries in October, 1862.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Spencer came west with California as his destination and the following spring made his way northward to Gardiner, Oregon, where he has lived for the past forty-eight years. During this long period he has been identified with various business interests in Gardiner and in 1910 he was one of the dominant factors in the organization of the Umpqua Cooperative Packing Company for the canning of salmon, the new canning factory being built a half mile east of Gardiner on the Umpqua river. Mr. Spencer was made fish cook in which capacity he has since served. The business is a growing one, and its success already makes it one of the valued enterprises of this district. Mr. Spencer, moreover, owns two hundred and seventy acres of good ranch land and a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres. His son, Frank A., is at present using the ranch for stock-raising purposes.

In 1869 Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wade of Scottsburg, a daughter of John Wade. They have become the parents of six children of whom five are still living: Belle, the wife of John Black who is engaged in the real-estate business in Portland; Eva, the wife of Thomas E. Bloodsoe of Portland; Eugenia, the wife of George Shelley of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Mary, the wife of Henry Bell of Carlton, this state; and Frank, who is a ranchman on Smith river in Douglas county.

Mr. Spencer is a republican in politics and in 1880 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature in which he served with distinction to himself and with credit to his constituents, laboring earnestly to promote the welfare of the state at large. He holds membership in George E. Wright Post, G. A. R., of Portland, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. At all times he is as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag on southern battle fields. He is likewise a business man whose record is a credit to the community and his energy and enterprise are bringing to the concern with which he is connected a satisfactory degree of success.

EUGENE ROY FISHER is a native of Douglas county and a son of an Oregon pioneer. He is a prominent stock-raiser and has extensive interests along that line, carrying on his operations upon three hundred and sixty-one acres of land on the Umpqua river, near Kellogg. His property constitutes one of the valuable ranches of that section. Mr. Fisher was born in Kellogg, May 21, 1884, and is a son of William H. and Mary J. (Maupin) Fisher, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Oregon. In the early days the father crossed the plains to California and spent some years in that state. He served in a California regiment during the Indian war. Afterward he came north to Oregon, locating in Gardiner, and found employment in the Gardiner Mills. He spent several years thus engaged and finally bought a farm on the Umpqua river, near Kellogg, where he engaged in stock-raising and in general farming for sixteen years, after which he made his home with his sons. He died in 1904. His wife was born in Eugene, Lane county, and is a daughter of Garrett Maupin, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. She is still living and resides in Oakland, Oregon.

Eugene R. Fisher was reared at home and received a common-school education. In 1900, in partnership with his brothers, Walter and William, he removed to the Thomas Maupin ranch and there followed farming in conjunction with Mr. Maupin for some time. At the end of a year William Fisher disposed of his holdings, while our subject and his brother Walter continued their cooperative management five years longer. During this time Eugene R. Fisher added to his limited education by attending school in Scottsburg for one winter and for an equal length of time in Albany. In 1906 he left the Maupin farm and came to his present ranch,

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F. M. SPENCER

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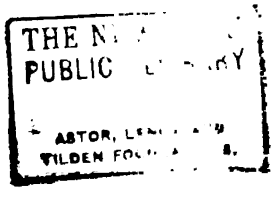

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buying in partnership with his brother Walter eight hundred and twenty acres. Eugene R. Fisher had very little money at first and his operations upon the ranch which he purchased were conducted without much capital for some time. The enterprise, however, was successful and the partnership continued until 1908, when it was dissolved and the land divided. Mr. Fisher has been prosperous since the beginning of his independent career. He is entirely responsible for his success and has made his fortune by industry and intelligent activity. He owns three hundred and sixty-one acres of land and has improved and developed this along modern lines. He is an expert stock-raiser, specializing in the breeding of sheep and hogs, which he sells in the Oregon markets.

On November 3, 1909, Eugene Roy Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Hager, a daughter of Charles Hager, who is a resident of Culdesac, Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher has been born one child, still in its infancy. Our subject is a democrat and is actively interested in the welfare of the section in which he resides, although he never seeks public office. His wife affiliates with the Saints church. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen. He has been a constructive force through his stock-raising activities and on account of his business ability and originality has attained a distinct and substantial success.

JOHN AND LAWRENCE NEUNER. The future of any country is in the hands of its young men. Among those who are doing much to contribute to the prosperity of Glendale in the present and to its future prominence are John and Lawrence Neuner, who are not only active in business circles but are doing everything in their power to advance the welfare and progress of the section in which they live. They are sons of George and Margaret Neuner, natives of Germany. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1885, becoming a resident of British Columbia, where two years later he was joined by his wife and children. The parents remained in Canada for two years and then removed to Fresno, California, where they engaged in the hotel business until 1895. In that year they came to Douglas county, Oregon, and are still residents of Roseburg. Unto them were born five children, George, John, Lawrence, Louis and Frank. The eldest and two youngest are still living with their parents in Roseburg.

The other two sons, John and Lawrence, are partners in business in Glendale. The former was born in the village of Wesehafelt, Germany, March 14, 1882, and the latter on the 16th of October, 1884. They acquired their education in the public schools of British Columbia and California and in later years John Neuner attended business colleges. The family came to Oregon in 1895 and the brothers remained with their parents in Roseburg until 1907, when they came to Glendale. Here they established a livery business in connection with a garage and are meeting with success in this undertaking. They conduct their interests under the name of the Central Livery & Glendale Garage and the enterprise is one of the largest of its kind in the city. In addition to their livery business John and Lawrence Neuner own much valuable property in Glendale and are actively connected with the commercial development of their community.

On the 29th of November, 1911, Lawrence Neuner was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Harmon, a native of Oregon, and both are well known in the social circles of Glendale, where they are popular with their many friends. The political allegiance of the brothers is given to the republican party and since coming to Glendale John Neuner has taken a very active part in politics, holding the offices of mayor and recorder. While residing in Douglas county he has filled various positions of trust and honor, the duties of which have been promptly, capably and faithfully discharged. The record of both brothers has been at all times creditable and they are regarded as a valuable addition to the business circles of their adopted city.

ROLAND V. LEEP, M. D., one of the most practical, efficient and prosperous young physicians of Coos county, is a native of Oregon and is the third representative of his family to live in this state. He was born in Baker county, in 1887, and is a son of Dr. K. A. Leep. His father was born in Kentucky and came to Oregon with his parents in pioneer times, settling in Pine valley, in eastern Oregon, where the grandfather of our subject resided until his death. Dr. K. A. Leep moved to Myrtle Point in 1891 and has been practicing his profession in that district since that time, gaining a gratifying and well deserved success.

Dr. Roland V. Leep was the only child born to his parents. He received his education in the public schools of Myrtle Point and is a graduate of the Agricultural College at Corvallis. He later took a course in pharmacy, completing his studies along this line in two years, and then went to Portland, where he entered the medical department of the State University, graduating with the degree of M. D. on the 1st of May, 1911. After completing his education he spent one year as interne in St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland, gaining a personal experience in the different phases of the practice of medicine. He located in Bandon for practice on January 11, 1912, and since that time has been very successful and has gained a reputation for efficiency and ability. He brings to his professional duties a practical equipment in its scientific details, guided by business judgment and common sense, and the high quality of his work has increased his patronage during the short period of his activity and made him prominent and successful as a general practitioner. He has recently opened a hospital in the business section of the city and gives a great deal of his time and attention to its management and direction. He specializes in surgery and has many successful operations to his credit.

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Dr. Leep is independent in his political convictions and has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his undivided energies to the conduct of his increasing practice. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa fraternity and prominent in the affairs of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been active in his possession in Bandon for less than one year, but has already gained a gratifying measure of success by reason of his ability and scientific efficiency. His capable work ranks him among the leading members of his profession and his scientific knowledge of the many technical and difficult features of general medicine and surgery entitles him to recognition as an enterprising, progressive and able physician.

HON. HENRY BECKLEY. On the roll of the honored citizens of Douglas county appears the name of Henry Beckley, who during his lifetime figured actively in connection with business affairs and with public interests that have constituted elements in the growth and prosperity of the state and in the establishment of its political status. Mr. Beckley came to the Pacific coast from the middle west, his birth having occurred in Switzerland county, Indiana, January 4, 1833. He was seven years of age when, in 1840, his parents removed to Polk county, Missouri, where he was reared to manhood on a farm. In 1853 he came west to Oregon, crossing the plains with an ox team. On his arrival in this state he located at Yoncalla, Douglas county, but the following winter was spent in the mines at Yreka, California, where he met with fair success.

In 1864 Mr. Beckley was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Woodson, a native of Benton county, Missouri, and a daughter of Jesse and Verlena (Linn) Woodson, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1850 and spent the succeeding winter in Portland, whence they removed to Douglas county in the spring of 1851, locating at Yoncalla. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Beckley they began their domestic life on a ranch near Elkton, on the Umpqua river, there residing until 1895, when Mr. Beckley retired from active business and took up his abode in the city of Elkton. For many years he had capably and successfully carried on farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. In business matters his judgment was sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering. As the years passed he won a gratifying measure of prosperity, his judicious investments making him the owner of twenty-five hundred acres of valuable land. In 1873 he organized a stock company capitalized at twenty thousand dollars and built the Elkton Saw & Flouring Mills. Subsequently he became sole owner of the mills, which he operated very successfully until they were destroyed by a flood. In 1870 he was elected county commissioner of Douglas county and was instrumental in securing many needed improvements for the county during his term of office. In 1876 he was chosen to represent his district in the Oregon state legislature, serving for one term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He carefully considered every question which came up for settlement and his support of any measure indicated his firm belief in its advocacy as a factor for good government or public improvement. In 1892 he was nominated and elected to the state senate and at the close of his term was reelected for a second term, this vote indicating his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the general public. He was a stanch democrat in politics and for years was an influential factor in the councils of his party. For several years he held the office of postmaster at Elkton and discharged the duties of that minor position with the same fidelity and promptness that characterized his work as a legislator. While residing in Elkton he also engaged in merchandising, controlling commercial interests in addition to his extensive landed interests.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beckley were born thirteen children, ten of whom still survive, namely: John W.; James H.; Verlena M., who married Philip Pinkston; Charles L.; Pitzer W.; Mary J., the wife of Orange Mattoon; Jesse L.; Clyde P.; Claude R.; and Orval S. Mrs. Beckley resides in a handsome residence in Elkton and is very prominent socially. She is a member of the Christian church and is a lady whose many excellent traits of character have won her high and enduring regard. Mr. Beckley died at The Dalles, Oregon, while en route to Missouri, on the 17th of September; 1898. Through all his life he left no duty undone, no task neglected. He realized and met his responsiblities and his obligations to his family, to his friends and to his country. There was nothing spectacular in his entire career but his faithfulness and fidelity to every trust were features that made him one of Oregon's most honored citizens.

WILBUR W. CAMERON is one of the representative and successful agriculturists of the state of Oregon, owning in one body three hundred and fifty acres of land, also an additional eighty acre tract. He was born in this state on the 23d of December, 1867, and is one of seven children born to Wm. and Emma (Sturgess) Cameron. He was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools. He resided with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. On starting in life independently he located on a ranch near Jacksonville, which he rented for a number of years. This ranch comprised three hundred and fifty acres of excellent land, the soil and topography of which admirably adapted it for alfalfa growing. Shortly after having moved upon this ranch and tested its adaptability to grains and forage plants Mr. Cameron came to the conclusion that no better investment could be made in that part of Oregon than that of acquiring the property. He accordingly purchased the ranch and here he has built his beautiful home and devotes his time and attention to the growing of alfalfa and the raising of red Mexican beans.

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His experience with these commodities has justified his original opinion as to the value of the land as an investment. He realizes a handsome net return for all labor and money expended in its operation.

Mr. Cameron was married to Miss Dora Bostwick, a native of California, with whom he resides on his farm near Jacksonville, Jackson county. In politics Mr. Cameron is a republican and always interested in all affairs pertaining to the best interests of his community. He is one of the most successful farmers in Jackson county and is highly respected and well known throughout this portion of his native state.

FLOYD W. BOOTH, who owns nineteen hundred acres of valuable land in Douglas county in association with his brother, Robert Roy Booth, is engaged with him in the stock business, their interests being mutual. A native son of Oregon, he was born in Drain, Douglas county, on the 7th of June, 1887, his parents being Robert A. and Clintona (LaRaut) Booth, who are mentioned at greater length on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Robert Roy Booth. Floyd W. Booth received his early education in the public schools of Grants Pass and the Eugene high school and later entered the University of Oregon at Eugene, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1909. He then came to Douglas county and joined his brother on the ranch in the stock business. In the conduct of their interests the young men have displayed excellent business ability and sound judgment and have already won a place among the prosperous and representative citizens of the community.

On the 1st of September, 1910, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Edith Elizabeth Prescott, of Eugene, who graduated from the University of Oregon with the B. A. degree. She likewise graduated from the Thomas Normal Training School and also studied and received her musical education under Maurice De Vries of the Michigan Conservatory of Music of Detroit, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Booth have one child, Robert William Prescott. Mr. Booth is a republican in politics, believing the principles of that party to be most conducive to good government. He belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

EDWARD E. OAKES is prominent in real-estate and insurance circles of Bandon, Oregon, and by his insight and sagacity has built up a business along these lines which ranks him as a force in civic expansion. He was born in Racine, Wisconsin, and is a son of Theodore and Annie (Olstetter) Oakes, both natives of Iowa. His father was a contractor and builder by trade and followed this occupation in Wisconsin until his death. He was survived by his wife for three years, her death occurring when our subject was thirteen years of age. They were the parents of three children, Edward E., Oliver and Alexander. Oliver and Alexander are married, have families and reside in Racine, Wisconsin.

Edward E. Oakes was educated in the public schools of his native town and pursued his studies until after the death of his mother. Being left an orphan at that time he was obliged to earn his own livelihood and went to work upon a farm in Minnesota for one summer. In the fall he went to Minot, North Dakota, where he worked in the employ of a large contracting firm which was in charge of the construction of the Great Northern railroad. He remained with that company only a short time and resigned his position in order to work in a restaurant. His next line of activity was as cabin boy upon a boat, and he later went to Montana where he worked at various occupations for seven years. In 1893 he came to the Pacific coast and settled in Coos county, Oregon, where he hunted and trapped in the woods for a short time. After his marriage in 1900 he removed to Parkersburg where he operated a broom factory for three years. He then spent four years in the employ of various lumber concerns and in 1907 established his residence in Bandon. He immediately engaged in the real-estate and insurance business which has occupied his attention since that time. He has been a leading factor in the growth of the town of Bandon. In his capacity as real-estate agent he has added the Oakes' addition to the city and platted it off into town lots and sold them at a good profit. He owns a large two-story building in the business section, and has invested extensively in improved and unimproved farm lands. There is scarcely a line of activity in the city in which he is not prominent and active. He is assistant cashier of the First National Bank and was one of the organizers of that institution on April 20, 1910. His financial career has been distinguished by honesty and systematic attention to banking conditions, and has been a valuable force in the growth of the city along this line.

On October 28, 1900, Mr. Oakes was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Perkins, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of William and Francis (Hamblock) Perkins, who are among the oldest settlers in the state. Mrs. Oakes' grandfather settled on the Rogue river at an early date and died in Bandon in 1911. Mrs. Oakes is the only child born to her parents. She and her husband have three children: Wallace, born October 21, 1901, who is now attending school; Gladys, who was born in 1903; and Maxine, whose birth occurred in 1905.

In his political affiliations Mr. Oakes is a progressive republican but has never sought public office. He is a member of the Masonic order and is treasurer of the Bandon organization. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and is clerk of that body. He possesses a keen intelligence which directs and controls his long experience as a judge of land values. His

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thorough honesty which never allows him to take advantage of his customers is well known, and finds its rich reward in his unqualified success.

JOHN CHAPLIN LOGAN. The name of John Chaplin Logan has long been closely associated with the development of the educational system of the state, for through nineteen years he was a successful teacher in Oregon, entering upon his work here with a thorough experience that had come to him previously as a teacher in the middle west. He was born in Ohio, in 1845, a son of John T. and Mary A. (Loutzenhisar) Logan. The father was of Scotch and Irish descent but was born in Pennsylvania. He was a son of Charles Logan and a direct descendant of James A. Logan, who was secretary to William Penn.

John C. Logan was the second of six children, his elder sister being Emma, the wife of Elisha T. Scoville, of Ohio. The younger members of the family are: Ella, the wife of Homer Smith, of Newton Falls, Ohio; William H., a contractor and builder of Bandon, Oregon; Anna, the wife of William Wills, of Columbus, Ohio; and Netta, who is engaged in commercial and real-estate work in Los Angeles, California.

John C. Logan started out in life for himself when eighteen years of age, taking up the profession of teaching. He had been reared upon his father's farm and early became acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. The district schools of Ohio provided him his educational privileges and when he reached the age of eighteen years he devoted the winter months to teaching school and the summer seasons to farm labor. He was anxious, however, to improve his own education and with that end in view he entered the Iron City Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1866. He afterward spent three years upon the road as a traveling salesman for a hardware company of Emlenton, Pennsylvania. He also taught school in Ohio and to these different activities devoted his time until 1868, when through an accident he lost his left leg. As soon as able he entered college, where he pursued the scientific and teacher's course and, having thus further qualified for the profession of teaching, he went to Youngstown, Ohio, becoming principal of the public schools there. For seven years he remained in that city and for six years he was at Ashtabula. He also spent one year in teaching in Florida and four years in Colorado. While in the latter state he was elected county superintendent of schools.

In the winter of 1893 Mr. Logan came to Oregon and has taught almost continuously since that time, although now he is practically living retired. He was a teacher in the district schools for nineteen years and his ability to impart readily, concisely and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired made him a capable and valued educator. At length he retired from that work and is now devoting his attention to the supervision of his agricultural interests He owns two hundred acres of fine land, including eighty acres of timber and a small tract of bottom land. He is now comfortably situated in his beautiful home on Bear creek, five miles from Bandon, and his attractive surroundings indicate how active and useful has been his life, showing that he has made wise use of time and opportunities.

On the 29th of March, 1884, Mr. Logan was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Moore, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Reuben F. and Lavancha (Adams) Moore, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. Mrs. Logan was one of three children born unto her parents, the others being: Arthur A., a wealthy real-estate owner of Barberton, Ohio; and Elizabeth S., who is a bookkeeper in a bank at Barberton.

In his political views Mr. Logan is a republican, thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but never seeking public office. He has, however, served on the tearchers' examining board and has been very prominent both as a teacher and citizen. He is public-spirited and enterprising, manifesting active and helpful support in all measures relating to the general welfare. He is one of the charter members of Bandon Lodge, I. O. O. F. He joined the society in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1878, and is actively identified with the association here. He rode forty-five miles one day to assist in founding the Bandon lodge and then rode back the next day to his school. He is ever loyal to the teachings of that society, which endeavors to inculcate the most honorable and manly principles, and these find expression in Mr. Logan's life. Mr. and Mrs. Logan are both much interested in church work, the former being a member of the Christian church and the latter of the Methodist church. His entire career has been largely one of service for others and his influence has been a beneficial factor for good.

WILLIAM MANLEY CURRIER is the proprietor of the hotel Chewaucan and has been interested in this enterprise since 1911. He has made it one of the best hotels in Lake county, accomplishing this result by following fair and honorable business methods. He has been a resident of Paisley only a short time but has spent his entire life in Lake county, having been born on Summer lake, June 2, 1885. His parents were William Andrew and Catharine (Hadley) Currier, both of whom were reared and educated in the Willamette valley. They were among the pioneers in the settlement of Lake county and their marriage occurred in that district. They are now residing in Summer lake valley, where the father operates a large stock farm and deals in thoroughbred horses. They are the parents of three children: Frances, the wife of Francis Kimes, of King county, California; Eva, who married Verne Lutz of Bellingham, Washington; and William Manley, the subject of this sketch.

William M. Currier was reared at home and was educated in the district schools of Lake county. He aided his father during

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MR. AND MRS. JOHN C. LOGAN

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his childhood with the work of the stock ranch and when he attained his majority became associated with him in the conduct of the stables. His residence in Paisley dates from March, 1912, in which year he came to this city and purchased Hotel Chewaucan, which he has conducted since that time. It is new, having been built in 1911, modern and up-to-date in every particular containing thirty rooms and equipped with all the necessary accessories for the comfort and convenience of guests. In one year it has become established as a prosperous local institution and its proprietor has become recognized as a business man of resourceful ability, whose energies have been important factors in the growth of his city.

On April 11, 1909, Mr. Currier was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Moore of Paisley, a daughter of Robert Moore of Elmira. They are the parents of one child, Manley. Mr. Currier is regarded in Paisley as one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens. He is still a young man but the prosperity he has already attained by the efficient management of an important enterprise is well deserved and promises well for greater future success.

ROBERT WESLEY BULLARD has many claims to prominence, being engaged actively and successfully in many of the representative enterprises of Coos county. For over twenty years he has operated a ferry across the Coos river, first as the proprietor of the enterprise and then as manager in the employ of the government. He is postmaster of Bullards and is well known in commercial circles as the owner of one of the most modern and up-to-date general stores in the county and as president of a large fish-canning company. He has gained success as an agriculturist in his able conduct of a fine ranch of four hundred and fifty acres, having based his prosperity in this as in all other lines of his activity upon his energy, forcefulness and strict integrity. He has been a resident of Oregon since 1877, having come to this state when he was twenty years of age. He was born in Iowa on November 26, 1857, and is the son of James H. and Charlotte (Van Volkanburg) Bullard. The mother was a daughter of Wesley Van Volkanburg, whose father was among the early settlers in New York state. The father of our subject is of French ancestry. He farmed in Iowa for some years, when he went to California with his family and after several years' residence in that state came to Oregon, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Arago. He and his wife became the parents of four children: Robert Wesley, the subject of this sketch; Clark A., deceased; Lottie E., the wife of J. E. Bundy, of Oakland, California; and Millie E., who married Dr. A. Brandon, also a resident of Oakland.

Robert W. Bullard was reared at home and attended the public schools of Iowa until he was eighteen years of age. He accompanied his parents to California and later to Oregon, his residence in this state dating from 1877. He helped in the improvement and development of his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, adding to his activities by working as a laborer upon neighboring places. When he attained his majority he obtained a position as a school teacher and for eight years followed this occupation in Coos county. He later followed fishing for a number of years and was one of the organizers and founders of a fish-canning company. He was elected president of this concern in 1904 and still retains that office although its affairs are almost entirely in the hands of a manager. It was in 1892 that Mr. Bullard began his general merchandise business, starting upon a small scale and gradually increasing his enterprise until he now carries a seven thousand dollar stock of goods. His store is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines and is equipped with all modern accessories. His stock is kept attractively arranged and his increasing trade is an evidence of his success and of the straightforward and honest principles by which it has been attained. In the same year in which he established himself as a general merchant he also began the operation of a ferry across the Coos river and for twenty years has been identified with the conduct of this enterprise. His original object was to facilitate his commercial dealings and his ferry aided him materially in the management of his large volume of business. In 1906 the county made it a free ferry and employed Mr. Bullard to operate and manage the enterprise. In 1912 he sold his interests outright to the county but still retains his position as operator. A postoffice was established upon the site of his store on June 19, 1879, and Mr. Bullard was appointed postmaster, which position he has held since that time. He has done able and conscientious work in this capacity and his success has come as the natural result of hard and industrious labor. He is also prominent in general agricultural circles of Coos county, where he owns an excellent stock farm of four hundred and fifty acres. He raises a large amount of hay with which he feeds his cattle and horses and has added materially to his income by the operation of this enterprise. He also owns timber land amounting to one hundred acres and has invested extensively in town property in Bandon, owning at the present time twenty-one city lots.

On April 3, 1883, Mr. Bullard was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Hamblock, a native of Oregon and a daughter of John and Jane (Long) Hamblock, who were among the early settlers in Coos county, settling in this section in 1853. They were the parents of four children: Mary, deceased; Malinda, the wife of our subject; John, who resides in Bullards; and Christina, the wife of A. Barrows, of Bullards. To Mr. and Mrs. Bullard six children have been born. Warren R., born January 10, 1884, is now engaged in shipbuilding in Bullards. He is married and has one child, Howard. Pearl A., born April 2, 1886, received her education in the dis-

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trict schools of Coos county and is now residing at home with her parents. John Chester, born in 1888, received his education in the district schools and later took a course in electrical engineering. Lawrence, born in 1890, is a pupil in the district school. Christina, born in 1894, is a student in the district schools. Frank, who completes the family, was born in 1897 and is also attending school.

Mr. Bullard gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always been intelligently active in political affairs. For four years he was justice of the peace and is now serving as school clerk, which position he has held continuously for twenty-three years, accomplishing during this time much constructive work along lines of educational expansion. He helped to organize the school district in which he resides and in many other ways aided and helped the cause of education. For eight years he served as road supervisor and has always been prominent in any movement looking toward the further welfare of his community and toward the upbuilding and progress of the section in which he resides. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World. In all the relations of his life he shows a progressive spirit and a policy of gradual expansion. These qualities, well directed and intelligently controlled, have made him thriving and prosperous in business, agricultural and political circles and a dominating influence in the development of Douglas county.

ARTHUR THOMAS MORRISON, proprietor of the Coquille Laundry & Ice Company, is numbered among the representative and important business men of Coos county, having brought a small and comparatively valueless enterprise to a flourishing and substantial condition by his power of constructive organization and his administrative ability. His business is one of the largest and most intelligently managed in this section of the state and his position as its proprietor and the dominating factor in its operation places him in the front ranks of the prominent citizens of Coquille. He was born in Vernon, Alabama, in 1866, a son of Miles H. and Rebecca (Collins) Morrison, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation for some time, coming to Oregon in 1877 and operating a donation claim in Jackson county for a number of years. He later engaged in contracting and building, in which business he was active in San Diego, California, whither he had removed in 1886. He, however, gave up that occupation eventually, resumed farming and is now cultivating a fine tract of land near San Diego. He is the father of five children: William, deceased; Arthur Thomas, of this review; a child who died in infancy; Walter N., a merchant of Escondido, California, where he resides with his wife and two children; and Clarence A., who is a railway mail clerk residing in Los Angeles, California, and who is married and has one child.

Arthur T. Morrison was educated in the public schools of Oregon and in 1886 went with his father to Southern California, where he resided for twenty years. In 1890 he took up the study of scientific agriculture and horticulture and was given charge of the Gay farm, belonging to John H. Gay located near San Diego. He was active in the management of that enterprise for five years and then went into business in Los Angeles, where he helped organize a company, specializing in the sale of cement products. He was superintendent of that concern, did much work in the building line and for five years was prosperous and successful in that occupation. When he sold out in Los Angeles he came directly to Coquille, where he purchased an interest in a steam laundry and ice plant which in 1908 was incorporated under the name of the Coquille laundry & Ice Company. In 1910 he bought out the other stockholders, and now owns all the stock with the exception of two shares. When he first became identified with this enterprise it was conducted on a small scale and was comparatively unimproved. Mr. Morrison is handling five times the original volume of business and the concern has a capitalization of ten thousand dollars. He is responsible for the addition of the ice plant and was instrumental in creating a demand for ice in this part of the country. He is a true business man, energetic, shrewd and intelligent, and has made his business expand and grow along modern and progressive lines and has gained for himself a high place among the representative citizens of Coquille.

In 1888 Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Anna Nosler, a native of Iowa and a daughter of W. H. and Esther (Rittgers) Nosler, early settlers in Oregon. Mrs. Morrison's father built the first house in Coquille and is living in Eugene, Oregon. His wife passed away in 1888. In their family were nine children: Alva A., who is engaged in the transfer business in San Diego, California; Anna, the wife of our subject; Oscar L., of Randolph, Oregon; Samuel M., a wholesale grocer of Coquille; Mary A., the wife of Clyde Gage, of Coquille, who is serving as deputy sheriff of Coos county; Birdie, the wife of Charles T. Skeels, who is engaged in merchandising in Coquille; Minnie, the wife of George Hartley, who is secretary of the Randolph Lumber Company and whose home is at Prosper, Oregon; Eugene E., of Coquille; and Israel R., who is engaged in the transfer business in San Diego, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Morrison has been born a daughter, Lois Genevieve, whose natal day was February 1, 1908. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Arthur T. Morrison holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is prominent in local politics, being independent in his views, and has held many important public offices. He was elected to the city council and served for a term of two years, from 1909 to 1911. His satisfactory work with that legislative

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body was rewarded by his election to the office of mayor in May, 1912. During his administration many improvements have been made in the city streets and sewers and he is largely responsible for some of the most important advancements in civic growth. He brings to his official life the same shrewdness, intelligent grasp of local conditions, and conscientious ability which have gained him success in his business life and have made his public spirit effective.

Y. M. LOWE is one of the pioneers in the settlement of Oregon and came to the site of the town of Bandon at a time when there was not a single house within the present limits of the city. He has been associated with representative industries in Coos county for many years and was one of the greatest individual forces in the upbuilding and development of the city in which he resides. He was active in buying and selling town property in Bandon and has been successful by reason of his familiarity with local conditions and on account of the upright and honorable methods by which he carries on his business. Mr. Lowe has lived in Oregon since 1857 and is numbered among the earliest settlers in the state. He was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, on June 30, 1826, and is a son of John and Nancy (Gosnell) Lowe, both natives of that section. His father was a general farmer and followed that occupation until his death which occurred in Baltimore county. His wife has also passed away. They had six children who grew to maturity; Jesse, who passed away in California; David J., who made his home in Marshfield, but who is now deceased; Y. M., the subject of this review; Robert H., who passed away in Coos county; Thomas G., a resident of South Tacoma, Washington; and Ann E., the deceased wife of Samuel Harding, who has also passed away.

Y. M. Lowe received his education in the public schools of Maryland and came west to California in 1849 attracted by the reports of the gold discoveries in that state. He made the journey with ox teams across the plains and was twenty-three years of age when he arrived at the Pacific coast. He worked in the gold mines and followed various other occupations until 1857 when he married and came to Oregon, settling at Port Orford where he remained for one year. At the end of that time he came to the Coquille river valley and established a squatter's right to a quarter section of land near Myrtle Point. Here for nine years he carried on general agricultural pursuits and in 1867 purchased the property. Still later he took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres on Beaver slough and carried on general farming and stock-raising for twenty-two years, during which time he was also active as manager and proprietor of a tavern. In 1887 he disposed of all his interests and moved to the place where the town of Bandon now stands. He purchased land which at the present time constitutes a portion of the town site and has made his home in this locality since that time. He has sold most of his property with the exception of six houses and lots. He has been identified with much of the upbuilding and progress of Bandon and has seen the town develop from an unsettled tract of land into a thriving and prosperous village.

In 1857 Mr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Slayback, a native of Butler county, Ohio, who came to Illinois with her parents when she was still a child. She moved to California in 1853, her parents having passed away some time previously. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have been born six children: Viola R., the wife of R. H. Rosa of Bandon; Thomas C., who resides in Los Angeles, California; Clarence Y., who is engaged in the drug business in Bandon; George Webster, who passed away in infancy; John Sumpter, who has also passed away, dying at the age of eight years; and Florence, the deceased wife of Charles H. Clough.

Mr. Lowe gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is actively interested in all movements which have for their object the further progress and advancement of the city to which he came as a pioneer settler. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined Franklin Lodge in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1848. He has witnessed the development of a new and unsettled section into one of the prosperous regions of the United States and contributed largely to its growth. He has won success in his business enterprises and is representative of the highest standards of citizenship.

MELVIN HAYTER is a native of Oregon, the son of a pioneer in its settlement and has been a resident of Coos county for almost fifty years. During this time he has gained the respect and esteem of his friends and acquaintances by reason of a consistently honest, upright and straightforward life. He was born in Polk county, near The Dalles, on March 15, 1863, and is a son of W. L. and Sarah (Crowley) Hayter, natives of Platt City, Missouri. They were married in that section and crossed the plains in pioneer times, locating in Polk county where they took up a donation land claim upon which they lived until 1865. In that year they disposed of their property and came to Coos county where the father took up land near Fishtrap on the Coquille river, which he improved and operated for a number of years, disposing of his holdings eventually in order to purchase one hundred and sixty acres in the same section. After a time he sold this ranch also and bought a farm near Argo and after a few years successful cultivation of the soil in that section moved to Bandon where he lived retired until his death which occurred in 1909. He and his wife became the parents of fifteen children: Theodosia and Richard M., who reside in California; Sarah, who has passed away; Melvin, the subject of this review; James, also a resident of California; William, whose residence is unknown; Priscilla, the wife of R. S. Knowlton of Coquille, Oregon; Robert, who makes his home in Marshfield; Ella,

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the widow of Robert Long of Polk county, Oregon; Cora, who married John Lindebeck of California; Edith, who became the wife of Grant Beal, also of California; May, the wife of Alva Lee, a resident of Myrtle Point; Andrew J., who makes his home in the same city; Wilber O., of California; and Charles, who is deceased.

Melvin Hayter grew up upon his father's farm and at an early date became acquainted with the best agricultural methods and gained a personal experience in the details of farm operation. He had the distinction of attending the first school in Coos county and pursued the usual course of studies until he was fourteen years of age. He then went to work in the logging camps and followed lumbering for twenty-eight years, abandoning the occupation at the end of that time in favor of general farming. He preempted a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres which he cultivated and improved for a number of years, bringing it to a high state of development. He recently sold this property and bought a home in Riverton where he resided only a short time afterward leasing his father's property upon which he resided for a year and a half. He then retired from independent agricultural life, purchased other property in Riverton and now works upon neighboring farms.

In 1895 Mr. Hayter was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Pearl Steward, a sister of George A. Steward of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. To their union were born two children: Lusta H., who was born in 1901, and who is a pupil in the public schools of her native city; and Alvin, whose birth occurred in 1904, and who is also attending school.

Mr. Hayter is liberal in his political views preferring not to affiliate with any party. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but has never sought office. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, his only fraternal affiliation. During the forty-eight years of his residence in Oregon he has won true success in gaining the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

WARREN P. REED who without invidious distinction may be termed the leading business man of Gardiner and one of the foremost representatives of commercial and industrial interests in central Oregon, has won that success which follows well formulated plans carefully executed, unfaltering enterprise and honorable effort. He was born at Winchester Bay, Douglas county, Oregon, March 4, 1876, and is a son of James W. and Ellen (McBride) Reed, both of whom were natives of Lubec, Maine, where they were reared and married. In 1872 they came west to Oregon, settling in Winchester Bay at the mouth of the Umpqua river and for a number of years Mr. Reed engaged in driving stage from the mouth of the Umpqua to Coos Bay. Subsequently he removed to Gardiner and for several years was identified with the live-stock business. For a time he was employed in the mills here and in the '80s he removed to Grays Harbor where for several years he was identified with the stock business after which he returned to Gardiner about 1902. Since that time he has managed the live-stock interests of his son, Warren P. Reed. The present mercantile business conducted by Warren P. Reed was established by his uncle, Alfred William Reed, who came to Gardiner in 1870. On his arrival here he found employment as sawyer in Simpson's mills and was subsequently made foreman of the mills. He was one of a party who took the steamer Swan up the Umpqua river to Roseburg, the only time a steamship ever made the trip. Later he became identified with steamboating, becoming one of the owners of the steamer Argo. Subsequently he and William Wade built a steamer which they called The Restless. This vessel plied between Scottsburg and the mouth of the Umpqua, and from that point Mr. Reed's father took the passengers and mail to Coos Bay. Alfred W. Reed subsequently became identified with the salmon-canning industry and purchased an interest in a cooperative cannery which up to that time had not proved a successful enterprise. Under his capable management, however, several thousand dollars were cleared on the first year's business, and after paying off some of the indebtedness of the firm Alfred W. Reed purchased the entire plant. The following year a ninety days' catch netted him forty thousand dollars, the gross sales bringing one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He also established himself in the mercantile business and in the butchering business and likewise operated a tannery in Scottsburg. In 1896 he opened the Gardiner Creamery which he conducted up to the time of his death. He was not only one of the most prominent factors in business circles here but also served for two terms in the state legislature and was a member of the state senate at the time of his death. He was looking for a site for a hatchery for the government on the North Umpqua just below Winchester on the 9th of April, 1899, when the boat was overturned and he and a Mr. McGuire, a member of the state fish committee, were drowned. He was one of the most prominent men of southern Oregon, few doing as much for the upbuilding, improvement and advancement of this section of the state.

Warren P. Reed following his uncle's death, took charge of the business to which he succeeded. He had been in his uncle's employ for about eight years prior to his death and therefore was familiar with the different phases and interests of the business and was well qualified to assume entire control. His mercantile business is now one of the most extensive in Douglas county, its sales reaching a large annual figure. The Gardiner Creamery was merged with that of the T. S. Townsend Creamery Company of Portland in 1909, that company owning and operating eight creameries in the state. The Gardiner Creamery is one of the most modern in its equipment and one of the most successful individual plants in the state. At the time of the death of Alfred W. Reed the Gardiner Mill Company owned one-third interest in the

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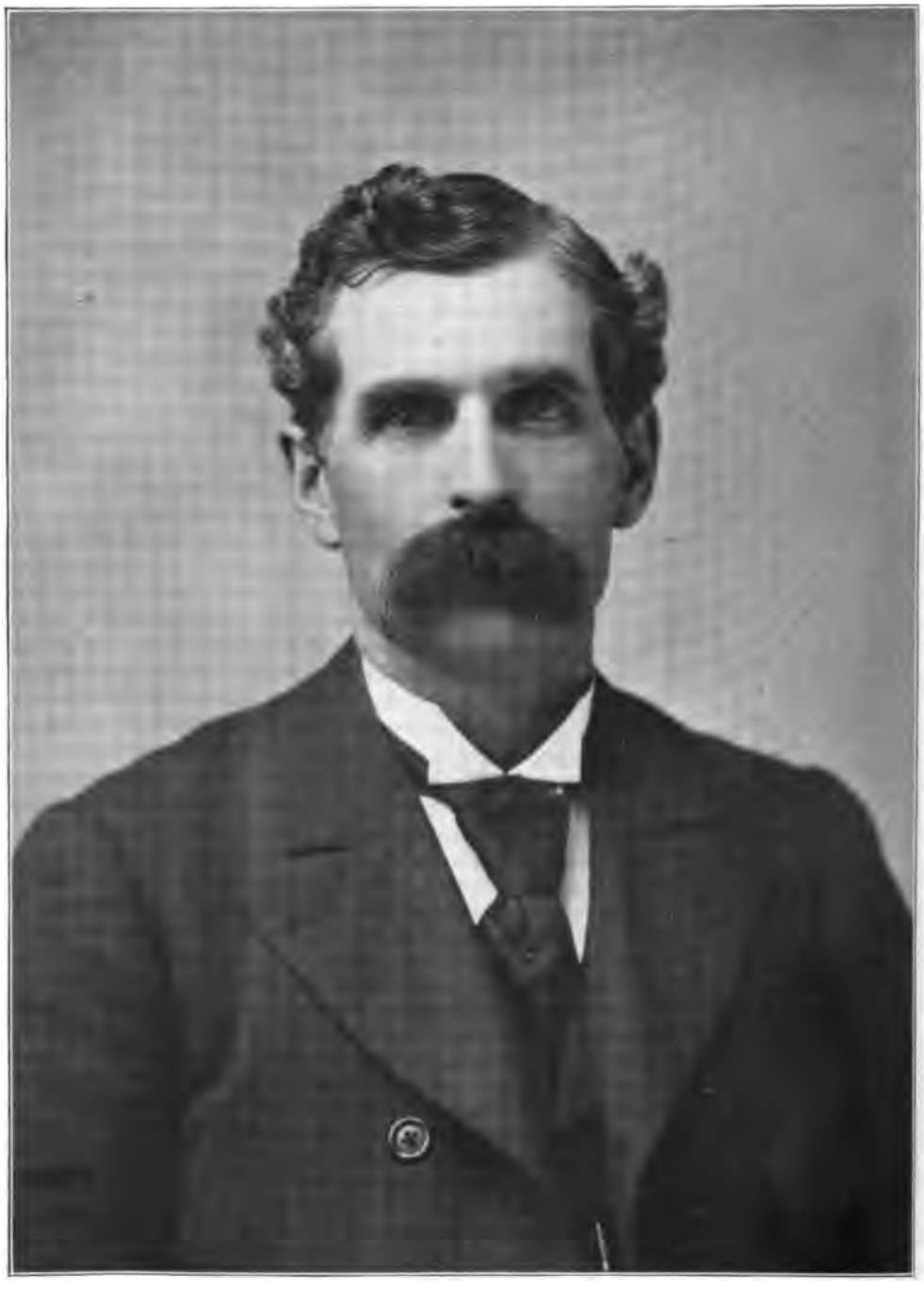

ALFRED W. REED

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WARREN P. REED

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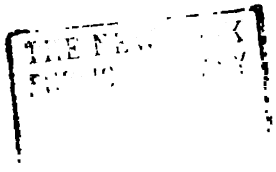

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canning plant. Warren P. Reed later sold his interest in the plant to Elmore & Company of Astoria, but subsequently he purchased the interest of the Gardiner Mill Company and in connection with Elmore & Company in 1907 built the present plant of the Umpqua Packing Company which is one of the most modern and best equipped plants on the Oregon coast. This plant has a capacity of one thousand cases of forty-eight pounds each, every ten hours. The enterprise is one of the most modern business interests of this section of the state, furnishing employment to a large number of workmen during the season. Mr. Reed owns and laid out the townsite of Reedsport across the bay from Gardiner on a proposed route of the Eugene & Coos Bay railroad. He owns also four thousand acres of land in and adjoining this townsite. The Townsite Company owns adjacent to the town a body of water known as Clear lake, capable of supplying water for a population of a half million people. The lake has a meandering shore line of six miles and its depth is from fifty to three hundred feet. Mr. Reed also owns fifteen hundred acres of land adjoining Gardiner, five hundred acres of which is reclaimed marsh land on which he keeps from sixty to seventy dairy cows. He conducts a butcher shop and has removed the tannery from Scottsburg. This tannery has the reputation of turning out the best saddle leather in the country. Mr. Reed is also well known as a stockman, running from fifty to one hundred horses and from six hundred to seven hundred head of cattle on his land. Moreover, he is interested in various financial institutions and in the Gardiner Hotel at that place. Whatever he undertakes seems to prosper. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and he combines what to others appear diverse elements into a harmonious working whole.

In 1898 Mr. Reed was married to Miss Marjorie H. Wade, a daughter of Captain Henry Wade, and unto them have been born two children, Eva I. and Laura M. Mr. Reed is republican in his political views, but while he has been a dominant factor in the party councils he has had no aspiration for public preferment. On the contrary he has concentrated his energies upon his business affairs and in 1911 he incorporated his mercantile business, giving some of his employes an interest therein so the house is now conducted under the firm style of Reed, Janelle & Company. They not only conduct the mercantile interests but also operate the steamboats which are used for the collection of cream for the creamery.

Warren P. Reed is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., of Gardiner; Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E.; Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Maccabees of Gardiner; and he and his wife are members of the Martha Chapter, No. 48, O. E. S. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Episcopal church. Both are widely known in this part of the state and are highly esteemed. Mr. Reed belongs to that class of progressive men who in promoting individual interests contribute to public prosperity. Few men seem to discriminate more readily between the essential and the nonessential not only in business matters but in public affairs and what he has done redounds to the credit and benefit of the community as well as to his individual interests.

E. F. CHENEY. The history of the northwest and its development is familiar to E. F. Cheney. For seven years he was engaged in conducting a fast freight stage line from Lakeview to Anderson, California, a distance of two hundred and forty miles. He is now engaged in the harness-making business in Lakeview but at different periods various other business interests and activities have claimed his time and attention. He was born in Vermont, July 15, 1855, and is a son of E. E. and Abigail (Clark) Cheney, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state. The mother died there when her son E. F. Cheney was but two years of age and later the father married again, his death occurring in South Dakota. He was a carpenter by trade and afterward engaged in the lumber business. In the family were three children, of whom one died in infancy, while Flora has also passed away, leaving E. F. Cheney the only surviving member of the family. After his mother's death he resided with his grandparents until ten years of age, when he returned to his father's home remaining there for four years, but his experience with his stepmother was unpleasant. He remained at home, however, until fourteen years of age in order to get his own mother's gold watch but left as soon as his purpose was accomplished. He was then living in New Hampshire and later he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he attended school for one winter. He also drove a butcher's wagon in Boston for four and a half years in the employ of one man and at the end of that time went to Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he was married in 1874 to Annette Clark, a native of Vermont, who died in Lakeview in September, 1910, at the age of fifty-five years.

For two years after his marriage E. F. Cheney remained in New Hampshire and in 1876 went to California. He located first at Santa Rosa, where he conducted an express train during a part of his time and devoted some time to carpentering. On the 24th of July, 1878, he arrived in Lakeview, Oregon, where he has since resided and followed carpentering and ranching.

E. F. Cheney left Santa Rosa, California, with his wife's parents, Israel and Elizabeth Clark, two of his wife's brothers and three other men who were with their families. They arrived in Lassen county, California, where they learned that the Indians were on the warpath in the north. They remained at that place for six weeks, waiting for better reports before proceeding to their destination, which was Spokane. Some of them, however, became tired of waiting and E. F. Cheney, Nathan Clark, Eli Clark, John Adams and Peter Post built a house there. They later decided, however, to proceed as far as Lakeview. It was a tearful time

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among the women, for they feared that they would be killed by the Indians if they proceeded on the journey. The five men above mentioned came on alone, took up land, established homes and then returned for the other members of the party. Ranching was carried on successfully for a number of years and in 1881 Mr. Cheney purchased the Hot Springs, south of town, and began the production of vegetables. Being the first man to raise garden products in this location, he supplied all the ranchers there with vegetables that first year, after which, Mr. Chency having demonstrated the possibilities along that line, others began to plant gardens. The town was just being founded and one could ride over the country all day without seeing a fence. Mr. Cheney owned Hot Springs for three years, or from 1881 to 1883 inclusive, during which period he made vegetable growing his chief occupation. From 1883 until 1890 he conducted a fast freight stage line from Lakeview to Anderson, California, a distance of two hundred and forty miles. He used a regular coach, with six horses. The trip was made going down in five and a half days but ten days were required for the return, because of coming back with heavy loads up a grade and over the mountains. In 1890 Mr. Cheney began ranching, which he followed until 1900, when he established his present business and has since conducted a harness making shop here. He had learned the trade through the winter months while working on a ranch, acquainting himself with the trade in the shop of S. F. Ahlstrom. He has a good harness business, employing two men all the time and three some of the time in the manufacture of harness and saddlery. He owns his shop on Main street and a good residence on West street, also a ranch of six hundred and sixty acres on the west side of Goose Lake. In the early days he enjoyed some of the fine hunting and fishing and yet indulges in those sports when opportunity offers.

Mr. Cheney has but one son, Albert E., who works in his father's shop, having been thus employed since the business was established. He married Della Pratt and has one child, Nettie. Our subject has been somewhat prominent in local affairs. For the past two years he has served as a member of the city council and exercises his official prerogatives in support of various progressive measures. He has been called upon to settle some estates and he is prominent in several fraternal societies, especially so in the Odd Fellows. In the local lodge he has been secretary for many years and also scribe of the encampment, while in the camp of the Woodmen of the World he is banker. He has membership relations with the Foresters, the United Workmen and the Degree of Honor, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. All phases of pioneer life in this section of the state are familiar to him and he is one of those characters who lend picturesqueness to the history of the past because of the varied and interesting experiences which he had as a stage driver as well as a rancher before entering upon his more quiet, yet equally remunerative, occupation of manufacturing harness and saddlery.

HON. CLARENCE E. RICKER. "The race is to the swift and the battle to the strong," and in business and political activities in Douglas county the Hon. Clarence E. Ricker is both swift and strong. He is the owner of one of the finest ranches on the Smith river and as a representative of one of the leading industries in this section has gained prominence and comparative wealth. He has been identified for many years with political affairs of his state and county and as a member of the Oregon legislature did constructive work along developing and expanding lines. He was born in Maine on the 10th of November, 1850, and is a son of Ezekiel and Catherine P. (Buker) Ricker, both of whom were natives of the Pine Tree state. In 1859 they removed to Minnesota and located in Minneapolis, where they lived for many years and where their deaths occurred.

Clarence E. Ricker was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Minneapolis. He worked for his livelihood from an early age, engaging in logging in the lumber woods of Minnesota. He was also identified with the sawmill industry and was engaged in this line of occupation until the spring of 1875, when he journeyed westward to California. After three months spent in Eureka he started for Oregon, landing in Gardiner on July 22, 1875. He spent the following winter as a student at DeFrance & White's Business College and in the spring of 1876 established his residence in Douglas county. He married in the same year and immediately settled on the north fork of the Smith river, where he took up a preemption claim, proving his title in 1879. He was successful as a general agriculturist for a little over three years and at the end of that time had been prosperous enough to buy his present ranch on the Smith river, at the junction of the north fork. He purchased this property in the summer of 1881 and in the following fall removed to his new home, where he has since resided. He now operates one of the most fertile and productive properties in Douglas county, comprising two hundred acres of land seventeen miles above Gardiner. He brings to its operation a scientific knowledge of modern agriculture and a progressive and open mind. He has equipped his holdings with all the newest devices in farm machinery, has erected convenient barns and outbuildings and has brought his property to a model and attractive state. He represents in his agricultural career the intelligent and upright qualities which are an important source of the prosperity and development of the state of Oregon. Identified as he is with one of the principal industries of his section, he holds a prominent place among his fellow citizens, which he has done much to deserve.

Mr. Ricker besides being successful and prosperous as an agriculturist is also promi-

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nent and well known as a politician. He affiliates with the republican party and represented his district in the Oregon state legislature in the session of 1889. He has for years been an active worker and a dominating factor in the local republican organization and his name is a synonym for honorable and upright qualities of statesmanship.

Mr. Ricker has been twice married. His first union occurred in 1876, when he wedded Miss Emma E. Sherett, a daughter of John Sherett, who was among the pioneers in the settlement of Douglas county. He crossed the plains with ox teams from New Philadelphia, Ohio, to Oregon in 1851, locating for a short time in Oregon City, but shortly afterward removed to Scottsburg. In 1861 he took up a donation claim on the Smith river, sixteen miles above Gardiner, and was successful in its operation for many years. To Mr. Ricker by his first marriage three children were born: Maud I., the wife of Giles Fowler, of Meadow, Oregon; Grace, the wife of Evermont Minor, of Cottage Grove; and Roscoe R., who lives at home. The mother passed away on November 10, 1893, and on February 6, 1897, Mr. Ricker was again married, his second union being with Mrs. C. O. Helmick, who was in her maidenhood Miss Cora O. Cain, a native of Indiana, who came to Oregon in 1889. To this union were born two children: Warren Dale, who is deceased; and Bernice Olive.

Fraternally Mr. Ricker is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M.; and St. Anthony's Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., of Minneapolis. For the past five years he has given almost all of his attention to dairying and this in combination with his political career has kept him busy and active. By his swiftness in action and his dominating strength of purpose he has won the race in which he started. There are many more contests open to him equally honorable and worthy, which hold forth conspicuous rewards to his industry, common sense and intelligence.

JOHN IRWIN is a capable attorney well known as one who has made a strenuous fight for the people to obtain their water rights. In this connection his work has been extremely beneficial to the community, and the city of Klamath Falls and the surrounding district owe to him a debt of gratitude for his efforts in this connection. His sympathy has been with the small farmer who must irrigate his land in order to make it productive rather than with the corporations and companies who, in the building of ditches and the development of irrigation systems, have placed water at almost a prohibitive price. Mr. Irwin is accorded a good law practice, connecting him with much important litigation of his part of the state. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1878, a son of John and Margaret J. (Rankin) Irwin, the former a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Armagh, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. The father spent a number of years in Wisconsin and Illinois and in 1859 engaged in rafting on the Mississippi river. He and his brother Robert operated the first sawmill and cut the timber for the first Catholic church at La Crosse. About the time of the Civil war John Irwin returned to Pennsylvania and spent the remainder of his life in farming. He died in 1889, at the age of sixty-six years, and is survived by his wife, who is residing at Livermore, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were seven children, of whom one daughter died in 1897. Six are yet living.

John Irwin remained at home until he had attained his majority and in the meantime supplemented his public-school education by a course in Jefferson Academy at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, which he entered at the age of seventeen years, and also in the State Normal School at Slippery Rock, where he was graduated with the class of 1900. He engaged in teaching school for two sessions in Pennsylvania and in the spring of 1902 went to Illinois. In the fall of the same year he made his way to Boulder, Colorado, and entered the law department of the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then took the bar examination in that state on the 23d and 24th of June and in March, 1906, was admitted to practice. He spent the months until the following September in traveling through the northwest and on the 19th of October, 1906, settled at Klamath Falls, where he began practice on the 4th of May, 1908. He has since engaged in general practice, taking up the active work of the profession after teaching in the rural schools of this locality for a time. It was with difficulty that he secured his education, for after his father's death it was necessary for him to work upon the home farm through the summer months and he only had the opportunity of attending school in the winter seasons. While pursuing his studies in Colorado he devoted the summer months to work in the mines and in the winter seasons conducted a boarding house in order to help pay his way in the law school. He came to Klamath Falls during the long continued struggle over the water rights and his sympathy being with the small farmer, he has made it his purpose to extend aid to those who need it most and has done good work in behalf of the people against corporation greed. He is a capable lawyer, strong in argument, logical in his deductions, and has won many verdicts favorable to his clients.

On the 27th of July, 1910, Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Miss Josephine M. Seng, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, a daughter of Hiram Seng. Mrs. Irwin is a graduate nurse of the La Crosse Hospital of the class of 1911. Both Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have become widely and favorably known during the period of their residence in Klamath Falls. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he was made its nominee for the office of prosecuting attorney of the district comprising Klamath and Lake counties. This nomination is equivalent to an election, as there is no opposing candi-

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date. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Klamath Water Users Association and for the past two years has been vice president of the board. He is now attorney for the Klamath Water Users Association and he does other important work as a practitioner, indicating the scope of his knowledge and his devotion to his clients' interests.

JOHN LETSOM, who came to this state in 1850, is one of the few surviving representatives of the early pioneers of southern Oregon and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Douglas county, residing on a ranch six miles northeast of Yoncalla. As an agriculturist he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity, owning three hundred acres of valuable land in Scotts valley. His birth occurred in Shropshire, England, on the 13th of March, 1828, his parents being Thomas and Margaret (Davis) Letsom, both of whom were natives of Wales. They came from England to the United States in 1845, and after two years' residence in New York city, removed to Wisconsin, purchasing a farm near Racine, on which they spent the remainder of their lives.

John Letsom was a youth of seventeen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin in 1845 but did not remain in that state, returning to New York, where he obtained employment as a die sinker in a steel toy factory. In the spring of 1848 he formed one of the first parties to leave for the California gold fields and made the voyage by sailing vessel around Cape Horn, reaching his destination at the end of six months. During the following winter he worked in San Francisco and in the spring of 1849 began mining on Stanislaus river, remaining there through the summer. In the fall he formed one of a company of about fifty men who banded themselves together for cooperative mining, but the venture proved unprofitable and Mr. Letsom left the gold fields. In the spring of 1850 he came north, to Oregon, spending the following summer and winter in Milwaukie, Clackamas county, where he worked in a blacksmith shop. In the spring of 1851 he went to the gold fields of Yreka, California, and there spent one year. In the spring of 1852 he came to Douglas county, locating about six miles northeast of Yoncalla, where he took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres and where he resided for five years or until he had proved up his claim. During this time he had married the widow of S. M. Lewis, formerly Miss Sarah Harrer, who was a native of Arkansas and who had three living children by her first husband. It was in order to give these children the advantages of an education that in 1861 Mr. Letsom took up his abode in Yoncalla, where he remained for about ten years. On the expiration of that period he removed to the place whereon he has resided continuously since—a fine ranch six miles northeast of Yoncalla. He owns three hundred acres of valuable and productive land and has long been numbered among the best known and most highly respected citizens of southern Oregon.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Letsom were born five daughters and four sons. The six surviving members of the family are as follows: Thomas, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mary, who is the widow of F. M. Goodell and now resides with her father; Lewellyn, living in eastern Oregon; Martha, the wife of J. W. Harris, of Chelan, Washington; Evan, who operates the home farm; and Talitha, who is the wife of B. E. Hedrick, of Douglas county. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on January 19, 1898.

In politics Mr. Letsom is a stanch and loyal republican. For two terms he served as assessor of old Umpqua county before Douglas county was cut off. From the time of his arrival in the county until 1911, covering a period of about fifty-nine years, he served continuously on the school board in one capacity or another. To fill vacancies he served by appointment as justice of the peace and also in the office of postmaster at Yoncalla. In the early days he knew everyone living in the northern part of Douglas county and the circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He has now passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey and enjoys the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

H. M. FLEMING is a member of the firm of Fleming Brothers, merchants of New Pine Creek, who recognize the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisements and, therefore, carry a large and well selected line of goods, suitable to a general trade, and win a liberal patronage by progressive methods, fair prices and honorable dealing. H. M. Fleming was born in Jackson county, Oregon, January 13, 1876, a son of Henry Clay and Minnie (Marchbanks) Fleming, who were natives of Tennessee, the former born in 1842 and the latter in 1841. The parents were reared and married in that state and made their advent on the Pacific coast in 1872 as residents of Siskiyou county, California. Soon afterward, however, they removed to Jackson county, Oregon, where they remained for fifteen years, and then went to Modoc county, California, taking up their abode near New Pine Creek, Oregon, where the father now resides. For many years he followed farming and had extensive interests but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. The mother passed away here in 1910. In their family were eight children: Dora, the widow of D. T. Colvin, of Willowranch, Modoc county, California; W. S., also living at Willowranch; T. M., a partner of H. M. Fleming; H. A., living at Willowranch; H. M.; L. P., who is a twin brother of H. M. and resides near Fresno, California; Winifred, of Santa Rosa, California; and William, of Lake county, Oregon.

In the county of his nativity H. M. Fleming remained until he reached the age of thir-

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MR. AND MRS. JOHN LETSOM

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teen years and then came with his parents to Lake county, where he has since lived with the exception of seven years spent in Modoc county, California. He was on a ranch until he attained his majority and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. While in Modoc county he worked in a store for seven years but laudable ambition prompted him to engage in business on his own account and with his brother T. M. Fleming he purchased his present store in 1904. They have since conducted the same under the style of Fleming Brothers, general merchants. They own a brick building, one story and basement, thirty by seventy feet, and also own warehouses in the town. They have a large and growing trade and their business is a profitable one. They also loan money and are interested in many projects in this locality, including gold mining, which is fast developing into an important feature in the business of this section of the state.

Mr. Fleming holds membership with the Elks and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has attractive, genial qualities, which render him popular in these organizations. Moreover, his record proves that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously, for energy and industry have ever been supplemented by fair dealing in the conduct of his mercantile interests.

JOHN B. SWEET has been a resident of Oregon for many years and his agricultural career in Coos county was important as an element in its general advancement. He cultivated a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land which in its highly developed and improved state is regarded as a model enterprise of its kind. He is at present living retired in Coquille, having sold his farm to his sons, and is enjoying a rest earned by diligent and patient labor. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1848 and went to California in pioneer times, settling in Humboldt county where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land upon which he operated a large and prosperous dairy for nineteen years. At the end of that time he came to Oregon, purchasing a farm near Coquille upon which he resided for six years. He then retired and moved to Coquille in order to give his children the advantage of adequate educational facilities. When Mr. Sweet purchased his farm hardly any improvements had been made upon it and its excellent condition at the present time is almost entirely due to his well directed and practical labors. He gave his entire time and attention for many years to making his land productive and it has increased in value many times since it first came into his possession. He recently sold the farm to his two oldest sons, who are now active in its management and operation. Mr. Sweet has lived in Coquille since 1907 and owns the attractive home in which he resides.

On September 5, 1877, John B. Sweet was united in marriage to Miss Susan Gormely, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Atkins) Gormely. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet became the parents of nine children. Alfred J. received his education in Coos county and is employed by the Cody Lumber Company at Tampa. William J., who is assistant cashier in the Bank of Bandon, is married and has two children, Helen and Percy. He is also acting as postmaster of Bandon. Sarah and Maggie Bell, passed away in infancy. Arthur Percy, received a good business education and is serving as assistant postmaster of Bandon. Pearl A. is the wife of Edward Ellingson, of Coquille, who is engaged in the contracting and building business. They are the parents of one daughter, Pauline R. Maud G. resides at home with her parents. Jessie M. received a college education and is at home. Hattie makes her home with her parents.

John B. Sweet is liberal in his political views and actively and intelligently interested in the growth and advancement of Coos county, although he never seeks public office. He has achieved success by hard work and industry and by thoroughly practical business qualifications and his fine farm stands today as evidence of the value and usefulness of his activities.

JAMES L. COLE, a lifelong resident of Oregon, was born on the old family homestead in the Calapooia precinct of Douglas county, September 21, 1860. Mention is made of his family in connection with the sketch of his brother Joel A. Cole on another page of this work. James L. Cole was reared at home in the usual manner of farm lads, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields. He acquired his education in the public schools and after reaching young manhood was associated with his brothers in the development and improvement of the home farm, for the father was for many years in ill health and thereby incapacitated for farm work. The early experiences of James L. Cole well qualified him for the duties and labors that have devolved upon him in later years and which have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

In November, 1887, was celebrated his marriage to Miss May Starr, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Felix and Icephena (Willetts) Starr, who crossed the plains with ox teams from Indiana to Oregon in 1852, with their family, the father being captain of the wagon train. He spent the first winter in Oregon City and in 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Starr returned to Indiana and remained a year. He then bought a lot of blooded mares and drove them across the plains to Oregon. It was the first good stock to come to this section. He then made his way southward into the Calapooia valley. There he traded a span of oxen for three hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he located, and he also bought another tract of similar size, thus becoming owner of six hundred and forty acres in the heart of the valley and comprising some of the finest land to be found in Douglas county. He built a sawmill on the Calapooia river, twelve or fourteen miles above

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Oakland, which was the first sawmill erected in Douglas county. Felix Starr died in 1871, while his wife long survived him, passing away in 1901.

After his marriage Mr. Cole continued to reside on the old homestead until 1892, when he and his wife purchased two hundred and eighty-eight acres of the Felix Starr home farm, to which they removed and upon which they have since resided. Mr. Cole, however, still retains his equity in the Cole homestead. He is one of the substantial citizens of this part of the state, enterprising, industrious and energetic, and the methods which he employs in the cultivation and development of his place indicate that he is thoroughly conversant with the most progressive ideas of farming.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cole have been born four children: Grace M., who is now a student in the senior year in the State University of Oregon; Bessie, deceased; Lucian, at home; and Elsie, who is attending the Eugene high school. The parents are members of the Christian church and Mr. Cole is a republican in politics. While he has never been an office seeker, he has served for the past ten years as deputy assessor of his district. Matters relative to the welfare and upbuilding of this part of the state receive his earnest consideration and when his judgment dictates he gives to all such stalwart endorsement. He stands for all that is progressive in matters of citizenship, as he does in business life, and he is justly accounted one of the leading farmers of Douglas county.

FRANK MORSE is one of the leading business men of Coquille, where he is operating an independent light and power plant, supplying electric light to the cities of Coquille, Myrtle Point and Norway. He has advanced rapidly in the engineering profession, his efficiency and knowledge being guided and controlled by true business ability. He has been identified with his line of business practically all his active life, working in different cities in various capacities but always advancing. He is one of the foremost figures in the business world of Coquille, where as manager and proprietor of an important enterprise he has made his influence felt in commercial circles. He was born in California, August 8, 1865, and is a son of Harris and Mary C. Morse, natives of Maine. The parents went to California in 1848, traveling around the Horn and spending six months on the journey. They settled at Stockton, where the father engaged in the contracting business for a short time, later abandoning this occupation in order to take up mining. Eventually he purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1907. His wife is still living upon the old homestead in California. She is the mother of three children, two of whom are yet living: Frank, the subject of this sketch; and Milton, who is in the blacksmithing business in California.

Frank Morse received his education in the public schools of Stockton and remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age, when he was appointed engineer in the mines, working in that capacity for two years. He then returned to Stockton in order to take a two years' course in a business college and when he had completed it he again worked in the mines. Later he clerked in a general store for two years and during that time purchased an interest in an electric light plant. He became assistant manager of that enterprise, gaining during this period experience not only in the scientific aspects of his occupation but also in the details of the operation of a modern and progressive business establishment. When he married he sold out his interests and went to Cloverdale, where he established a plant of a similar character. In 1897 he went to Ukiah, formed a partnership with Mr. Montgomery and engaged in the operation of a large electric-light enterprise. After four years they moved the plant to Coquille and conducted it successfully until 1910, when it was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. Morse is now operating a similar enterprise at Coquille and is furnishing light for that city and for Myrtle Point and Norway. He is progressive, energetic and successful and his plant is modern in all its equipment and accessories, and intelligently and efficiently managed. He thus ranks among the enterprising business men of his district. He owns property in Coquille and also in Bandon.

On July 3, 1897, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. Smith, who was born at Sebastopol, California. Her parents are deceased. They had three children, the wife of our subject and her two brothers, both of whom live in Saginaw, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are the parents of four children: one who died in infancy; Philip and Ruth, twins, born in 1906; and Fred S., who was born January 26, 1912, and died August 3d of the same year. Mrs. Morse is a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. Frank Morse gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not unusually active in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time to commercial activity.

HARLEY E. MORRIS, who settled in Eugene in 1900, is a dealer in pianos, organs and other musical instruments and manager of the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company in this city. He was born June 5, 1864, in Linn county, Oregon, his parents being George J and Elezanna (Cook) Morris. George J. Morris, the father, was born in Richmond, Kentucky, March 15, 1818, and Elezanna (Cook) Morris, the mother, was born in Cross Creek Village, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1825. She moved with her parents to Steubenville, Ohio, where she received her education in the Young Ladies Seminary, thence going to Clark county, Missouri, where she taught school and was married, February 13, 1844. The parents crossed the plains by ox team to Oregon, arriving here in the fall of 1853, and spending over six months on the journey. While en route one of their children, a boy, a year and a half old, was taken from them by the grim hand of death and they had to bury him on the road. They settled on a

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government claim two miles east of Harrisburg, in Linn county, where the father gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and the mother taught school in their log cabin home for the benefit of the children of the neighborhood. George J. Morris and his wife helped to organize the first Christian church in Harrisburg, in which the father was a deacon. He passed away August 2, 1896, and the mother died January 9, 1903. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living: Sarah R., the wife of W. M. Davidson, of Brownsville, Oregon; Minnie H., the wife of J. T. Dinwiddie, of Seattle, Washington; Addie; L. A., a contractor of Eugene; Charles L., postmaster at Harrisburg, Oregon; Harley E., of this review; and Irene E., the wife of J. S. Porter, of Portland, Oregon.

Harley E. Morris was educated in the public schools at Harrisburg, and between school terms he assisted his father on the farm. His first venture in the commercial world was as traveling salesman for the Kohler & Chase Music House of Portland, Oregon, which position he held for about ten years, his territory being the states of Oregon and Washington. In 1900 he settled in Eugene and formed a partnership with George F. Craw, engaging in his present business as dealer in pianos, organs and musical instruments, under the firm name of Morris & Craw. Shortly after the firm was established he purchased the interest of his partner and became the sole owner of the business, which he has since conducted. The Morris Music House is today the largest and best known house of this kind in the valley south of Portland, and is factory distributer for goods put forth by the National Piano Company, of Boston, which line embraces the famous Briggs piano, the Merrill, Norris & Hyde, also the Mehlin & Sons and many other makes.

On the 18th of November, 1891, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Baker, a daughter of J. S. Baker, of Benton county, Oregon, whose parents had crossed the plains in the '40s. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris; an infant daughter, who died soon after birth; Beatrice Thecla; and Winnie Clarice. Mrs. Morris and her two daughters are members of the Congregational church of Eugene.

Fraternally Harley E. Morris is a charter member of Juniper Camp, No. 217, Woodmen of the World, of Harrisburg, Oregon, having passed through all the chairs, and having the distinction of holding the office of consul commander for two successive terms. He has transferred his membership to Eugene Camp, No. 115. He is also a member of Eugene Aerie, No. 275, Fraternal Order of Eagles, a charter member of the Eugene Commercial Club and a member of the Merchants Protective Association.

ALBERT E. CLAYTON is a native son of Oregon and one of the substantial agriculturists of Melrose and Coles Valley, Douglas county, where he owns three fine farms. He has been active in their management for many years and his systematic and progressive methods of operation have made them finely developed and highly productive. He is now turning over the supervision of these tracts to his son. Mr. Clayton was born in the district where he now resides on June 17, 1857, and is a son of Ashford and Jemima (Harper) Clayton, natives of Ohio. They were married in Illinois whither they had previously removed and in 1852 crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, spending six months upon the journey from the Missouri river to Portland. They arrived in the latter city about the 1st of October and pushed on to Douglas county, where they both took up donation claims of one hundred and sixty acres, each in Coles valley. Upon this they located and here they resided until their deaths, the father passing away in 1902, when he was seventy-seven years of age and his wife in 1890, in her sixtieth year. Ashford Clayton was a stanch republican in his political beliefs and while he never sought public office he was an influential factor in his party's councils. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Albert E. Clayton was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools. Upon reaching his twenty-first year he took upon himself the operation and management of the home farm and for two years he was successful as a practical agriculturist. At the end of that time he purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his father's donation claim and upon this he lived for twenty years, cultivating the soil according to the most approved principles and becoming increasingly prosperous. At the end of that time he removed to Melrose and a short time later bought one hundred and sixty acres in that vicinity which is now accounted the finest ranch in Douglas county. Mr. Clayton is still the owner of both of these tracts of land and is also the proprietor of his mother's donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He has given his personal attention and efforts to making his holdings productive and profitable and has spent over a quarter of a century in agricultural pursuits. He is now relaxing in his more arduous labors and is turning over the principal activities in connection with his ranches to his son.

In 1883 Mr. Clayton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hawn, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Woodruff) Hawn, early pioneers in the settlement of the Sacramento valley, California, who came to Oregon in 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Clayton have been born four children: Margaret Elizabeth, the wife of E. H. Stivers of Portland, Oregon; William E., who for the past nine years has been a teacher in commercial colleges and the high schools of San Francisco and Santa Clara, California, but who is now active in the management of his father's lands; Effie Violet, who married W. F. Drew, an architect and builder, of Oakland, California; and Dora Grace, who holds the position of bookkeeper in the Roseburg National Bank.

Mr. Clayton was a republican, but is now independent, and while he has never sought public office his interest in education has led

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him to accept a position on the local school board where he has served for the past sixteen years and has given his undoubted talents and abilities to the cause of education and has given all his children an excellent high-school and business course. He is a member of Rising Star Lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Roseburg. Mrs. Clayton is a devout adherent of the Christian Science church. Albert E. Clayton is one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists of the section and his policy has always been to expand and develop his holdings in an intelligent way. His ranches have been improved constantly and are now numbered among the private enterprises which are also valuable as state resources.

CHARLES A. PERKINS. A model hotel in its intricate operations is a mammoth undertaking when run successfully. No one can question the administrative ability of Charles A. Perkins, manager and director of the Gardiner Hotel of Gardiner, Oregon, who sees his smoothly running enterprise operated without noise or confusion along the most progressive and modern principles of innkeeping. Mr. Perkins is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Gardiner, Douglas county, on July 6, 1866. He is a son of Solomon A. and Catherine (Elliott) Perkins, the former a native of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the latter of New York state. Mr. Perkins' mother came with her parents when she was a girl nine years of age to San Francisco. Her father, Thomas Elliott, was captain of the vessel which brought him and his family around the Horn in 1856. He located in San Francisco and continued the seafaring life for many years. He was the first man to sail a vessel into the port of Umpqua which was later called Gardiner. He lost his vessel in attempting to cross the bar. His ship foundered on the south beach and was completely disabled. In 1865 Thomas Elliott removed his family to Gardiner, Oregon, where he resided until his death. Mr. Elliott was one of the sturdy pioneers in the early settlement of the state of Oregon. He was the man who helped Silas Hedden carry L. L. Williams, who had been shot by the Indians at the mouth of the Coquille river up that stream to Scottsburg in order to obtain medical aid. Mr. Elliott died in 1907 after having passed his ninetieth year. His death deprived Douglas county of a man of keen and constructive intelligence whose labors, always directed along developing lines, had been a conspicuous factor in progress and growth.

Solomon A. Perkins, the father of our subject, came west to California from New Brunswick when he was a young man and in the early '50s worked in the red woods of that state. He gave his entire active life to the logging industry. In 1865 he came to Gardiner, Oregon, in company with Thomas Elliott and later married his daughter Catherine with whom he resided in Gardiner until four years previous to his death when he removed to Portland where he passed away in January, 1911. His wife is still living and maintains her home in Portland.

Charles A. Perkins was reared at home and acquired a limited education in the public schools of Gardiner. The facilities which the city offered in this line were extremely primitive. The schools opened for instruction only three months in the year and were then carried on in a haphazard way. From early boyhood Charles Perkins was accustomed to work in the logging woods of Oregon during the time not occupied by his studies and as early as his fifteenth year was drawing a man's wages. His advancement was rapid and continuous and in the seventeen years of his labor in the logging wood he gained an expert and scientific knowledge of the details of lumbering and the method of operation in the great camps in the northern part of the state. In April, 1898, he abandoned his original line of occupation and accepted a position in the life saving station at the mouth of the Coquille river where he remained in the service until September, 1901. In that year he returned to Gardiner and bought the old Gardiner Hotel which he conducted along modern and progressive lines with gratifying success for a number of years. On March 15, 1910, he sold his property and was appointed superintendent of the building of the new cannery belonging to the Umpqua Cooperative Packing Company, in which he is a stockholder and director. In the following year his executive ability and business discernment earned him the position of manager of the concern and he was active in this line until 1911 when the new Gardiner Hotel was built and in March of the following year Mr. Perkins was made its manager, and is also a heavy stockholder and director. During the short period of his administration he has shown himself to be thoroughly conversant with the many details connected with modern innkeeping in all its aspects. He has made the hotel which he manages one of the most modern enterprises of its kind in southern Oregon and has gained for the management a reputation for courtesy and consideration in every particular. The patrons of the hotel are increasing in number every year as they become acquainted with the comforts and luxuries to be obtained there. The building is equipped with hot and cold running water and is lighted by acetylene gas. It offers all modern conveniences and is known throughout Douglas county as a thoroughly progressive and up-to-date hostelry.

In 1891 Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Julia Murphy, a native of Callais, Maine, and a daughter of George E. Murphy, who came to Gardiner in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have been born two children: Clifford A., who was graduated from a four years' business course in Columbia University, Portland, Oregon, in 1911; and Floyd Francis, now pursuing the same line of studies in the Columbia University.

In his political views Mr. Perkins is a republican and actively interested in furthering the progress and development of his section of the country. His wife is a devout adherent of the Roman Catholic church and is

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well known in Gardiner as an exemplary and high-minded woman.

Charles Perkins in the management of the Gardiner Hotel is building up an enviable reputation as a practical innkeeper. He possesses a shrewd and discriminating mind, a capacity for detail, combined with broad comprehension, an economic knowledge of modern food values and a specialized grasp of the art of hotel-keeping which amounts almost to an inborn talent.

EARL E. ELLIOTT, who is extensively engaged in the general merchandise business at Eagle Creek, where he is also postmaster, was born at Damascus, Oregon, on the 13th of August, 1877, a son of Eli and Ophelia A. (Caton) Elliott. His paternal grandparents were natives of Tennessee and his mother's parents were born in Kentucky. The father was one of nine children and the mother was one of a family of seven. Mr. and Mrs. Eli Elliott were married in 1861, and to their union seven children were born: Albian B. of Powell Valley, Oregon, who is married and has three children, Ruby, Harold and Elsie; John C. of Damascus, Oregon, who is married and has four daughters, Nellie, Bernice, Mabel and Geneva; Edward L., also of Powell Valley, who is married and has four children, Ray, Ruth, May and William; Frank W., who is living in Alaska; Earl E., who is the subject of this review; Lulu M., who is the wife of Charles Simmons of Gresham, Oregon, and the mother of three children, Allen, Earl and Edward; and Florence I., who is the wife of H. F. Wihlon of Powell Valley, and has two children, Esther and Frances.

Earl E. Elliott acquired his education in the public schools of Damascus, where he studied until he was thirteen years of age. At that time his parents removed to Powell Valley and he entered the schools of that district and was a student there until he was twenty-one years of age. After graduating he taught school in Highland, Clackamas county, for two years before entering upon a normal course at Monmouth College. Following the completion of his college course he went into his father's store in Powell Valley as a partner. He remained there until 1904, but in that year removed to Eagle Creek and opened a general merchandise store. Since his advent into the commercial circles of Eagle Creek he has built up a large business, carrying a complete stock of general merchandise. In addition to his store he has also interested himself in real estate and is at present the owner of not only his store and residence but also a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, ninety acres of which have been brought under a high state of productivity, while the balance is in timber. This farm is located three miles east of Eagle Creek and is valued at twenty thousand dollars. When he came to Eagle Creek Mr. Elliott had only thirty-five hundred dollars in cash, but after beginning business his finances at once began to increase. During the first year he did about eighty-five hundred dollars worth of business and he is now doing from fourteen to fifteen thousand dollars worth per year. He has sold more than one hundred thousand dollars worth of goods during his eight years he has been conducting his store, and during all that time has so managed his business that he has made himself one of the most valued citizens of the community. He seems to possess natural ability for dealing with the public and because of his careful study of the needs and requirements of his customers he has made his store one of the most important assets of the commercial enterprises in Eagle Creek.

On the 22d of January, 1902, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Mary E. Jones, a daughter of N. J. and Annie (Bartlett) Jones, of Kansas. In politics Mr. Elliott gives his support to the democratic party, and although he is thoroughly alive to the issues of the day and is a sympathizer and supporter of the policies of his party he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. For twelve years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Gresham.

JAMES BERRY COLE, who has been a resident of Klamath county for more than two decades, is the owner of two ranches of one hundred and sixty acres each and in their operation has met with gratifying success, making a specialty of potato culture. His birth occurred near Sedalia, Missouri, on the 10th of March, 1866, his parents being Leonard and Louisa A. (Spence) Cole. The father was a native of Boone county, Missouri, while the mother's birth occurred near Sedalia, that state. During the infancy of their son James, they took up their abode in Christian county, Illinois, and about six years later removed to Dallas county, Texas, settling on a ranch fifteen miles south of the city of Dallas. Leonard Cole there passed away on the 5th of April, 1910, when eighty-five years of age, but is survived by his widow, who makes her home at Wheatland, Texas. General agricultural pursuits claimed his attention throughout his active business career. He learned the saddler's trade in early life and later familiarized himself with the occupation of plasterer, but found the work of the fields more congenial and as a farmer won prosperity. To him were born four children, as follows: Charles, who is a resident of Happy Camp, Siskiyou county, California; James Berry, of this review; Thomas, living in Dallas county, Texas; and Edward, of Eagle Ford, Texas.

James Berry Cole remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age and in 1888 made his way to San Diego, California. A short time later he took up his abode in Dixon, that state, working on a ranch for a few years. In 1891 he came to the Klamath basin in Klamath county, Oregon, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and still owns. Subsequently he purchased his present home ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which he operates in connection with the former, devoting his attention to general farming with excellent results. During a number of years he was a "buccaro," riding

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after cattle for many years. For the past three years he has owned and operated a threshing machine. He makes a specialty of potato culture and in the season of 1912 planted eighty acres to that vegetable. Through the successful conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a reputation as one of the substantial and representative citizens of his community. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 172 at Dixon, California.

JOHN D. BENNETT, who successfully operates his tract of seventy-five acres of land in Coos county where he is also active as a ranchman and a carpenter and builder, was born in Illinois in May, 1848. His parents were Thomas and Sarah (Baker) Bennett, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. In the last mentioned state their marriage occurred and to their union were born ten children, six of whom are still living. The surviving members of the family are: Mary, the wife of Mr. Peck of Spokane, Washington; Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Jenkins of Bandon, Oregon; George Washington, who is living in Texas; Orange S., who is a traveling salesman of South Dakota; Samuel A., who lives in Spokane; and John D., the subject of this sketch.

John D. Bennett started in independent life when he was extremely young. He was raised in Indiana and Minnesota and educated in the public schools of those states. He left home when he was twenty-three years of age and came to Oregon. His residence in this state dates from 1871. In boyhood he had learned the carpenter's trade and was active in this line of occupation for some time. He later took up land in Oregon, near the Washington boundary line, which he improved and developed for four years but eventually established himself in sawmill operation on the Coquille river. His mill he brought to a prosperous condition and then sold it to Binger Herman. Mr. Bennett entered the employ of Mr. Herman and operated the sawmill for a salary for a short time. He then took up carpentering again, making a specialty of bridge work and has never discontinued this occupation although he has also engaged in the cultivation of soil. He bought seventy-five acres of land near Gravel Ford in 1887 and has since operated it along modern and approved lines. He specializes in dairying and breeds and raises his own cows. He has twenty-five acres of land under cultivation and rich harvests of hay, grain and garden produce reward his enterprise and diligence every year. He is numbered among the representative agriculturists of Coos county.

In 1877 Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Mary Belle Bunch, a native of Kansas and a daughter of James C. and Mary (Saunders) Bunch, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Mrs. Bennett is one of ten children born to her parents, nine of whom are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been born seven children: William, educated in the district schools of Coos county and for many years a prominent agriculturist in that region who upon his death left a widow who in her maidenhood was Miss Alice Heartley; Edna M., deceased; Charles R., a dentist of Pasco, Washington; Arthur R., engaged in general agriculture in Gravel Ford; Ray R., a teacher in the public schools of Coos Bay; Eva M., attending school; and Lois L., who is also pursuing her studies.

Mr. Bennett is a republican and actively interested in local affairs although he never seeks public office. He belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist church and is well known in religious circles. He has assisted to the best of his ability and with gratifying success in the slow process of development which has made Coos county one of the most productive sections of Oregon and has added that state to the rich and prosperous communities of America.

WILLIAM WESLEY TRAYLOR is following general farming in the Hard Scrabble district of Douglas county, and as a land owner and practical farmer has gained success which has come gradually and been natural evolution. He was born in Josephine county, Oregon, on October 12, 1859, and is a son of James N. and Eliza (Woodcock) Traylor, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Traylor was reared at home and educated in the common schools of Josephine county. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age and at that time commenced his active life. He has been identified with agriculture since the beginning of his career. For four or five years he worked for wages upon a neighboring farm and acquired in this time a knowledge of the systems and methods which make farming practicable and lucrative. He was ambitious and economical and had soon saved a sufficient sum to rent a farm. His land was located in Jackson county and he brought it to a high state of cultivation before he came to Douglas county where for some time he rented land near Elkton. After a short period he purchased one hundred and ninety-eight acres adjoining his present farm but later sold this tract and bought the land which he now occupies. His holdings comprise three hundred and fourteen acres of productive and fertile land in the Hard Scrabble district of Douglas county, and by practical and efficient methods and personal supervision of all the details of his enterprise, he has brought it to a highly developed and improved state.

On the 19th of October, 1883, Mr. Traylor was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Powell, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Samuel Powell, a pioneer in the settlement of the state of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Traylor have been born four children: James, who is in partnership with his father; Julia, the wife of Ivan Haines, of Loraine, Oregon; and Millie and Edna, at home.

Mr. Traylor is a democrat in his political views and keeps himself well informed upon public questions. He and his wife affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church and are well known in the affairs of that organization. Influenced always by the most practical and

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scientific methods and guided by high ideals Mr. Traylor has, through his own well directed efforts, worked his way upward until he is today placed among the worthy and prominent agriculturists of Douglas county.

E. R. C. WILLIAMS, a ranchman residing five and a half miles southeast of Klamath Falls, is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of land in Klamath county. His birth occurred in Attala county, Mississippi, on the 10th of October, 1862, his parents being Benjamin and Sally (McMath) Williams, both of whom died when our subject was but an infant. The McMath family owned a part of the present site of Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Williams had six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Mr. Williams of this review is the only survivor.

E. R. C. Williams spent the first twenty years of his life in his native state. He was reared in the home of his grandmother until ten years of age, when the latter died and left him to make his own way in the world. In 1885 he came to Oregon, reaching Klamath county on the 20th of June of that year. Throughout the intervening twenty-seven years he has remained in that county and has lived on a ranch in the Klamath basin. He makes a specialty of dairying and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist. His holdings embrace one hundred and eighty acres of valuable land.

In 1890 Mr. Williams was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary H. Bryant, who was born in Missouri on the 12th of November, 1871, and arrived in this state with her parents on the 19th of March, 1889. A sketch of her father, Rev. J. W. Bryant, appears on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born seven children, as follows: J. L. Ferd; Robton, who passed away at the age of three years; Sally W.; William M.; Mary Z.; Bryant R.; and George Louis. All were born in Klamath county.

The democratic party has received Mr. Williams' loyal support since age first conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. He has the courage of his convictions and is recognized as a man of strict integrity, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from a course which he believes to be right. His record is an excellent illustration of the power of industry and perseverance in the attainment of success.

REV. JOHN WALLACE BRYANT. A tract of land of ninety acres constitutes the home place of the Rev. John Wallace Bryant, who with the exception of a period of three years has resided continuously in Klamath county since January, 1889. His land has greatly increased in value and his attention is now largely given to the raising of chickens. He was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, July 19, 1847, his parents being Elijah London and Mary A. (McConnell) Bryant, who were also natives of that state. The maternal grandparents removed from North Carolina to Tennessee and the paternal grandfather, Elijah Bryant, was a native of England, whence he crossed the Atlantic with a brother and settled in North Carolina. Following the war Elijah L. Bryant, the father, removed with his family to Hart county, Kentucky, and was there drowned in 1865, when about fifty-five years of age, his birth having occurred in 1811. He was a carpenter and cabinet-maker and was a skilled workman. His wife, who was born in 1811, died when nearly eighty years of age. In their family were twelve children, one of whom, William Bryant, was a captain of the Twenty-third Tennessee Regiment during the Civil war, espousing the cause of the Confederacy at an early period in hostilities. He went out with one hundred and ten men and returned with only nine. All these were crippled, and Captain Bryant almost lost his life at Murfreesboro. He participated in most of the important battles of Mississippi and Virginia and was captured at Richmond. James L. Bryant was a soldier of the Twenty-second Tennessee Infantry and afterward reenlisted under Captain Forest, doing scout duty. Of the twelve children of the family, four sons and three daughters are yet living.

The Rev. John W. Bryant resided at home with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he married and went to Missouri but afterward returned to Kentucky. Later he resided for a time in Tennessee and subsequently in Arkansas, whence he came to Oregon. When twenty-seven years of age he began preaching regularly as a minister of the Methodist church, but in 1896 united with the Congregational church and entered the denomination as pastor. His religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in the various communities in which he made his home. He removed from Arkansas to Oregon in January, 1889, and has since resided in Klamath county with the exception of two years spent in Jackson and one year in Josephine county. He has been interested in ranching most of his life and sold a ranch in Arkansas before he came to the northwest. When he arrived here he homesteaded on Lost river, Klamath county, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land which he still owns. He proved up on two hundred acres of desert land, which he sold. He now owns and resides on a ranch of ninety acres not far from Klamath Falls. This was formerly a tract of one hundred and sixty-two and a half acres but he gave his son a portion of this. It is situated on the Lakeview road, a mile from the corporation limits of the town. Something of the increase in property values in this district is indicated in the fact that while he paid four and a half dollars per acre for the land in 1900, he has since refused two hundred dollars per acre for it. He also has one hundred and sixty-three acres in another tract and forty acres in still another tract on Lost river. He now makes a specialty of raising pedigreed chickens and has upon his place many of the finest fowls produced in this section of the country.

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On the 23d of December, 1869, in Kentucky, the Rev. J. W. Bryant was married to Miss Sarah N. De Witt, who was born in Hart county, Kentucky, and there resided until her marriage. She is a daughter of the Rev. N. C. and H. A. (Markham) De Witt, who were natives of Bedford county, Virginia, and were married there. Two children were born unto the parents ere their removal to Kentucky, where both the father and mother passed away. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and during the last sixteen years of his life he served as assessor of Hart county, Kentucky. Two of the great-grandfathers of Mrs. Bryant were soldiers of the Revolutionary war and her grandfathers were both soldiers of the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have been born the following children: Mamie H., the wife of E. R. C. Williams, of Klamath county; Emily B., the wife of J. H. Farrar, of Ashland, Oregon; James L., who passed away at Medford when a youth of nineteen; William N., whose demise occurred at Medford when he was sixteen years of age; Theo J., a resident of New Mexico; Elijah C., who died in infancy; Ella B., the wife of Leon Lewis, of Klamath county; Mrs. Sally W. Curran, who lives at home; and John Franklin De Witt, who was born in this state and is yet under the parental roof.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryant are strong temperance people and belong to families that have long been total abstainers. In politics he is a stanch democrat and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Good Templars. He has ever sought to conform his life to those principles of truth and honor which uplift the individual and to those teachings which recognize the brotherhood of mankind and the obligation of the individual to his fellows. By example as well as by precept he has pointed out to others the best way of life and his course has at all times awakened honorable regard.

CARL LOUIS ALBRECHT is one of the large landowners of Coos county, Oregon, having an undivided third interest in a valuable tract of agricultural land comprising a total of six hundred and forty acres. He was born in Bremen, Germany, on May 29, 1872, and is the son af Carl Henry and Hermania S. (Windler) Albrecht. His parents were both natives of Germany who emigrated to America in 1883, reaching New York harbor on April 10 of that year. Immediately upon reaching American shores they continued their journey to the Pacific coast and settled at Marshfield in Coos county, this state, on May 10, 1883. Carl Henry Albrecht was by trade and occupation a shoemaker and had accumulated during his industrious and economical life a very large amount of personal and real property, of which he was possessed at the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, as did also the death of his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht five children were born: Jennie, the wife of Robert Kruger, of Marshfield, by whom she has five children; Carl Louis, of this review; Herman, who is deceased; and two who died in infancy.

Carl Louis Albrecht was reared in his father's home and educated in the district schools. He began life for himself at the age of eighteen as an employe of a steamboat company at Coos Bay and continued in this occupation until 1891, after which he was employed by a railroad corporation as one of a party in the surveying department of that company and continued to be so employed for two years. Their field of operations during that time was largely confined to the territory of Arizona. After severing his connection with the railroad company he was engaged in the employ of a river and harbor contracting company, with which he remained for four years, after which he was employed by a surveying company operating in Mexico. While in the employ of that concern he was engaged in topographical work and continued in that occupation for nearly a year, during which time his health became impaired and he, on that account, returned to Coos Bay and at once was engaged as the foreman for a fruit-drying company for one year and was afterward employed by the Simpson Lumber Company to survey for that concern a logging road, and since the date of his first engagement with that concern he has continued in the employ of that company. He is now the owner of a third interest in six hundred and forty acres of valuable agricultural land in this state.

On the 24th of December, 1901, in Marshfield, this state, Mr. Albrecht was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Warner, a daughter of William and Laura (Phillips) Warner, who were natives of Indiana and Missouri respectively. Both the father and mother of Mrs. Albrecht crossed the plains with their respective parents when they were children and upon reaching maturity their wedding was celebrated in this state, where her father purchased the donation claim of William Rowland and continued to live upon that property until the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. To Mr. and Mrs. Warner four children were born: John C., of Myrtle Point, this state, who lives on the old donation claim purchased by his father; Mary C., the wife of William Wise, of Myrtle Point; William, also of Myrtle Point; and Mrs. Fannie E. Albrecht. To Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht one child has been born, Vera L., her birth having occurred January 22, 1903. She is now in attendance at the public school.

Mr. Albrecht is a loyal adherent of the republican party. He has served three years as city councilman, his last term having recently expired. During his time of service as city councilman practically all of the harbor dredging and street paving and other important municipal improvements in Marshfield were started and many of them completed before the expiration of his last year's service in the council. Both he and his wife are members of the Fraternal Union. Their residence is located at 215 North Fourth street, Marshfield, Coos county, this state. Carl Louis Albrecht is distinguished among

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CARL L. ALBRECHT AND FAMILY

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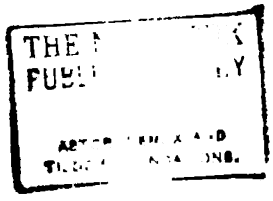
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his fellows for his public-spirit and the support he gives to the development and improvement of his community. He is an earnest, capable and trustworthy business man and recognized as one of the leading citizens of Coos county and the city of Marshfield.

HON. JOSEPH DE WITT MATLOCK. The life history of the Hon. Joseph De Witt Matlock forms a connecting link between the primitive pioneer past and the progressive present. He came to Oregon when all this district had every evidence of frontier life; he also lived and conducted business in Alaska during that period when it was just entering upon the commercial and industrial activity that has wrought such marvelous changes there in the past two or three decades. He has been no mere idle witness of all that has occurred but a most helpful factor in the work of progress and improvement of the northwest in a material way, while upon its political history he has also left the impress of his ability and individuality. He is now living retired in Eugene, well meriting the rest that crowns his former labors. He has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Benton county, Tennessee, March 8, 1839. His father, Edward Lane Matlock, was a farmer of that locality for many years although a native of the state of Georgia. In the fall of 1839 he removed with his family to Dade county, Missouri, where he not only continued in the occupation of farming but was also prominent in the public life of the community, serving for one term as county judge. In 1853, attracted by the glowing stories of the golden west, he came to Oregon, settling north of Goshen, in Lane county, upon a donation claim of two hundred and ninety-six acres. For nine years thereafter his time and labors were devoted to the cultivation and improvement of that tract of land. Like the great majority of settlers in this section, however, he attempted to win a fortune in the mines, following the discovery of the rich mineral resources of the state. In 1862 he went to the mines at Florence and the following year to the Boise basin, but in the latter year contracted lung fever, which caused his death, July 1, 1863, when he was forty-six years of age, his birth having occurred April 18, 1817. He had served as a wagon master in the Rogue River Indian war of 1855-56 and in many ways was prominently and helpfully connected with the pioneer development of the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan C. Fry, was born in North Carolina, December 3, 1815, and died in Heppner, Oregon, May 11, 1896. In the family were seven sons and a daughter: Caswell John A., who was a soldier of the Rogue River Indian war and is now owner of a ranch in Morrow county, Oregon; Joseph De Witt, of this review; James W., formerly sheriff of Marion county and now a resident of Heppner; Edward Lane, who died in Heppner while serving as sheriff of the county; William F., a capitalist of Pendleton, Oregon, who served for two terms in the state senate and was a major general of the Oregon National Guard; Thomas J., a ranchman of Heppner; Benjamin F., who died in Morrow county; and Sarah, who became the wife of Lee Greenwood and died in Eugene.

Joseph De Witt Matlock began his education in the schools of Dade county, Missouri. His father was a man of public spirit in that community and had borne half the expense of maintaining a school in his district. The son was fourteen years of age when the family started across the plains in April, 1853. They traveled with ox teams and had a large number of loose cattle, which the boy drove, walking the entire distance from the Mississippi valley to the northwest. The family brought with them six or seven wagons and completed the journey with no unusual occurrences save the incidents and hardships which always featured in such a trip. They followed the old Oregon trail until they reached Fort Boise and thence came by Meek's cutoff, which led along the Malheur river to the big lakes. Two weeks were consumed in going around the lakes. They also crossed the desert, where their supply of water became exhausted. They afterward crossed the Deschutes river and at length reached what is known as the Military road. While en route they were forced to cross the Willamette river nineteen different times but at length reached their destination on the 26th of October, 1853.

In his boyhood days J. De W. Matlock worked on his father's farm for several years. At times he had the opportunity of continuing his education in the common schools of Goshen and in the Eugene high school. He next entered Columbia College but the school building was destroyed by fire while he was still a student there. He afterward continued his studies in the high school at Cornelius, Oregon, this ending his work in the classroom. In 1862 he went to the mines at Florence, where he met with fair success, after which he returned to Lane county.

In the fall of that year Mr. Matlock wedded Elizabeth E. Rutledge, who was born in Illinois, November 9, 1844, and was brought to Oregon in 1853. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm seven miles southeast of Eugene, Mr. Matlock purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated until the death of his wife in 1864. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, and within that time he was elected county superintendent of public instruction, in which capacity he served for a term. He preferred commercial interests, however, and on his retirement from office engaged in pork packing and in general merchandising at Pleasant Hill, Lane county. After twenty months, however, he again took up his abode upon a farm, selecting eight hundred and fifty acres in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill, whereon he carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising for fifteen years. He met with excellent success in that undertaking and within the period of time designated had won a very gratifying little fortune. He then sold his property and removed to Eugene, but

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he did not retire permanently at that time from business life. On the contrary, he became identified with commercial interests, purchasing the store of T. G. Hendricks in 1884. Two years afterward he erected at the corner of Willamette and Eighth streets a handsome three-story business block, to which he removed his stock of goods, there successfully continuing in business until 1896, when he sold out and prepared to go to Alaska. He was en route for that country in January, 1898, going first to Skagway, after which he engaged in business at Lake Bennett, British Columbia, for two years. He sold out there with the intention of moving his stock to Dawson and proceeded down the Yukon river, taking his goods with him on flatboats. While en route he lost about two thousand dollars through the sinking of a boat in a storm, for, although he succeeded in raising the boat, the stock was almost worthless. In Dawson he again embarked in general merchandising but after eighteen months closed out his store there and returned to Eugene, making the trip down the Yukon river to St. Michael and thence to Nome. He is now practically living retired, although he owns valuable property interests in this part of the state, including five hundred acres about five miles from Eugene, which is devoted to stock-raising. For many years he was interested in the Eugene Lumber Company as one of its directors. In business matters his judgment has ever been found to be sound and reliable and his enterprise unfaltering. Prosperity has crowned his labors, enabling him to live retired in the enjoyment of rest which has been truly earned and is richly deserved.

Having lost his first wife, Mr. Matlock married her half-sister, Louisa Rutledge, who was born in Illinois, April 1, 1851, and died in Eugene, July 17, 1891. He later wedded Mrs. Sarah Durant, the widow of William Durant. She was born in Indiana, August 15, 1843, and became a resident of Oregon in 1874. Her father was Samuel Lowe, a native of Ireland, who, on coming to America, followed farming near Omaha, Nebraska, for a considerable period and after he retired made his home in that city until his death. The first husband of Mrs. Matlock was a merchant of Eugene, who died in 1887. Of the six children born of their union five are now deceased, while a daughter, Jennie, is the wife of Robert M. Pratt, of Eugene. Mr. Matlock is the father of twelve children: Elizabeth, the wife of S. C. Smith, of Eugene; Edis De Witt; Caswell C.; Lulu S., who died in Eugene; Louisa C., the wife of George Randebusch, of Los Angeles; Bertha, the wife of E. E. Emmons, of Dawson, British Columbia; Mary M., who died in Eugene; Joseph Frye; Frankie and William, who have passed away; Eugene; and Hazel, also deceased.

Mr. Matlock is well known as a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; the consistory; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past noble grand of Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; and belongs to Wimawhala Encampment. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Christian church. He has always taken an active part in public affairs and is a broad-minded citizen, whose efforts have been an effective force for progress and improvement in the communities in which he has lived. In 1874 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the state legislature and he was chosen mayor of Eugene for two terms, or six years. He also served as a member of the city council for ten years more and has been chairman of the street commissioners and health commissioners. He was mayor and the moving spirit when the power plant on the McKinzie and waterworks of Eugene were put in, and laid the foundation for the city electric lighting system, all of which the city now owns. It took him eight years, as mayor and councilman, to accomplish these things, owing to the opposition of capitalists and corporations who owned these public utilities. He was instrumental in having a committee appointed to look after these various measures and was the chief factor in bringing to pass the movements which have proved beneficial to the city. He has acted as chairman of the Lane county democratic central committee and was a member of the first congressional district committee of his party. His interests and activities have touched the various phases of life which are factors in progress and improvement. He has ever kept abreast with the thinking men of the age, has held to high ideals and yet has utilized the most practical methods in their accomplishment. It would be difficult to determine wherein has been the field of his greatest usefulness, yet all acknowledge the value of his service along many lines, honoring him for what he has accomplished and for the public-spirited devotion which he has displayed to the city and state of his adoption.

NICKOLAUS BECKER. Germany has furnished many of the thrifty and substantial citizens of Marion county. Among these Nickolaus Becker, who conducts a harness store in Woodburn, stands prominent. His birth occurred in the fatherland on the 2d of August, 1848, his parents being Johanas and Mary (Mueller) Becker, both of whom were born in Germany but came to America in 1874. After their arrival in this country they settled in Wisconsin for a short time previous to going to Nebraska where they remained until their deaths, which occurred at the ages of ninety-eight and sixty respectively. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom passed away in Germany, the others being: Jacob A., a resident of Idaho; Mary, who still makes her home in Germany; Nickolaus, who is the subject of this review; Michael, a resident of Kansas; and Mrs. Bogner of Nebraska.

In 1872, at the age of twenty-four years, Nickolaus Becker left his native land and came to America. Previous to his departure he had received a good common-school education and had served as a soldier in the Franco-

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Prussian war. His first residence in America was in Wisconsin, but after a few years he removed to Nebraska and two years later, in 1879, took up his residence in Grand Island, that state. In this latter city he managed a harness store which eventually became a wholesale harness and shoe finding establishment and which he conducted for twenty-two years. In 1901 he removed to Woodburn, Oregon, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm of thirty acres, a mile and a half from Woodburn and for four years he was engaged in the cultivation and management of this property. At the end of that time his sons, Edward A., and Anthony J., took charge of it, and at the same time Mr. Becker again engaged in the harness business, this time opening a store in Woodburn which is now conducted by himself and his son, George N. He has met with great success in this line and has a good knowledge of leather goods. His practical judgment and business ability have enabled him to work up a profitable trade, and also to give complete satisfaction to those who are numbered among his patrons. He also owns one quarter block of valuable business property in Woodburn which is proving a good investment.

On the 14th of January, 1879, Mr. Becker was married to Miss Barbara Bogner, whose birth occurred in Missouri and who was a daughter of Christopher Bogner. The father is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to America when a young man. He first settled in Missouri where the death of his wife occurred and later, in 1870, he removed to Nebraska, where he resided until his death in 1890. Mrs. Bogner was one of ten children, six of whom are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker seven children have been born. George N., the eldest, was born on the 3d of February, 1880, and is married to Salina Eckhout, a native of Michigan and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Eckhout, the former a native of Belgium and the latter of Germany. They are both residing in Woodburn. George Becker is in partnership with his father in the harness-making business in Woodburn. John H., the second son, was born in September 1882, and is residing in Portland where he conducts a dry-goods business at Twelfth and Washington streets. Edward A. was born in 1886, and is a resident of Marion county where he lives upon his farm and is also engaged in the manufacture of cigars. He cultivates and raises all the tobacco which he uses in making his cigars. Clara M., who is living at home, was born in 1888. Anthony Joseph and Lucy M. E. were born in 1892 and 1893 respectively, and are also living at home. Elizabeth died at the age of nine years.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Becker are Catholics, holding membership in the Roman Catholic church which they and their family attend. During his residence in Woodburn, Mr. Beeker has shown himself to be a reliable and public-spirited citizen. He cooperates in many movements for the general good, and is particularly interested in developing the business interests of the county. He is an active and willing worker and stands high in the regard of all who know him while his acquaintances cover a wide territory because of the extent of his business interests.

PALMER AYRES owns and operates a ranch of five hundred and fifty acres, located five miles north of Eugene, where for over forty years he has engaged in agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred in Iowa, in 1848, his parents being Eli and Ruth (Stevens) Ayres, both of whom are deceased, the mother having passed away in Washington, in 1882. The father, who was a minister of the Baptist church, was a native of England, but the mother was born in Canada. They were married in Illinois but subsequently removed to Iowa. After the death of the father the mother married again, her second union being with Sampson Shaw, and together with her husband and family crossed the plains in an emigrant train to Oregon in 1864. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayres, of whom our subject is the youngest. The others in order of birth are as follows: Sarah R., the widow of D. M. Kerby, of Dayton, Washington; W. E., who is also a resident of Dayton; Amelia and Charles, both of whom are deceased; and J. A., who lives in Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon. There were two children born of the second marriage: Grace, who died young; and Abel, who lives in Idaho.

The first sixteen years in the life of Palmer Ayres were passed in his native state, whence he removed with his mother and stepfather to Oregon in 1864. In December of the following year he located in Lane county, and for a time attended school in Eugene. At the age of eighteen years, he started out to make his own way in the world, and during the succeeding seven years devoted his energies to teaching in the country schools and followed such other occupations as afforded him the means of earning an honest living. Upon attaining his majority he was married and two years later he invested his earnings in one hundred and sixty acres of land that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. He immediately settled upon his place and has ever since devoted his energies to its further improvement and cultivation. He has prospered in his undertakings and has extended the boundaries of his ranch until it now embraces five hundred and fifty acres, one hundred and forty of which are under cultivation.

Mr. Ayres was married on the 22d of March, 1869, to Miss Mary E. Benson, the youngest child of Edward S. and Sarah (Tandy) Benson, both of whom are deceased. They were the parents of five children, the others being as follows: Rebecca, Francis and Emily, all of whom are deceased; and Damaris, the wife of M. M. Gillespie, of Lane county. The father, who was a Baptist minister, died when Mrs. Ayres was a child. The mother crossed the plains with her mother and brothers in 1851, and located in Lane county near Mrs. Ayres' present home. After the death of Mr. Benson she was again married, her second union being with Vincent S. McClure. Their only child died in in-

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fancy. After the death of Mr. McClure, Mrs. McClure made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Ayres until she passed away on the 20th of January, 1899. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ayres, five of whom are still living, as follows: Edward L., who is a resident of Junction City, Oregon, is married and has three children: Chester, Palmer and Wallace. Fannie married J. S. Walls of Lane county, and they have three children: Charles, Palmer and Nellie. Cora, the wife of G. F. Saunders, also of Lane county, has four children: Merle, Venita, Ruth and Pasco. William, who is likewise a resident of this county, has two children, Thelma and Harold. Lillian, the youngest member of the family, is living at home with her parents. The deceased members of the family are as follows: Sarah Ruth, who was the second in order of birth, first married John D. Fooshee, and after his death wedded Joseph Wood, and became the mother of one child, who is deceased; Charles and Anna, the fourth and fifth in order of birth; and Nellie. They were all given a good education and William is a graduate of the business college at McMinnville, Oregon.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ayres belong to the Baptist church, in the faith of which they have reared their family. Mr. Ayres votes the democratic ticket. He is one of the highly esteemed pioneers of this section, as is also his wife, who located here in 1851 with her parents, and still holds the deed to eighty acres of the old Benson donation claim. He has become one of the substantial ranchmen of the community, which fact must be attributed to his own efforts, as he began his business career without any capital and is in every sense of the word a self-made man.

HON. HARRISON RITTENHOUSE KINCAID. Long a leader of public thought and action, Hon. Harrison Rittenhouse Kincaid has left his impress in notable measure upon the history of Eugene and of Oregon at large. His labors have taken tangible form in support of progressive measures, and many specific incidents may be cited where advancement has been greatly conserved directly through his efforts. He was long identified with the Oregon State Journal, the oldest weekly newspaper in the state owned by one party, and in addition to the duties which the management of this paper entailed his work of a public nature has been of far-reaching and beneficial effect.

Judge Kincaid has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Madison county, Indiana, January 3, 1836, and is the eldest of a family of seven children. With the exception of his sister, Elizabeth M. Gale, the widow of James M. Gale, formerly a noted newspaper man and owner, but now deceased, and himself, all have passed away. The Kincaids come of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the first American representative locating in Virginia, where Francis Kincaid, the grandfather, was born. It was subsequent to Francis Kincaid's marriage that he moved westward to Madison county, Indiana, and with his family settled eighteen miles northeast of Indianapolis. He became one of the pioneer farmers of that state. His son, Thomas Kincaid, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in 1800, and there spent the first seventeen years of his life, after which he accompanied his parents to the Hoosier state. His business training was of a most practical character. He aided in the various duties of the farm and also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in connection with general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Moreover, he possessed notable musical ability, becoming an excellent performer on the violin, and thus he added not only to his own pleasure but also greatly to the happiness and enjoyment of others. He was ever a wide-awake, alert and progressive man, deeply interested in the important questions of the day whether of a local or national character, and while a resident of Indiana he became captain of a company of state militia. No duty of citizenship was ever neglected by him and his political allegiance was given to the republican party, which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, of which he was a strong opponent. He was small of stature but was vigorous and active and was a great runner. Pioneer life proved attractive to him, as it had to his ancestors, and with the intention of establishing his home on the frontier of Texas he started for the southwest but in St. Louis met a friend who induced him to choose Iowa as a place of location. He accordingly became a resident of Appanoose county, where he spent the winter, which was a severe one and fixed his determination of becoming a resident of Texas. In April, 1845, he set out once more for the south but in Van Buren, Arkansas, he met so many who were returning that he became discouraged and went east to St. Francis, Arkansas, where he spent the winter. After a short sojourn at Memphis, Tennessee, he returned to Madison county, Indiana, and occupied his old home until 1853. In that year he made the long and arduous journey across the plains to the Pacific coast, settling on a farm three miles southeast of Eugene in Lane county, Oregon. However, the town of Eugene had been laid out only the year before and as yet not a house had been built within its corporation limits, although Eugene Skinner was the owner of a house below Skinner's Butte and Hilyard Shaw had one where the main building of the University of Oregon now stands. Jim Huddleston and Captain Ankeny had a plank shanty at the ferry where the bridge has since been built over the Willamette river. The father continued to make his home upon the farm on which he originally settled until he went to live with his son Judge Kincaid, passing away at his residence in 1865, at the age of sixty-five years. He had married Nancy Chodrick, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and a daughter of Peter Chodrick, who removed from Ohio to Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. At the remarkable age of ninety-five years Mrs. Kincaid is a well preserved woman and makes her home with her son Judge Kincaid.

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Judge Kincaid began his education in the district school in the vicinity of his father's home. He was a youth of seventeen when the family started across the plains with ox teams, he driving one of the teams from Indiana to the Willamette valley. The travelers encountered many hardships and difficulties incident to a trip of that character. Leaving Indiana in February, they crossed the Mississippi river on the ice and from the city of Burlington made their way through Iowa to the Missouri river, crossing to the west side of that stream at a point nine miles below where Omaha now is. It was necessary for them to tarry for a brief period in order that the grass might grow and thus furnish pasturage for the stock. They continued to the northwest over the Barlow route to Oregon, at which time there was not a single house on the site of Omaha nor did they see any habitation on the way until they reached Foster, Oregon, about twelve miles from Oregon City, where they arrived September 29, 1853, reaching Lane county on the 11th of October. During the succeeding two years Judge Kincaid was largely occupied with the task of assisting his father in the development and improvement of the home farm. Especially in the winter time did he give his attention to that work, while in the summers he was employed by Isaac and Elias Briggs in digging a mill race at what is now Springfield. In 1855 he purchased a pony and miner's outfit and started for the Rogue river mines. In the placer mines at Althouse creek the Indians became troublesome, surprised the miners and killed several before the others saw the necessity of preparing for attack. They then erected a fort in that location and for several weeks were compelled to remain continually on the defensive.

Seeing no further chance for mining, Judge Kincaid and his partner started for Crescent City, California, where they remained until spring, earning their livelihood by chopping cord wood and splitting rails, making fourteen thousand rails. In the spring of 1856 as a steerage passenger Judge Kincaid journeyed on the steamer Goliath to San Francisco and for several weeks was engaged in erecting a plank fence where the wharves of the Pacific Steamship Company are now found. He then went by steamer to Sacramento, walked from there to Folsom City and was soon engaged in mining on the American river near Auburn, where he continued until the water dried up. He afterward worked in the stables of the American Express Company at Marysville and later found employment with Matthew Sparks upon his ranch at Bear river. When his employer sold his property there Judge Kincaid accompanied him to Colusa county and was there engaged in making rails for his employer. The following summer he followed freighting in the mountains near Marysville but in 1857 decided to return to Oregon. However, he expected to go back to California and there left his outfit valued at about five hundred dollars, for which he never was paid. At San Francisco he boarded a steamer bound for Portland and thence proceeded to Corvallis, whence he walked to Eugene.

The first work that Judge Kincaid did in Oregon was cutting logs, which he hauled to the mill race and had sawed on shares, using the lumber to build his house, having purchased six acres of land in the southern part of Eugene before going to California. He also employed the burning of charcoal as a means of livelihood and sold the product to Eugene blacksmiths. In the meantime he had come into full recognition of the value of education and when he had saved a little money he decided to attend school, entering Columbia College as a member of a class which numbered many men who afterward became famous, including Joaquin Miller and his brother John Miller, D. D. S., Judge Watson, Joseph D. Matlock, Judge J. J. Walton and Jefferson Blevins. It was about this time that Judge Kincaid entered upon his journalistic career. It was the year 1860, when most momentous questions were being everywhere discussed. The Herald, a democratic paper, strongly supported the secession movement in articles written by President Ryan, of Columbia College, under the pseudonym of Vindex. At length Judge Kincaid was induced to answer these through B. J. Pengra's paper, called the People's Press, writing under the name of Anti Vindex. President Ryan ascribed the articles to Mr. Pengra and made an attempt to kill him, after which he escaped to Virginia and entered the Confederate army. The next summer found Judge Kincaid as a staff member of the People's Press, the leading republican paper of the state, and when its proprietor was nominated for presidential elector and was making campaign speeches the Judge was left to learn printing, while the presswork and nearly all of the writing was done by him during the campaign of 1860. A short time afterward he gave up this work and for two summers was engaged in packing flour and produce to Canyon City but again became connected with editorial work, writing for a short time for the State Republican, the Union Crusader and the Copperhead Killer. The last named was edited by the Rev. A. C. Edmunds, who wrote principally upon religious subjects, leaving Judge Kincaid to handle the political questions. A year later he and Joseph Ware purchased the paper and changed its name to the Oregon State Journal. The partnership, which had begun March 12, 1864, continued for a year, when Judge Kincaid became sole proprietor. He conducted this paper for forty-five years and twenty-two weeks, the last issue being dated May 29, 1909, owing to the fact that daily newspapers killed the demand for weekly publications. He ever held his paper to the highest possible standard and he is today the oldest newspaper man in the state. As dean of the profession he occupies an honored place. A contemporary biographer has written: "Politically no man has exercised more influence than Judge Kincaid, for he has proven himself one of the strong and re-

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liable men of his party and as such has won the commendation of leaders. He has always been a stanch republican and in 1896 joined the ranks of the silver republicans, in entire sympathy with whom he has since remained." When the convention of his party met in Portland April 7, 1870, all the nominations were speedily made except that of state printer, for which position there were three candidates, the late Henry L. Pittock, of the Oregonian, Henry Denlinger, of the Oregon Statesman, and Dr. N. C. Gault. The friends of Judge Kincaid, who was then, from 1866 until 1879, a clerk in the United States senate, three thousand miles away, and was not a candidate, used his name. He was nominated on the fifth ballot, receiving one hundred and nine votes, while Denlinger and Pittock were each given seventy-six. The nomination was then made unanimous and Judge Kincaid returned from Washington to conduct the campaign. Further political honors came to him in 1894 in his election to the position of secretary of state on the republican ticket, his service beginning in January, 1895, and covering four years. In 1898 the same position was virtually his but he could not indorse the gold standard platform and, therefore, would not again become a candidate on that basis. He cast his lot with the silver republican ticket and was defeated, though he led the ticket. In 1900 he was nominated on the citizens' ticket for county judge and overcame a majority of five hundred votes, entering upon the duties of the position in July, 1900, for a four years' term. For thirteen years, from 1866 until 1879, he was a clerk in the United States senate, first in the finance room, later in the executive room and afterward in the enrolling room, while subsequently he served as indexing clerk until 1879, when a change in the political situation at Washington made it more profitable for him to return to Eugene. He then again assumed charge of his paper, for which he had written letters and editorials throughout the entire time. Aside from all his varied activities Judge Kincaid took a deep interest in agricultural affairs in the county and devoted three hundred and twenty acres of the old Kincaid donation claim to stock-raising. He was likewise interested in mining. He has also dealt largely in real estate, having platted Kincaid's addition of thirty lots, while there are yet seven and a half acres unplatted. At the east end of Eugene he laid out Kincaid Park of one hundred and fifty lots and a sixty-three acre tract which lies across the railroad, extending to his father's donation claim and a mile and a quarter south, making two and a half miles of land from the head of the mill race extending southward. This is called Kincaid Park. His son now has charge of his real-estate interests. Judge Kincaid also owns eight hundred and ninety-four acres two and a half miles from Creswell and the Eugene & Great Western Land Company has charge of the sale of this tract.

H. R. Kincaid went to Washington, D. C., in the fall of 1866 along with Hon. J. H. D. Henderson, member of congress from Oregon, by steamer from San Francisco via the Isthmus to New York, and thence by rail. While in government service at Washington about thirteen years, most of the time being a clerk in the United States senate, he traveled across the continent to and from Oregon by rail frequently when congress was not in session, the first time just after the Union & Central Pacific railroad had been completed between Omaha and Sacramento. He was one of the six delegates from Oregon in the republican national convention at Chicago in 1868 that nominated U. S. Grant for president and Schuyler Colfax for vice president, and represented one of the other delegates by proxy, which he transferred to and which was voted by Congressman Rufus Mallory. He was also one of the six delegates from Oregon in the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1872 that nominated U. S. Grant for reelection as president and Henry Wilson for vice president, and represented one of the other delegates by proxy, which he transferred to and which was voted by United States Senator Henry W. Corbett. He was elected to and served in many republican county and state conventions in Oregon during a period of more than thirty years.

While serving as secretary of state of Oregon, having been elected by a large popular vote in 1894, at a special session of the legislature, in 1898 he was the choice of the opposition members of the legislature to the regular party candidate and received twenty-three votes for United States senator on the final vote when Joseph Simon was elected, secretary of state was then the most influential and by far the most lucrative office of the state and consequently the most sought after and the hardest to obtain, much more so than the office of governor. It included not only the office of secretary of state as in other states, but also the office of state auditor, state insurance commissioner, state incorporation commissioner, state building and loan commissioner, and member of the boards that controlled the state insane asylum, the state deaf-mute school, the state reform school (now called the "State School"), the state blind school, the State Agricultural College, the State Normal School, the Soldiers Home and the sale and management of all state lands and the loaning and management of the large sums of money belonging to the school fund. Governor William P. Lord at the close of his term of office in 1900, appointed his friend H. R. Kincaid a regent of the University of Oregon, but his name was withdrawn by Governor Geer immediately after he had entered upon the duties of his office before the senate had an opportunity to confirm it, although a large majority of the senators protested against the withdrawal and would have confirmed it had not the chairman of the committee returned it to the governor without giving the senate a chance to vote on it.

Perhaps no two other men ever served in important positions where they were closely associated and their duties sometimes brought

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them into conflict more harmoniously and cordially than did Governor Lord and Secretary of State Kincaid. Their association made them lifelong friends. Mr. Kincaid was very active in securing the passage of the act locating the University of Oregon at Eugene, and remained at the state capitol during the entire session of the legislature, when the act was passed, working for it.

On the 29th of September, 1873, in Macomb county, Michigan, Judge Kincaid wedded Augusta Lockwood, a native of that locality. Her brother, C. M. Lockwood, for many years was identified with the interests of Oregon although he died in Michigan. He and John Haley, of Idaho, father of Judge Haley, owned a stage line from Salt Lake to The Dalles. Mr. Lockwood brought his sister to The Dalles on a visit and there she became acquainted with Judge Kincaid, whom she also met in Washington, D. C., and they were married at her Michigan home. Their only child is Webster Lockwood.

Judge Kincaid is connected with the State Pioneer Association, the Oregon Historical Society, the Eugene Commercial Club and formerly belonged to the Illihee Club of Salem and was a member of the Multapor Club of Portland, which is now out of existence. Judge Kincaid's life has, indeed, been one of great usefulness. His ideas have always been practical and his methods progressive and what he has undertaken he has accomplished. The years have brought him not only success but honor, and he stands today among the foremost residents not only of Eugene but of all Oregon, where he has a very wide acquaintance.

MRS. NANCY KINCAID was born in Butler county, Ohio, a few miles from Cincinnati, July 7, 1816. Her parents were Peter and Elizabeth (Steele) Chodrick. Her father was a native of Delaware and her mother was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. Her parents moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, floating down the Ohio river in a flatboat, about 1812. They moved to the thickly timbered wilderness of Indiana about the year 1822, when the subject of this sketch was about six years old, and settled about eighteen miles northeast of where Indianapolis is now located, with a population of two hundred and forty thousand. Indianapolis was founded in 1820, and became the seat of government in 1825, the state government having been established in 1816. The land where they cleared the timber and made a small farm and resided the remainder of their lives is in the corner of what is now Madison county on Fall creek at the mouth of Lick creek. They had nine children, four boys and five girls, Nancy being the fourth child. Three were born in Pennsylvania, two in Ohio, and four in Indiana.

In 1831 Nancy Chodrick was married to Thomas Kincaid, sixteen years her senior, at the residence of her parents. He was the second son of Francis and Nancy Kincaid, nee Murdock, who came from Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled in the wilderness of Indiana, about the same time as the Chodricks. They had nine children, five boys and four girls. They were both of Scotch-Irish descent, that is their parents were Scotch who migrated to the north of Ireland and thence to America in colonial times.

Thomas and Nancy Kincaid had born to them nine children, five boys, and four girls, seven while residing in Indiana, one while residing temporarily in Iowa, and one at their home near Eugene, Oregon. Three died in infancy. The other six lived to mature ages, but only two are now living, Harrison R., the eldest, and Elizabeth M. Gale, both residing in Eugene, Oregon.

In 1844 Thomas and Nancy Kincaid, with their three children, Harrison, Rebecca and Elizabeth, started in a two-horse wagon to move from Indiana to Texas. At St. Louis, Missouri, they met with friends who persuaded them to go to Iowa. They traveled in the winter of 1844-5 up through Illinois, and crossed the Mississippi river with their team on the ice at Fort Madison. They spent the remainder of the winter near Iowaville on the Des Moines river. This village is not now on the map. The winter was so intensely cold that in the fall of 1845 they started on for Texas. They crossed the Des Moines river at Attumwa, and the Missouri river on a boat propelled by horse power at Lexington. They then traveled southwesterly through Missouri and Arkansas to Van Buren on the east bank of the Arkansas river, opposite Fort Smith on the western bank in Indian Territory. There they met so many discouraged people returning from Texas that they turned eastward and spent the winter near the St. Francis river. In the spring they traveled across the Mississippi bottom which is about forty miles wide, made up of cane brakes and swamps with a black mud bottom that sticks to a wagon like tar. They camped a few weeks on the west side of the Mississippi river and a short time on the east side in the upper end of Memphis, Tennessee, at the mouth of Wolf creek. After this they took passage with their wagon and team on the steamboat Cincinnati, and landed at Jeffersonville on the north bank of the Ohio river opposite Louisville, Kentucky. They then traveled out to the old home in Indiana. Some of the distance the wagon road was along the side of the first railroad built in Indiana, from Madison on the Ohio river to Indianapolis. It was a very primitive affair, with little engines and cars running on flat bars of iron nailed on thick boards or stringers running lengthwise of the tracks, scarcely resembling the railroads of today.

In 1852 Thomas and Nancy Kincaid started from their old home in Indiana with an ox team and a two-horse carriage for Oregon. Their children then living were: Harrison R. Kincaid, clerk in the United States senate for eleven years, secretary of state of Oregon for four years, county judge of Lane county, Oregon, for four years, and managing editor and proprietor of the Oregon State Journal at Eugene, forty-five years and five months; Rebecca Ann; Elizabeth Maria; John Sanford; and Mary Alice.

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George S., the youngest, was born in Oregon, on the homestead three miles from Eugene. They stopped one year with friends in Benton county, Indiana, about thirty miles west of Lafayette. In February, 1853, they started for Oregon, camping in snow and ice through Illinois, crossed the Mississippi river with their teams on the ice at Burlington, and reached Kanesville, now Council Bluffs, some time in April; crossed the Missouri river on a steamboat that had come up from St. Louis to ferry the emigrants over, May 9. There was not a house then where Omaha now stands nor one in sight along the trail between the Missouri river and the Willamette valley. There was not then a stick of timber along the Platte river for three hundred miles, where there are now plenty of trees. It rained nearly all the time during the first two or three weeks. The water was so deep in the sloughs that it sometimes ran into the wagon beds. The buffalo chips were too wet to burn. No fires could be made and they had to live mostly on crackers. The driver of the ox team had to wade the sloughs and was wet day and night until the dry country was reached about Fort Laramie on the North Platte. And from there on the dust was like a fog, and everybody was covered with it.

Nancy Kincaid drove the horse carriage nearly all the way as far as the Grande Ronde valley, near where La Grande is now, where it became disabled and was left. Her husband walked or rode horseback and drove the loose stock, and Harrison, their oldest son, drove the ox team. They crossed the Cascade mountains just south of Mount Hood, and arrived in the Willamette valley, September 29, 1853, and at Eugene, which then did not contain a house on the townsite, which had been platted the year before, October 11. They settled three miles southeast of Eugene and lived there about seven years. They then moved to Eugene, where the subject of this sketch has ever since resided, and where her husband passed away in the fall of 1866.

She has resided in a house on a six acre tract near the middle of Eugene during the last fifty years, and has in all that time refused to visit the coast or Portland or any place outside of the Willamette valley. She visited the state fair at Salem in a wagon before the railroad was built nearly fifty years ago, but that is the limit of her traveling since crossing the plains fifty-nine years ago. Until a few years ago she had seven or eight pet deer in a park on the lot, and has a chicken park, and raises dozens of chickens every year. She lives alone nearly all the time of her own choice, and does her own house work. She attends to feeding the chickens and gathering the eggs. Her son, who is twenty years her junior, usually dines with her every day, and she prepares the meal, and her daughter usually spends an hour or more with her every afternoon, and neighbors frequently call to talk over familiar matters, or to get information concerning pioneer or local history, for she has a wonderful memory and remembers everything that has ever come within her knowledge during her whole life of ninety-six years up to the present time. Her mind is as clear and bright as it ever was. She seems to be as young and in nearly as good a condition physically and mentally as she was fifty years ago. She is small, about five feet tall, and did not weigh more than one hundred and fifteen pounds in her prime and weighs less now. Considering her age and the terrible hardships and privations she has endured, not one in a million having endured so much, she is a human phenomenon, a living wonder. Recently Mrs. Kincaid was made queen of the pioneer women of Oregon, being the oldest pioneer woman in the state.

About twelve years after her husband passed away she married T. S. Riddel, a fine old gentleman, a few years her senior, who came out from Illinois. He passed away about twelve or fifteen years ago. But she prefers to retain and is almost uniformly known by her family name, the name of her children, Kincaid.

ANDREW A. LEE, who is president and manager of the Salem Abstract Company and one of the first abstractors of the city of Salem, was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, on the 15th of June, 1865, a son of Alfred D. and Mary Jane (Slack) Lee. The father was born in Indiana and the mother was a native of Ohio. After their marriage they located upon a farm in Iroquois county where they remained several years before removing to Michigan and later to Rensselaer, Indiana. They are now living there retired. They are members of the Christian church and Mr. Lee gives his political support to the democratic party.

Andrew A. Lee was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools and subsequently in Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, Illinois. Following the completion of his studies in that institution he took up the abstract business, securing a position with the Barber Abstract Company at Joliet, Illinois. After remaining there for less than a year he went to Watseka and spent the following winter in an abstract office there. He subsequently left the middle west and came to the Pacific coast, locating in Salem. From the time he was in the public schools he had fully determined upon abstracting as his life's profession, and the immediate and earnest application he gave to it after leaving school showed his persistent purpose to succeed. When he arrived in Salem he was a stranger in a strange land with no equipment but his honesty and his ability. On the 1st of January, 1900, he secured a position in the Salem Abstract offices, and from that minor position he rose to manager of the company. For several years following he had charge of the work in the offices and in 1906 he, in partnership with U. G. Boyer, purchased the business and good-will of the Salem Abstract Company. At that time he was made president and manager of the business. For five years the business was con-

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ducted by these men, but in April, 1911, Mr. Boyer severed his connections with the firm and Mr. Lee took D. F. Skene, George J. Watson and A. P. Manning into partnership with him. The firm was reorganized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, Mr. Lee remaining president and general manager. The able conduct of this enterprise showed to the citizens of Salem the unusual business ability which Mr. Lee possessed. He has already won the confidence of the entire community, and so thoroughly cognizant were they of his capability as the manager and director of large enterprises that he became one of the most prominent organizers at the time the Mutual Savings & Loan Association was incorporated. Subsequently he became its president and he is now serving in that capacity. Mr. Lee's connections with Salem have extended in various directions. He has been one of the most public-spirited citizens Salem ever had. He is very prominent in educational circles. While he was a member of the school board he did more than any other one man to bring the system of the public schools of Salem to the high state of perfection which it today enjoys. Upon his retirement from the board he was presented with a gold watch in appreciation of the services he had rendered. He has also been a member of the board of trustees of Willamette University. His prominence in church work is also noteworthy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was chosen lay delegate to the conference to be held in May, 1912, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is a member of the board of trustees of the church and is active in church work generally. He holds membership in the City Library commission which is now completing plans for a twenty-eight thousand dollar library to be erected at the corner of State and Winter streets. He has always taken a foremost part in all civic improvements and is recognized as a man who fills an important position in the affairs of the city.

In 1893 Mr. Lee was married to Miss Linnie Atwood of Onarga, Illinois. She is a daughter of Professor J. H. Atwood, a member of the faculty of the Grand Prairie Seminary. To their union two children have been born, Lloyd and Paul.

Mr. Lee holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past grand of his lodge. His course has ever been marked by steady progress, and the distinctively representative circle of citizens numbered as his friends attests his fidelity, integrity and altruism.

BUTLER BROTHERS. Representatives of the Butler family in Oregon need no introduction to the residents of Douglas county. The local pioneer history is filled with the story of the settlement of Rufus Butler, who was one of the stanch and sturdy frontiersmen to whom America owes her great northwest. He it was who founded the family in Oregon. The spirit of the father has descended to the sons and the fidelity and forceful personality which energized his nature are today alive in Benjamin and Abraham Lincoln Butler, who are numbered among the men who represent in their section all that is honorable and worthy in agricultural development. They are now operating conjointly the farm which constituted their father's original homestead and their united efforts have resulted in a property of many level acres planted in grain and grasses, and equipped with fine barns and outbuildings grouped at regular intervals, with fields lying in productive fertility. The farm forms one of the attractive features of the landscape in Douglas county and is one of the largest agricultural enterprises in this section. The older brother is Benjamin Butler, a son of Rufus and Sarah (Wells) Butler, the former a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and the latter of Kentucky. The father's birth occurred in 1812 and he received his early training and education in his native state. When he had attained his manhood he shipped on board a vessel and for twelve years followed a seafaring life. In 1849 he came via the Isthmus of Panama to the California gold fields and was one of a company of twelve men who came from Massachusetts seeking their fortunes. In the years that followed he helped to bury all of his eleven companions and in 1850 came to Oregon on account of failing health. He was one of the earliest pioneers in the settlement of the state. He first engaged in freighting and lumbering and loaded the first vessel which ever came up the Umpqua river to its mouth. It was loaded with piling for which he received twenty-two cents a running foot. He drove the first freight wagon out of Scottsburg to Roseburg and organized the first school district on the Umpqua river. He took up a donation claim when he first came into the county and this constitutes the present Butler farm. He was a republican in his political views and while never an office seeker was an influential force in local public life. He was justice of the peace and held the first court ever held in Scottsburg. When he settled in this district there were only nine white men on the Umpqua river and he aided in the gradual development and expansion of one of the greatest states in America. He resided on his donation claim until his death, in 1884. The mother of our subjects crossed the plains to Oregon in 1854 and soon after her arrival here was united in marriage to Rufus Butler. She aided her husband in his pioneer work of development and lived in Oregon until her death in 1898. She was a devout member of the Christian church.

Benjamin Butler who was born on the old homestead, on March 12, 1860, was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Douglas county and at Wilbur Academy. His agricultural career dates from his childhood and when he was still a boy he was an active assistant to his father in the labors of the farm. When Rufus Butler died he began active life for himself, renting the home property which he operated for five years. At the end of that time he was joined by his brother, Abraham Lincoln

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Butler, and the two have brought the home farm to a high state of cultivation, operating it along lines of progress and expansion. They keep abreast of the times and are interested in every new phase of agricultural life. Benjamin Butler besides his interest in his father's property owns another of two hundred and thirty-seven acres which adjoins the homestead. Here he carries on diversified farming and stock-raising and meets with the success which has attended him in all the labors of his life.

In 1899 Benjamin Butler was united in marriage to Mrs. Charles Smith, a native of the Yoncalla valley, Douglas county, Oregon, who was in her maidenhood Rosa Walker, a daughter of Alpheus Walker. Mrs. Butler's father came to Oregon in 1848 and located in Douglas county in 1852. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one child, Cordelia S., who is living with her parents. Mrs. Butler affiliates with the Christian church and is an active worker in religious circles. In his political views Mr. Butler is a consistent republican but has never been an office seeker. He is one of the substantial men of the Umpqua valley and has extensive fraternal affiliations. He belongs to the Elkton Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F., and to Sunset Lodge, No. 8, A. O. U. W., of Gardiner, Oregon. He is a man of undoubted talent along agricultural lines and has given many years of his life to making the farm which he operates productive to the highest degree. He is ably assisted in the fulfilling of his ambition by his brother, Abraham Lincoln Butler, who has attained an equal reputation as a scientific agriculturist. The brothers unite in their efforts along expansion and professional lines and much of their success is due to their harmonious relations.

Abraham L. Butler is also a native son of Douglas county and was born on his father's homestead on July 30, 1865. He was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools, later attending the Central Oregon State Normal School at Drain. He was nineteen years of age when his father died and one year later, in partnership with his brother Benjamin, rented from the estate the homestead which constituted the original Butler farm. For five years they farmed in partnership and in 1890 bought the land which they have operated with conspicuous success since that time. Abraham Butler has since bought a smaller tract of land of thirty-three acres adjoining the home farm and this he has also developed along progressive lines.

In October, 1891, Abraham Butler was united in marriage to Miss Aurilla Maxfield, a native of Kansas and a daughter of T. J. Maxfield, who came to Oregon about 1889. He is now a resident of Siskiyou county, California. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Butler have two children, Muriel and Roy. In his political views Mr. Butler is a stanch republican. In 1910 he was a candidate for nomination for the office of county commissioner. He had a strong support but failed of nomination on account of peculiar political conditions. His fraternal affiliations include his connection with Elkton Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F., and with Sunset Lodge, No. 8, A. O. U. W., in which organization he holds membership in Gardiner, Oregon. Abraham Lincoln Butler is an energetic, broad-minded and public-spirited citizen, stanchly loyal to local institutions and formulating his doctrine of activity according to the creed of his illustrious namesake, and with him he believes that "There is something better than making a living—making a life." He has lived up to worthy standards and carried on his activities along progressive lines, and with his brother stands today a worthy representative of the spirit of the American northwest.

FRANK S. BUNCH, one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Coos county, resides one half of a mile from Gravel Ford, Oregon, up the north fork of the Coquille river, and is the owner of thirty-eight acres of land which he cultivates along with one hundred and forty acres which he rents. He does an extensive dairy business and is actively interested in the breeding and raising of high-grade cattle and horses. He was born in Kansas, on February 11, 1865, and is a son of James and Mary (Saunders) Bunch. The parents were natives of Tennessee and came to the American northwest in 1872 in which year they settled near Milton in Umatilla county. Their children are as follows: Ann, the widow of Charles Watkins, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Mereen; John M., who lives with his family in Los Angeles, California; William H., who holds the position of superintendent of the public schools of Coos county and resides at McKinley, Oregon; Mary B., the wife of John D. Bennett of Gravel Ford, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work; Charles H., of Coquille, Oregon; Alice, now Mrs. Charles Holt of Gaston, Oregon; Frank S., the subject of this sketch; May, the wife of Joseph Bright of Gaston, Oregon; and Hattie M., who married Professor Robert Airey of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Frank S. Bunch was reared upon his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of Coos county. By a wise use of every opportunity and extensive reading combined with innate intelligence he fitted himself for teaching and when he laid aside his books at the age of nineteen was given a position as teacher in the public schools. He also taught in the Gravel Ford Academy under the direction of the Seventh Day Adventists and was principal of that institution for six years. In 1900 he bought thirty-eight acres of land, half a mile from Gravel Ford and began its cultivation. He then rented one hundred and forty adjoining acres and has since been engaged in farming on both tracts. He raises all kinds of grasses and grain and specializes in the breeding of high-grade horses and cows.

On October 15, 1890, Mr. Bunch was united in marriage to Miss Mary Leek, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Rev. William and Nancy (Hodges) Leek. Mrs. Bunch is one

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of nine children born to her parents: Fannie, who married Thomas Vert of Turlock, California; Mary, the wife of our subject; Ila, who married Orville Messenger of Chadron, Nebraska; John H., who resides in Newcastle, Wyoming; Amy, the wife of Benjamin F. Roy of Rushville, Nebraska; George, who lives in Hot Springs, South Dakota; and three children who are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Bunch have been born seven children: Raymond, whose birth occurred on July 11, 1892, and who is teaching school at Parkersburg, Oregon; Frank L., born July 22, 1894, who is attending the Gravel Ford Academy; William, a twin brother of Frank L., also attending school; Edith, whose birth occurred on the 2d of February, 1900, and who is attending school; Paul, born July 14, 1904; Dorsey, whose birth occurred on the 24th of August, 1907; and Bessie, born April 23, 1910.

Frank S. Bunch is a republican and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs although he never seeks public office. He is a Seventh Day Adventist. In his career as a teacher he did able and effective work in the expansion and development of educational facilities, and as a farmer is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of the county.

JOHN L. KENT. The Kent family is one of the best known in Douglas county today and its prominence is due to an honorable record dating from the early times of pioneer settlement. Its representative at the present day is John L. Kent, one of the substantial and influential citizens of the district, who in the cultivation of his fine farm of two hundred acres is carrying on the work of expansion and development begun by his father. Mr. Kent is a native son of Oregon and was born in Douglas county, July 24, 1865. He is a son of Levi and Mary E. (Allison) Kent, who were among the very first settlers in the state of Oregon. They crossed the plains with ox teams from Illinois to Douglas county in 1849 and were identified with the growth and development of this section for many years. Their first location was made in Scottsburg but they subsequently removed to a farm three miles south of Elkton and here Levi Kent became greatly influential and prominent. He was at the time of his death one of the most extensive land owners of the county in which he resided and one of the greatest individual forces in agricultural expansion. He died in 1901 and was survived by his wife until 1904 or 1905. His passing left a place in farming circles of Douglas county which is yet unfilled and deprived the citizens of this section of a loyal and upright friend.

John Kent was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of Douglas county. He became acquainted with the rudimentary principles of agriculture when he was still a child and as he advanced in years was given more responsible duties upon his father's farm until he became an expert in all the details connected with the tilling and cultivating of the soil and the caring of grain and stock. When he was twenty-one years of age he began active life for himself, cultivating a part of the home farm for ten years. At the end of that time he purchased from his father one hundred and sixty acres which now form a part of his present tract of two hundred acres. He cultivates his land along the most modern and progressive principles and has already brought it to a high state of development. He has fenced it into fields, has built substantial, barns and outbuildings equipped with modern labor-saving machinery and has drained and tiled his holdings, making his farm one of the model properties in Douglas county. He owns beside this ranch three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in other places of the state.

In 1891 Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Kittie Powell, a native of Lane county, Oregon, and a daughter of Samuel Powell, one of the pioneer settlers of that district. Mrs. Kent is a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church and is widely known in religious circles. In his political views Mr. Kent is a stanch republican but has never sought public office, devoting his entire time to the progressive cultivation of the soil. Agriculture is every day assuming new aspects and becoming more systematic and scientific and Mr. Kent has kept abreast of this modern evolution and his labors have assisted in county and state progress by promoting the richness and productiveness of a valuable farm.

LUTHER FLETCHER ORPURD, whose earlier years of maturity were spent in agricultural pursuits in Missouri and Kansas, has since 1891 been engaged in the teaming and transfer business in Cottage Grove. He was born in Indiana in 1854, a son of Calvin and Eliza (Newkirk) Orpurd, both of whom were natives of that state. He was the eldest of five children born to his parents, the other members of the family being: Arminda, who is a widow and resides in California; Missouri, the wife of Frank Alford, of Salem, Oregon; Ira, deceased; and Florence, the wife of Frank Woodhouse, of California.

Luther Fletcher Orpurd remained at home and assisted his father with the farm work until he was twenty years of age, having in the meantime received a good common-school education. He then engaged in farming in Missouri and later in Kansas, and in 1891 came to Oregon, settling in Cottage Grove, where he engaged in the teaming business and has since successfully continued in this line of work. He pays strict attention to his work, is prompt in filling all orders and is prosperous. He is the owner of a comfortable home and is respected by the public in general.

On September 1, 1880, Mr. Orpurd was married to Miss Lillie Jones, whose mother passed away in 1877, after which the father removed to Oregon in 1885, settling in Cottage Grove. He was a carpenter by trade but is now living retired. A brother of Mrs. Orpurd, J. I. Jones, has taken much interest in the development of the community in

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which he lives and operates a sawmill about twenty miles from Cottage Grove. He founded the town there of which he was postmaster and where he conducted a store. Mr. and Mrs. Orpurd are the parents of two children: Hattie, the wife of Harry Hart, a druggist of Cottage Grove, and the mother of two children, Velma and Harry Luther; and Lizzie, the wife of Charles Cochran, a teacher of music, of Eugene, and the mother of two children, Herbert Luther and Gertrude. Mr. Orpurd is a socialist but he has never taken a particularly active interest in politics and has never sought office. During his residence of over twenty years in Cottage Grove Mr. Orpurd has established a good reputation as a business man, has enjoyed the confidence of a large number of customers and has been held in high esteem by all his acquaintances.

HENRY SPORES is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Sunset state and is still the owner of five hundred acres of the original donation claim which was entered from the government by his father on coming to the Pacific coast. The greater part of his life has been passed in Oregon, for he was only about a year old when he came to the northwest. He was born in Illinois, February 6, 1846, and the following year the family made the long trip across the plains with a Flathead Indian as their guide, while the father, Jacob C. Spores, acted as captain of the wagon train with which they traveled. Amid pioneer conditions and surroundings Henry Spores was reared and his education was obtained in one of the old-time log schoolhouses of the frontier. When not busy with his textbooks he was assisting his father in the development of the donation land claim and continued at home until his marriage when he started out in life for himself. He built the house which he now occupies but still continued upon his father's ranch, devoting his energies to farming and stock-raising. He handled both cattle and horses and still raises stock. He has a well developed property, comprising five hundred acres of the original donation claim and one hundred and sixty acres adjoining which he purchased. He also owns land in other localities, for he has made judicious investment in real estate, from which he derives a good income.

In February, 1868, in Coburg, Mr. Spores was united in marriage to Philena Monroe, a daughter of William and Margaret (Mann) Monroe, who came to Oregon in 1865. Her father was prominent in political circles here and was filling the office of state senator at the time of his death in 1872. The mother survived him for many years, reaching the advanced age of one hundred and two years ere she was called to her final rest on the 19th of February, 1911. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Spores seven are living, Edgar, Jacob, Carson, Walter, Elmer, Melvin and Ethel. Of these Elmer is now in Alaska. Those who have passed away are: Mrs. Leona Howard, of Pendleton, Oregon, who died at the age of thirty-five years; and Harry and Bertha, both of whom were three years of age at the time of their demise.

Henry Spores votes with the republican party but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which he directs with substantial success.

R. H. BUNNELL needs no introduction to the readers of this volume or the residents of Klamath county, for he is a member of the well known firm of Bunnell Brothers—prominent ranchmen of this district—owning and cultivating five hundred acres of land sixteen miles south of Klamath Falls and seven and a half miles north of Merrill. He and his brother, A. C. Bunnell, are natives of California, the former born in Alameda, on the 27th of June, 1878, and the latter in Siskiyou county, on the 15th of December, 1870. They are sons of A. F. and Matilda (Nantzel) Bunnell, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York city. The parents were reared in the east but were married in Siskiyou county, California, the father having made the trip there around Cape Horn in 1849, while the mother arrived at a later date, having come to the coast with her sister. A. F. Bunnell in 1852 located on Scott Barr, in Siskiyou county, and subsequently made his way to Alameda. He was a shop man, machinist and millwright, working along those lines during the greater part of his life, although at an early date he engaged in mining in Scott valley. Subsequently, however, he worked at trades and spent the last part of his life at farming. He died at the home of his sons, when seventy-one years of age, his birth having occurred in 1839. The mother survives him and is living in Ashland, Oregon. In her family are seven children: A. C.; Lottie, the wife of Frank Triplett, of Maxwell, California; Ella May, the wife of S. T. Reeve, of Ashland, Oregon; R. H., of this review; Evelyn, the wife of Howard G. Turner, of Portland; and two children who died in early life.

R. H. Bunnell spent his youthful days under the parental roof, and is indebted to the public schools for his education and to his father's training for his business knowledge. He came to Klamath county in 1896 and has here remained through the intervening years. He has always been engaged in ranching and for four or five years has been a partner with his elder brother, A. C. Bunnell, in the ownership, development and cultivation of a ranch of five hundred acres, all in one body. This is not only irrigated by the government ditch but they also have a private system of irrigation and, being thus able to turn the water on and off when it is needed, they keep their fields in excellent condition and produce good crops. The place presents a neat and attractive appearance and manifests the careful supervision and practical methods of the owners.

R. H. Bunnell is a republican and is acting as foreman of road construction work, having charge of a crew employed on the building of a new country road. He is also serving

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HENRY SPORES

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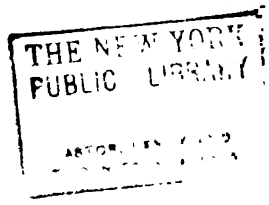

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as a member of the school board of his district. His fraternal connection is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which organization finds him a worthy and valued member.

On the 1st of June, 1912, R. H. Bunnell was united in marriage to Miss Ida Smead, a native of St. Louis. His brother, A. C. Bunnell, was married in 1907 to Miss Laura Goudie, a native of Scotland, and they have three children, James, Lois and John. Mrs. A. C. Bunnell gave birth to four children, three daughters and a son, in June, 1911, each weighing four and a quarter pounds, but all died. Seven children were thus born to them during the first four years of their married life.

The Bunnell brothers are widely and favorably known in Klamath county and the work which they are doing establishes them as progressive and representative agriculturists.

SJUR P. NESS, a practicing attorney of Eugene and the president of the city council, demonstrates in his life the fact that neither the accident of birth nor fortune has to do with a man's opportunities for advancement. Mr. Ness is a native son of Norway, yet in the new world he has found the chances for progress and in their utilization has worked his way upward to a prominent place among the citizens of the community in which he lives. He was born in the parish of Lyster, Bergen, Norway, January 15, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Ingeborg (Talsater) Ness. The father was reared to manhood in the land of the midnight sun and there became a carpenter and cabinet-maker. At length he resolved to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and came to America in 1870, settling in Goodhue county, Minnesota, about thirty miles from a railroad. There he engaged in raising wheat to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1885, when he was not quite fifty years of age.

His son, Sjur P. Ness, was educated in the public schools of Minnesota, but he had only limited opportunities, attending a few months in the winter seasons, while as he grew older his educational period each year grew shorter, owing to the need of his services on the home farm. However, he found time in the intervals of farm work to pursue his studies privately and was at length enabled to pass the examination for a teacher's certificate. Being the eldest in the family and the only son it was necessary that he assume charge of the farm following his father's death, and to that work he devoted his energies until twenty-six years of age. In the meantime, however, he had acquired sufficient education to enable him to secure a teacher's certificate and during the last three years which he spent upon the farm he followed the profession of teaching. In 1896 he became connected with commercial interests, opening a hardware and farm implement business at the neighboring town of Kenyon, where he remained for three years. In 1899 he disposed of his farm implement business and matriculated in the law school of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He completed a year's academic work and a three years' law course within two years and one term.

Mr. Ness then came to Eugene and was admitted to the bar in 1902, at which time he entered into partnership with the Hon. Joshua J. Walton, one of the leading attorneys of this city, under the firm name of Walton & Ness. This association was maintained until about a month before Judge Walton's death in 1909, since which time Mr. Ness has practiced alone. He is an able lawyer, constantly studying in order to thoroughly acquaint himself with the principles of the profession and with precedents, and his presentation of a case is always full, accurate and comprehensive. He has served as city attorney of Springfield and of Creswell for about seven years. Mr. Ness was likewise one of the organizers of the Bank of Commerce, of Eugene, and has served on the directorate from its inception to the present time.

In public affairs Mr. Ness has taken an active and helpful interest, doing much effective service for the public good. In 1910, he was elected a member of the city council of Eugene and served as president of the council. Mr. Ness was always in favor of municipal ownership, and it was while he was serving on the city council that the water and power plant became the property of the city. He has taken a very active and aggressive part in illuminating the undesirable sections of the community and in elevating the moral tone of the city.

November 26, 1903, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ness and Miss Mary S. Watson, a daughter of Samuel Watson, of Eugene, and they have become the parents of four children, Ida, Martha, Anna and Julia. The parents are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and Mr. Ness was its secretary from its organization until the last annual meeting. He belongs to the Lane County Bar Association and to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and to Eugene Camp, No. 52, K. O. T. M., of which he is a past commander. He is one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of Eugene, never self-seeking and thoroughly modest and unassuming in manner, yet his fellow townsmen recognize his worth and accord him respect and honor by reason of the part which he has filled in the growth and development of this section.

REUBEN H. MAST was one of the founders and organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Coquille and since 1909 has held the office of cashier in this institution. He is well known as an able financier and a banker of more than ordinary ability, who has promoted the success of the enterprise with which he is connected by systematic and progressive work. He has been a resident of Oregon since he was fourteen years of age and from the beginning of his active career has been interested in various important local enterprises, being essentially public-spirited and eager for the progress

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and growth of Coos county. He was born in North Carolina on November 14, 1858, and is a son of William Penn and Charlotte H. Mast, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. The parents of our subject were natives of North Carolina and representatives of the paternal branch of the family have lived in that state since 1800. William P. Mast came to Douglas county in 1872 and rented land in that section, which he improved and operated for one year, going to Coos county at the end of that time. Here he purchased a squatter's right in the wilderness and evolved from an uncultivated tract of land one of the most highly developed farms in the section. His wife is still living upon the homestead and is making her home with two of her sons. She had five children: Reuben H., the subject of this review; William L. and James W., both of whom reside in Bandon; and Webb and Hardy, who reside on the home farm with their mother.

Reuben H. Mast was still a boy when he came with his parents to Oregon. He was educated in the public schools of Coos county and by the utilization of every opportunity and outside reading and study he fitted himself for teaching, following that profession in the district schools for four years. He remained upon the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, aiding his father in the work of improvement and development during the summer months. In 1888, however, he left home and went to Portland, where he took a course in a local business college. He afterward came to Bandon, where he entered the employ of George M. Dyer as clerk and bookkeeper, doing work until Mr. Dyer sold his interests and retaining his position under the new management. At the end of three years he purchased an interest in the business but after a short time disposed of his holdings, going to Hood River in November, 1898. There he worked in a general merchandise store for four months, resigning his position in 1899 in order to go to Portland, where he kept books in a large auction house for a short time. In February, 1900, he returned to Coos county to accept a position as deputy county clerk, serving in this capacity for about ten years. At the end of that time, in association with several prominent men of Coquille, he organized the Farmers & Merchants Bank and was elected to the position of cashier. The bank is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and is one of the important financial institutions in Coos county. Mr. Mast owns a one-fifth interest in it and has done able and efficient work as cashier since the 10th of March, 1909. He is well versed in the details of modern banking and his knowledge is guided and directed by his general business ability. He is shrewd, systematic and unquestionably honest and these qualities have gained for him the respect and confidence of the men who do business with him and have consequently influenced the prosperity of the enterprise with which he is connected. He also helped organize the Coquille Lumber Company and owns stock in the Coquille Land & Improvement Company and also in the Coquille Valley Creamery. He is extensively interested in farm lands, being the proprietor of one hundred and thirty acres on the Coquille river, which he purchased in 1884 and which he has rented out since that time. He owns four hundred acres of timber land in the same section and is interested in city property. He is a firm believer in the future of the city in which he resides and always does his utmost to promote the growth and development of his county.

On August 12, 1890, Mr. Mast was united in marriage to Miss Lola M. Leabo, a native of Oregon and a daughter of James R. and Charlotte (Hawes) Leabo, who were among the pioneers in the settlement of the state, coming here in 1852. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother was born in Iowa. In their family were five children: Elizabeth, the wife of Amos Cliff, of Portland; Lola M., the wife of our subject; Sterling, a resident of Astoria, Oregon; Roland, whose home is in Portland; and Predetta, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Mast are the parents of three children. Leta R. received her primary education in the district schools of Coos county and later took a course in music and art at the University of Oregon, in Eugene. She was also a student for one year in Mills College at Oakland, California, and is now employed in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Coquille. Reuben H., Jr., and James are both attending school.

Reuben H. Mast is a democrat and is one of the public-spirited citizens of his community and a dominating factor in the promotion of its welfare and advancement. He is prominent in the Masonic order and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the leading and important business men of Coquille. He has made the various enterprises with which he is connected successful by seizing always any favorable opportunity for expansion and by adhering faithfully to high standards of commercial honor.

ALFRED B. HAINES is one of the enterprising agriculturists in Douglas county. He comes of a line of farmers whose activities in the cultivation of the soil have promoted the development of their section of the state, and in his personal labors is following long and honorable traditions. He is a native son of Oregon and was born on a farm one mile south of Elkton on June 17, 1874. His parents were Alfred B. and Marietta (Ransom) Haines. His father was a native of Albany, Whiteside county, Illinois, where his birth occurred in 1844. He was a son of Alfred and Sarah (Nixon) Haines, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. The father of our subject was sixteen years of age when he came to Oregon. In 1864 he enlisted in Company K, First Oregon Infantry, and his regiment did service in suppressing Indian uprisings. When he returned home at the close of hostilities he remained for a short

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time upon the farm and then went to work on the Klamath reservation in the employ of the government where he remained for about two years. In 1873 he returned home and was married to Miss Marietta Ransom, a native of Napa county, California, and a daughter of William Clark Ransom, a distant relative of Captain William Clark, the famous pioneer who is known in history as a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition. After his marriage the father of our subject bought the present Haines homestead farm one mile south of Elkton where he cultivated the soil and became one of the extensive land owners in Douglas county. He acquired three hundred and fifty-four acres in the home farm and was also proprietor of large tracts of farm and timber land in various parts of Oregon. He was a successful and highly esteemed man and his death on May 19, 1907, was sincerely regretted as a loss to agricultural development. He was a stanch republican in his political views but never sought public office. His wife still resides on the home farm.

Alfred B. Haines received his education in the common schools of Douglas county and supplemented this by a course at the Armstrong Business College in Portland. By wise use of every opportunity and by constant outside study he fitted himself for teaching and pursued this occupation in the district schools of his native section for three years. When he was twenty-one years of age he was appointed deputy assessor of Douglas county in recognition of his broad-minded and intelligent activities in all movements looking toward the public welfare. After a term of efficient and capable service lasting four years he was appointed forest ranger and served in this capacity for one year. At the expiration of this time he returned home and in the following spring, 1900, bought his present farm on the Umpqua river four miles south of Elkton. His purchase consisted of eight hundred and twenty acres of fertile and productive land and he immediately began cultivation. Since that time he has given his personal supervision to the management and direction of his enterprise and by progressive and scientific methods and constant labor along many lines has made his farm one of the most valuable ranches in Douglas county.

On April 4, 1900, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Wainscott, a daughter of Andrew J. and Ada E. (Jack) Wainscott. Mrs. Haines' father came to Oregon when he was a young man, making the journey across the plains from the middlewest to Oregon. His wife is a native of this state and now resides with her husband in Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Haines have been born three children, Marcus W., Inez and Dexter. Mr. Haines is a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M.; Laurel Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; and belongs to Hiram Council, No. 7, of Eugene, and is connected prominently with Elkton Camp, No. 586, M. W. A. He and his wife are devoted adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in the local organization Mr. Haines serves as steward. As a public official he is honest and conscientious; as a farmer progressive, modern and efficient and as a private citizen straightforward, sincere and uniformly courteous.

AMOS NELSON, who owns and operates a highly cultivated and improved ranch located a mile northwest of Newberg, is one of the thrifty and energetic citizens that Denmark has furnished Yamhill county. He was born on Fyen island, a possession of the Danish crown, on the 28th of June, 1848, and is a son of Niels and Anna Rasmussen, both of whom are deceased. The father passed away in 1880 and the mother in 1884. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen numbered five children, three sons and two daughters, three of whom are now deceased, they having died in Denmark.

Amos Nelson spent the first twenty-two years of his life in the land of his birth, to whose common schools he is indebted for his education. There he was also trained to agricultural pursuits, obtaining a thorough and practical knowledge of the best methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. It was his desire to own a farm, but early realizing the difficulty of achieving his ambition in his native land, in 1870 he emigrated to the United States. He first settled in St. Louis, Missouri. From there he went to Iowa, continuing his agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he crossed the western prairies to the mining regions of Nevada. He worked in the quartz mills during the succeeding six years, but at the end of that time he withdrew from this and coming to Oregon once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He first located in the vicinity of Hurlburt, but two years later, in 1881, he removed to the Chehalem valley, settling on a ranch near Newberg. There in connection with his farming he also worked at blacksmithing until 1909. In the latter year he disposed of his interests there and came to his present location northwest of Newberg. Mr. Nelson possesses the thrift and enterprise that characterizes the Danish people generally, and during the period of his residence here has so intelligently exercised these qualities as to become one of the most successful ranchmen in his community.

In Iowa, in 1871, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Maria Peterson, who is also a native of Denmark and a daughter of Peter Hansen, and they have become the parents of seven children who are living. In order of birth they are as follows: Stina, who was born in 1872, and is the wife of Chris Hansen, of Scholls, Oregon; Anna, whose birth occurred in 1874, and who is now the wife of Charles Waide, a rancher of the Chehalem valley; N. P., who was born in 1877, and is living on a farm in Chehalem valley; Frank, who was born in 1879, married Elsa Bartholemew, and is now ranching in the Chehalem valley; Hannah, who was born in 1881, and married Grant Marsh, of Portland; George, whose birth occurred in 1884, now residing in Seattle

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and Emma, whose natal year was 1887, and who is living at home with her parents.

Mr. Nelson belongs to the Grange and in politics he is a republican. He takes an active and helpful interest in local political affairs and his fellow citizens have manifested their appreciation of his services by electing him to various offices. He served for four years as county commissioner and a similar period as justice of the peace, while for a long period he was a member of the school board. Mr. Nelson has always been loyal to all American institutions and is held in high regard in his community, where he has manifested qualities that well entitle him to the respect in which he is held.

HIRAM WEATHERLY. One of the sterling and substantial citizens of Dodge county who has done actively constructive work along modern lines of agriculture is Hiram Weatherly, who has given most of his career in Oregon to the cultivation and improvement of three hundred and fifty acres of the finest ranch land in Douglas county. He has now turned over the management of the farm to his adopted son and is living retired in Scottsburg, Oregon, where he occupies an influential place in public affairs. He was born in Genesee county, New York, July 31, 1838, and is a son of Lewis and Sarah (Merithew) Weatherly, both natives of New York where they were reared, educated and married. On the paternal side Mr. Weatherly comes of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock while his grandfather, Hiram Merithew, was a native of the Isle of Man. Lewis Weatherly, the father of our subject, left his native state for Illinois in 1841 and located in Winnebago county seven miles from Rockford where he was prosperous and successful as an agriculturist until 1856. In that year he removed to Lake county, Illinois, where he resided until his death on April 1, 1868. His wife later married Mr. Joshua Slusser and removed to Kansas where she died on the 22d of August, 1886, when she was sixty-seven years of age. Lewis Weatherly together with his two sons, Hiram and Elias, were veterans of the Civil war.

Hiram Weatherly was reared at home and received a limited education in the public schools of Illinois. His schooling was received at irregular intervals and almost all of it was self-acquired. At the age of nineteen he was obliged to gain a livelihood for himself and returning to New York state he worked for two years as a farm laborer. At the expiration of this time he came west to Illinois and for a time followed the same line of activity. He subsequently rented a farm and was prosperous and successful in the cultivation of the soil for some time. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Ninety-Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served as a private for one year. His able services were rewarded at the end of that time by a promotion to the office of fife major, in which capacity he was active until the end of the war. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Lookout Mountain, Shelbyville, Chickamauga, Franklin, Ringgold, Resaca and many others. He received his honorable discharge at Huntsville, Alabama, February 6, 1865, and returned immediately to Lake county, Illinois, where he again followed agriculture with much success. In 1869 he removed to Iowa, locating in Montgomery county where he resided until 1871. In that year he came to California and for eight years worked upon a stock ranch in Mendocino county. His residence in Oregon dates from October, 1879, when he located two and one-half miles east of Scottsburg in Douglas county and farmed with gratifying results for three or four years. He subsequently disposed of this property and bought the ranch where the Long Prairie schoolhouse is now located, six miles from Scottsburg. Here he maintained his home and operated his farm until 1894 when he retired from active life and took up his residence in Scottsburg, where he has since resided. He still owns his farm of three hundred and fifty acres. This is being operated by his adopted son. In the course of a long agricultural career Mr. Weatherly obtained a degree of success which was the natural outcome of his scientific methods and his concentrated industry. He made extensive improvements upon his land and brought it before his retirement to a high state of cultivation.

On February 4, 1860, Mr. Weatherly was united in marriage to Miss Almina Lamphere, a native of New York state and a daughter of Henry and Eunice (Potter) Lamphere, The father was one of the prominent and substantial farmers of Lake county, Illinois, and died in Iowa and the mother in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherly have adopted a son, Fred, whom they have reared from infancy and who is now operating his father's property. Mr. Weatherly gave his son a half interest in the home farm which he is conducting along progressive, modern principles.

In his political views Mr. Weatherly is republican and was elected in 1888 for a four-year term as county commissioner. He is a member of Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his only fraternal affiliation. He is prominent in any movement looking toward the further development and improvement of Douglas county and his long life has been one of the greatest individual forces in the progress of that section.

STERLING P. FENLEY is prominent and successful in the operation of a large livery business in Elkton, Oregon, and is pursuing a prosperous career which was begun at the early age of fourteen. He was born in Solano county, California, on December 18, 1868, and is a son of Columbus and Elizabeth (West) Fenley, both natives of Missouri where they were reared and married. Mr. Fenley's father learned the engineering trade when he was a young man and in 1852 he crossed the plains with ox teams to the California gold fields, where he worked as engineer in the mines for two years. In

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MR. AND MRS. HIRAM WEATHERLY

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1854 he returned to Missouri, where he was married and where he remained until 1862. In that year he again crossed the plains, taking his wife and children to California, where he worked at his trade in the mines for several years. He continued his residence in that state until 1880, in which year he came north to Oregon, locating in Fossil, Wasco county, which is now Gilliam county. Here he engaged in general farming and stock-raising, buying three or four hundred acres of land which he brought to a high state of development before his death in 1897 or 1898. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was one of the representative and influential men of his section. His wife's death had long since preceded his and occurred in California in 1876.

Sterling P. Fenley was reared at home and remained with his parents until he was fourteen years of age. At this early date he began active life for himself, engaging in farm work and as a monthly laborer. He added to his agricultural activities any occupation which offered him a chance to earn a livelihood. By the time he was twenty years of age he had gained an independence and a power of initiative which were valuable assets to him all during his life. He became acquainted with the details of agriculture as it is carried on in the American northwest and became an expert workman in all the branches of this activity. In 1888 he married and rented land in the Umpqua valley, which he began developing and cultivating. He was successful from the beginning and in 1902 was able to purchase eighty acres, on which he continued farming until 1907. He spent the years from 1895 until 1902, however, in southern California, although he retained his property in Oregon. In 1907 he came to Elkton where he bought the livery with which he is now connected. For the past five years he has given his entire attention to this business and has won the same success in commercial fields which attended his labors as an agriculturist. He is a progressive, representative and public-spirited man and his cooperation can always be counted upon in movements which have for their object the expansion and development of his city and county. He invests his money judiciously and almost always in local enterprises. He is a stockholder in the Elkton Mercantile & Development Company and his business sagacity has influenced the success of this enterprise.

In 1888 Mr. Fenley was united in marriage to Miss Ella Weatherly, a daughter of Ansil Weatherly, one of the pioneer settlers of the Umpqua valley in Douglas county. To this union have been born six children, three of whom are living, Stacey, Floyd and Eva. Mr. Fenley is identified with the republican party but has never sought office. He holds membership in Elkton Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; in Elkton Lodge, No. 2132, I. O. O. F.; and is also prominent in Elkton Camp, No. 5786, M. W. A.; and in Elkton Lodge, No. 1050, M. B. A. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Fenley has built his success gradually and his labors have been along different lines of activity, all of which have united to promote his prosperity and have influenced the progress of his success.

EUGENE H. HAMBLOCK. Six miles from Bandon on the Coquille road is located the farm belonging to Eugene H. Hamblock, who is one of the successful general agriculturists and stock-raisers of Coos county. The land constitutes his father's original claim of one hundred and sixty acres and has been the home of Eugene Hamblock all his life. Our subject was born in Coos county, on March 6, 1870, and is a son of John Frederick and Mary (Campbell) Hamblock. His father was a native of Germany and his mother of Virginia. They came to Oregon in 1869 from Missouri where their marriage occurred. The father had been engaged in sawmilling, but after their settlement in Coos county he engaged in general farming. He took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres near Parkersburg on the Coquille river and resided upon his property until his death which occurred in 1909. He had survived his wife by three years. To their union were born the following children: Emma, who is the wife of Thomas Drain of Parkersburg; Mary Frances, now Mrs. Joseph Flam, of Parkersburg; Margaret, who married Edward Rose, also of Parkersburg; John Vinton, of Parkersburg; and Eugene H., the subject of this sketch.

Eugene H. Hamblock's early life was spent upon his father's farm. He early became acquainted with the minor duties connected with its operation and as he advanced in years filled more responsible positions. Eventually he took entire charge and operated the enterprise systematically and successfully. At times in his early youth he worked for wages in the sawmills and logging camps of Coos county and at various other occupations but he always lived at home. After his father's death he purchased the interests of the other heirs and is now sole proprietor. Following the policies of his father who was practical and successful in his occupation Mr. Hamblock has made his soil productive. He does dairying on a small scale but gives his special attention to stock-raising, dealing in high-grade cattle and sheep and shipping his stock to the markets where they find a ready sale. He has been successful and his prosperity is founded upon practical labor. His industry has met with its natural reward in harvests which have increased in quality and abundance while his stock-raising interests have grown every year more important and lucrative.

On June 16, 1901, Mr. Hamblock was united in marriage to Miss Annie Carman, a native of Oregon and a daughter of James A. and Julia (Grant) Carman, who were among the early settlers near Myrtle Point in Coos county. Mrs. Hamblock is one of a family of six children. The others are: Eufa, the wife of Hugh Coke of Berkeley, California; Robert and Clinton, both of whom reside in Myrtle Point; Florence, who married Ora

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Masters of Myrtle Point; and Asa, who lives in Myrtle Point. Mr. and Mrs. Hamblock are the parents of five children: John Raymond, born May 6, 1902, who is attending the public school; Sadie Carrol, whose birth occurred August 23, 1903, and who is also pursuing her studies in the public schools; Frances Wesley, born October 2, 1905; Julia Mae, who was born August 9, 1908; and Eugene Carman, whose birth occurred March 2, 1911.

Mr. Hamblock is liberal in his political views and is not an office seeker. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not particularly active in fraternal circles preferring to devote his attention to stock-raising and farming. He is a native of Coos county and has always been a resident of the same, which makes him familiar with agricultural conditions of his section and he knows the best methods of coping with them. He has that practical knowledge which is the basis of productive agriculture.

R. D. VARNER is practically living retired but is the owner of good ranch property, his home being situated three and a half miles east of Klamath Falls on the Lakeview road. He was born in Posey county, Indiana, January 7, 1827, and has therefore passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey. His is an honored old age and his rest is well merited, for his life has been worthily spent. He was one of a family of nine children whose parents were John and Rebecca (McCarty) Varner, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in 1792 and the latter in 1795. The parents were reared however, in Virginia and went to Kentucky as pioneers. Later they located in Indiana and their last days were spent in Illinois, both passing away when more than eighty years of age. The father was a farmer by occupation and after crossing the plains to California in 1852, attracted by the discoveries of gold on the Pacific coast, he engaged in mining. He also worked on a ranch to some extent, dividing his time between the two occupations until 1861, when he returned to Illinois. His nine children all lived to adult age. The eldest, M. Samuel Varner, born in 1819, is a resident of Indiana. James Francis Asbury, who is more than ninety years of age, is a resident of Posey county, Indiana. A daughter, Mrs. Sarah Ann Mills, is living in Illinois, but the others have all passed away.

R. D. Varner resided in Indiana until 1844, when at the age of seventeen years he went to Illinois, where he spent the succeeding decade of his life. In 1854 he arrived in California, where he engaged in mining for about ten years and later he followed farming at Goose Lake in Modoc county, California, until he came to Oregon on the 10th of November, 1887. He has since resided in Klamath county, his home being three and a half miles east of Klamath Falls, on the Lakeview road, where he has a good tract of land. The active management and development of the ranch, however, is left to his sons, who are operating two hundred and forty acres, all wheat land. To this they have given their energies for the past six years. At different periods in his life R. D. Varner followed other pursuits than farming. While in Illinois he worked for ten years at cabinet-making and on going to California he worked at bridge building and carpentering and afterward at gardening. His life has been a busy and useful one and his success has come to him as the merited and logical reward of his labors.

Mr. Varner has been married twice. In 1858 he wedded Miss Sarah Hassel, who was born in New York in 1830 and passed away in Illinois in the year 1867. She left two children: Julian, who is a resident of White county, Illinois; and Harriet, the wife of Joseph Curtis, of White county, Illinois. In 1870 Mr. Varner was again married, his second union being with Miss Caroline Hollar, who was born in Iowa in 1847 and died in this state in 1893. To R. D. and Caroline (Hollar) Varner were born seven children, as follows: Carey, who passed away at the age of eighteen years; John A., who assists in the operation of the home ranch; Fannie, at home; Sarah L., the wife of F. C. Smith, residing on the Merrill road in Klamath county; R. D., living in Nevada; and T. A. and Samuel, both at home.

Mr. Varner has always voted with the democratic party and has always held to high standards of citizenship. In his business dealings he has been straightforward and reliable, knowing that all honorable success can only be won through individual effort and unfaltering perseverance. He is one of the esteemed citizens of Klamath county and a well spent life has won for him the veneration which should ever be accorded one of his years.

FREDRICK WILLIAM COLEBROOK. Probably no man has done more for the development, upbuilding and advancement of agricultural and business interests of Curry county than Fredrick William Colebrook, who died on his old homestead in that county in 1889. He was one of the early settlers of Oregon and the most forceful years of his life were given to the representative industry of pioneer times. His death was felt as a distinct loss to his many friends who honored and respected him for the quality of his attainments and his honorable and upright life. Mr. Colebrook was born in England in 1818 and educated in Blue Coat College, London, in preparation for a career as a sea captain. He held that position on an English vessel until 1849 when he crossed to America and went to California where he was engaged as store keeper in French Camp in the gold mines. He afterward followed general farming upon a large tract of land which he rented and after several years spent in that occupation came to Oregon, settling in Curry county, where he took up a number of acres of land upon which he carried on stock-raising. He was elected county surveyor and surveyed almost the

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whole of Curry county. Later he purchased land half way between Port Orford and Gold Beach, buying five hundred and twenty acres upon which for a number of years he engaged in stock-breeding and raising. It is today considered the finest ranch in this section of the country. Mr. Colebrook gave his entire time and attention to the improvement and development of this property, breeding his stock along the most modern and progressive lines. Whatever success he attained in life was a direct result of his industry and well directed activity. His widow now owns a tract of six hundred acres of fertile and productive land in Curry county, a farm which is one of the finest and most intelligently developed in this section.

On the 23d of July, 1875, Mr. Colebrook was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Shmitt, a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Martin) Shmitt. She was nine years of age when her parents removed to Indiana and she later took up her residence in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Colebrook became the parents of seven children: Fredrick, deceased; Mary, who is the wife of William Coy of Curry county, by whom she has five children; Ellenora, who became the wife of Otto Newman of Bandon, by whom she has six children; Louisa, who married Richard Svius, of California, and who is the mother of four children; Anna, the wife of George Jensen, of San Diego, California; and William J., and George, both of whom reside in Portland.

Mr. Colebrook was a consistent democrat and took an intelligent interest in public affairs although he never sought public office. He was prominent in the Masonic order and had many friends in the section in which he resided for so many years. The importance of his work in agricultural circles and the place he had attained in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens were evidenced by the widespread regret at his death which was a genuine tribute of sorrow, for the close of a useful, valuable and upright life.

WILLIAM SPENCER SAWYERS is a native son of Oregon and was born on the old Sawyers donation claim nine miles east of Scottsburg, on April 9, 1855. His parents were Andrew and Frances (McDowell) Sawyers, the former a native of Main. His mother was born on the sea while her parents were crossing from Ireland to the United States. Mr. Sawyers' father was among the earliest of the Oregon pioneers and saw many cities become organized and flourishing communities from undeveloped beginnings. He assisted in agricultural expansion, aided in the suppression of Indian rebellions and witnessed the evolution of a great and prosperous commonwealth from a wilderness. He was born on April 19, 1822, on disputed territory between Maine and Canada. When he was four months old his parents moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his mother died some years later. He began his active career when he was only nine years of age, at which early time he was obliged to earn his own livelihood. At sixteen he was taken as apprentice to learn the carpenter's trade under Reuben Oliver, with whom he served for five years. In May, 1843, he left Pennsylvania for New York and from there went to New Orleans in September of the same year. On December 25, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Fannie McDowell, a daughter of Andrew and Sarah McDowell of Philadelphia. He lived in New Orleans for over six years and became successful as an expert carpenter. In September, 1849, he started for California on the bark Mary Waterman, under the captaincy of Mr. Higgins. The party stopped at Rio de Janeiro for one week and were becalmed in a fog in a cove two miles off Valparaiso. Some flat boat men who were aboard constructed an improvised raft from spars and planks and with this they towed the vessel out to sea, where it encountered a good breeze and sailed into Valparaiso. Here Mr. Sawyers remained for one week. Early in May, 1850, the vessel again put out to sea, sailing later through the Golden Gate to San Francisco. There Mr. Sawyers found plenty of work to do at carpentering, receiving for his services from twelve to sixteen dollars a day. In June he purchased three shares, at one hundred dollars each, in an exploring stock company known as Winchester Paine & Company. The operators of this enterprise went first to the Rogue river valley but stayed only one week in that vicinity, later coming to the vicinity of Scottsburg and exploring the Umpqua river as far as the big canyon. They went back to San Francisco, taking along a good report of the regions of Oregon which they had investigated. They called a meeting, levying an assessment of twenty-five per cent of what had been paid them for stock. This gave Andrew Sawyers an interest in the foundation and promotion of the towns of Umpqua, Scottsburg and Elkton. In October, 1850, he and his family took passage on the steamer Kate Heath and arrived at Scottsburg in the same year. As they entered the harbor they saw the wreck of the Bostonian with its scattered timbers piled upon the beach. In December, 1850, Mr. Sawyers' daughter, Anna Augusta, was born. She had the distinction of being the first white child born on the Umpqua river. Soon afterward Mr. Sawyers took up a donation claim nine miles east of Scottsburg and began its cultivation. He was active as a farmer and was a force in agricultural development for many years. When he first came to Oregon he built a house for Mr. Garnier, of the Hudson's Bay Company, and worked at his trade for a number of years. During the first days of his settlement the carpentering business was extremely dull and he did not earn even a moderate competence by it for some time. However, when the pack trains from various parts of the United States began to come in and the population increased there was work for him to do in building houses for the pioneers. In 1854 he traveled to Oregon City to meet his father, John Jacob Sawyers, who with his family, consisting of two daughters, Mary, with her husband and one child, and

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Margaret, who afterward married Cyrus Hedden, and his two sons, Jacob A. and James Earl, had just arrived after a journey across the plains. In 1855 the Indians of the Rogue river were in a hostile state and the military ferry being upon Mr. Sawyers' place, a fort was built upon his land and all the settlers congregated within its walls and remained for some time until the danger was over. In 1858 or 1859 Andrew Sawyers moved with his family to Roseburg in order to give his children the advantages of a better education. He worked at various occupations until 1862, in which year he started for the mines at the Cascades. He did carpentering on the steamers and in February, 1863, returned to his family. In the following June he started for Bannock City, Idaho, and after working at his trade for a year and a half returned to Roseburg and established himself on a farm where he improved and cultivated the soil until his death, on December 20, 1906. His wife's death had preceded his and occurred on the 2d of January, 1902. Andrew Sawyers was a representative citizen and a prominent agriculturist in Douglas county. He served through one of the most important Indian wars, enlisting in an Oregon regiment on November 8, 1855, and being discharged at Roseburg on January 18, of the next year. His services were under the command of R. L. Williams as colonel of the regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyers were the parents of ten children, three of whom died in infancy. The others were: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of H. C. Slocum, by whom she had one son, Harry C., of Roseburg; John J., who died at the age of seventeen years; Anna, the wife of Joseph Reed, of Emmett, Idaho; Catherine, who married J. Q. Stephens, of Los Angeles, California; Margueritta, the wife of Peter Nelson, of Gardiner, Oregon; William, of this review; and Fannie Isabelle, the wife of L. C. Haines, of Elkton, Oregon, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work.

William Sawyers was reared at home and secured his education in the common schools of Oregon. From his early childhood he was identified with the labors incident to general agriculture and when he had reached his majority he continued to assist his father in the work of the farm. He spent two years in Washington and Idaho and one year in southern Oregon, working on a cattle ranch. He married in 1885 and for seven years afterward he and his wife made their home with Mr. Sawyers' parents, where in conjunction with his father William Sawyers operated the home farm. Their united labors caused the property to expand and develop rapidly and when the father died it was already one of the model places in Douglas county. William Sawyers inherited two hundred acres of the finest land in the Umpqua valley and later bought from his sister, Mrs. Haines, two hundred and seventy-five acres adjoining. His farm now comprises four hundred and seventy-five acres, well improved and highly cultivated, equipped with efficient farm machinery and with suitable barns, outbuildings and granaries. Mr. Sawyers follows upon his property diversified farming and has been successful in every branch.

On November 16, 1885, Mr. Sawyers was united in marriage to Miss Belle Andrews, a daughter of Asa and Mary (Wentworth) Andrews, who came to Oregon from Illinois in 1878. A further history of Mrs. Sawyers' father appears on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his son, T. W. Andrews. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyers are the parents of five children: William, Jr., who was educated in the Oregon State Agricultural College and is now aiding in the work on his father's farm; Ralph A. and Dena Belle, both of whom reside at home; Oscar W., who is deceased; and Arizona. Mr. Sawyers is a republican in his political beliefs but has never sought public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the substantial and influential men of the Umpqua valley and the qualities which made his father, when a child of nine, face an unfriendly world courageously and wrest from it an honorable and in some points an unusual career, are today influencing the son in his less conspicuous but equally worthy life and are making his activities useful and valuable to Douglas county and to the commonwealth of Oregon.

ROBERT McKENZIE. Modern, progressive agriculture finds a worthy representative in Robert McKenzie, who owns one thousand acres of land in Curry county, near Port Orford, and by his practical, intelligent and systematic methods has made it one of the finest farm properties in this section. His success is the result of specialized activity and earnest labor along developing lines and has made him one of the leading figures in agricultural circles of Curry county. He was born in Scotland in 1835, a son of John and Catherine McKenzie, who lived and died in their native country, the father passing away when the subject of this review was only six weeks old. He and his wife had two children, of whom Robert McKenzie is the younger. His brother David died in Australia.

Robert McKenzie was educated in the public schools of his native country and remained at home until 1857, when he went to Australia and lived in that country until 1874. In the latter year he went to San Francisco, coming shortly afterward to Curry county, where he settled on a farm at the mouth of Elk river, purchasing four hundred and eighty acres of land from George Dyer, to which he has subsequently added. He owns one thousand acres, well improved and highly developed, one of the largest and most valuable agricultural properties in this section of the county. Upon this farm he carries on stock-raising and specializes in dairying, keeping a fine herd of sixty cows for this purpose. His dairy buildings are modern, sanitary and thoroughly equipped and the entire enterprise is ably and intelligently conducted and is a valuable addition to his income. He also

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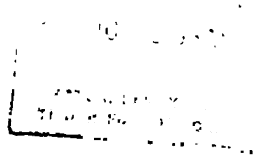

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specializes in the breeding and raising of high-grade stock, handling sheep, cattle and hogs, which he sells in the Oregon markets. He is interested in every phase of development in this section of the state, which is manifest in his investments in various important local enterprises. In his farming operations he has been thorough and energetic, his well directed labor and progressive methods resulting in gratifying success. He has devoted practically all of his time since the beginning of his active career to agricultural pursuits and by upright and honorable standards has gained that prosperity which results from earnest and well directed efforts and is accounted one of the substantial and leading citizens of his district.

Robert McKenzie was married on July 18, 1863, in Australia to Miss Georgina Tulloch, a native of Scotland, and they became the parents of ten children: John, of Elk river; Kate, whose death occurred in Curry county; Eliza, who resides at home; Annie, the wife of Eugene Schuyler, of Santa Barbara, California; Margaret, at home; Isabelle, who married Ed A. Ashman, of Santa Cruz, California; Ena, who is following the profession of nursing at San Francisco, California; Flora, at home; David, who is married and resides on the Elk river; and Robert G., at home. The family belong to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. McKenzie gives his allegiance to the republican party but never seeks public office, preferring to devote his attention to the development of his farm. Actuated always by the most practical and scientific methods and guided by high ideals of business integrity, he has through his own well directed energies worked his way upward until he is today classed among the wealthy and prominent agriculturists of Curry county.

MARGUERITE E. (CORNELIUS) POMEROY, M. D., needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for she is known as one of Salem's leading physicians. Moreover, the high and upright principles of her life have commended her to the confidence and good will of all with whom she has been brought in contact. She was born at Hillsboro, Oregon, her parents being Jesse and Caroline (Ingles) Cornelius. Her father's birth occurred in Missouri, on the 7th of June, 1829, while his death occurred on the 19th of December, 1895. He crossed the plains in 1845 with his parents and passed his entire life in Oregon, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The mother was also born in Missouri and when she was but six weeks of age was taken across the plains to Oregon by her parents. She is now living in Portland. To their union twelve children were born, six dying after they reached maturity. Both the paternal and maternal grandfather of Dr. Pomeroy took part in the Yakima Indian war.

Dr. Pomeroy received her education in the common schools of Hillsboro and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1886. Subsequently she studied in the Pacific University at Forest Grove, and after completing the college course entered the training school for nurses at the Good Samaritan Hospital, in Portland. Later she completed the medical course in Willamette University, from which institution she was graduated with the class of 1904, after which she took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic, at San Francisco, in 1905. So successful had her work been in these institutions that she went east to Chicago and took a post-graduate course in Rush Medical College in 1909. Previously, after her graduation from Willamette University in 1904, she began the active practice of medicine in Portland and in 1906, after her return from San Francisco, located permanently in Salem, and now occupies a suite of offices in the United States National Bank Building. Her ability is recognized by the general public and a large patronage is accorded her. She is careful in the diagnosis of her cases and her judgment in professional matters is seldom if ever at fault. Although she is a general practitioner, she has specialized in pediatric and genealogical surgery.

In 1888 Marguerite E. Cornelius was married to Charles Pomeroy, who was born on the 17th of July, 1865, and is a son of Calvin and Henrietta (Blish) Pomeroy, the former having passed away. The father came to Oregon in 1842, and, in partnership with the Cornelius family, took up a donation land claim, which has since been known as the Cornelius claim and upon which he resided for many years. Mr. Pomeroy's grandfather owns the mill site at Oregon City. Charles Pomeroy came to Salem in 1896 and opened a jewelry store, which he is still conducting. To Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy two children have been born: Wilbur, deceased; and Ray, who is a junior in Willamette University.

Dr. Pomeroy is a member of the Marion County and the Oregon State Medical Societies, and of the Ladies' Multnomah Medical Society. She also holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally she is identified with the Rebekahs, the Pythian Sisters, the Royal Neighbors, the Women of Woodcraft, the United Artisans, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Modern Brotherhood and the Ladies of the Maccabees, and is acting as physician for each of these orders. Her broad sympathies and her superior training have already won her an enviable reputation and she stands prominent among the physicians of Marion county.

W. L. TINGLEY, who devotes his time and energies to the raising of grain and stock, is the owner of a ranch comprising four hundred and eighty acres and situated about three miles east of Midland in Klamath county. His birth occurred in New Brunswick, Canada, on the 9th of September, 1867, his parents being Harvey and Abby (Dobson) Tingley, who spent their entire lives in that province. The father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career.

W. L. Tingley, who was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, remained under the parental roof until

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eighteen years of age and then made his way to Siskiyou county, California, where he worked as a laborer. For a number of years he was employed in lumber camps by Abner Weed. In the summer of 1906 he purchased his present ranch of four hundred and eighty acres in Klamath county, Oregon, and took up his abode thereon the following April. One hundred and eighty acres thereof is under the government ditch. During the past five years he has been engaged in the pursuits of farming and stock-raising and his labors in this connection have been attended with excellent results.

In March, 1904, Mr. Tingley was united in marriage to Miss Bertha L. Moss, a native of California and a daughter of William Moss. Mr. and Mrs. Tingley have two children, Floyd and Thelma. Mr. Tingley is republican in his political views, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He well deserves a place among the representative agriculturists and respected citizens of his community.

NATHAN SMITH MERRILL. The town of Merrill owes its existence as well as its name to the subject of this review, one of the honored and valued citizens of Klamath county who is still actively connected with agricultural and stock-raising interests although he has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone of life's journey. He was born August 22, 1836, in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, a son of Nathan Merrill and a grandson of William Merrill, who were also natives of the old Granite state. The ancestry of the family is traced back to three brothers who emigrated from Paris and arrived in the new world soon after the Mayflower reached the shores of New England. They settled in Boston and became the founders of the Merrill family in America. Nathan Merrill wedded Julia A. Morrill who was also a native of New Hampshire and was a daughter of a veteran of the War of 1812, who died in service. Nathan S. Merrill is the eldest of his father's family, the others being: William R., of Colusa, California; John A., of Redding, California; Charles H., of Merrill, Oregon; Morris A., of Willows, California; and Mrs. Henrietta Scroggins, who has resided with her brother Nathan since the death of his wife.

Nathan S. Merrill left New England and went with his parents to Kane county, Illinois, in 1846. There he pursued his education in the public schools and in the fall of 1857 the family removed to McDonald county, Missouri. In the spring of 1862 he returned to Kane county, Illinois, and in the fall of 1869 started for California, accompanied by his wife and his father. Settling in Colusa county, he first cultivated land on shares and afterward purchased land near what was then Colusa but is now Glenn county, California. For thirteen years he was thus engaged but raised only one good crop during that time. In 1881 he removed to Chehalis county, Washington, where he followed farming until November, 1890, when he came to his present place of residence in what is now the town of Merrill. Here he has since remained. He purchased a ranch and in the spring of 1894 laid off a portion of the town of Merrill, the town site comprising eighty acres, of which he owns two-thirds. At one time he had five hundred acres adjoining the town, all of it under cultivation, two hundred acres being planted to alfalfa and the remainder to grain. He has since sold off much of this land but still retains two hundred and seventy acres, which is devoted to the raising of hay and for stock. He handles registered stock, including Durham cattle and Berkshire hogs. He has also engaged successfully in raising mules. He sold two mules at three years of age that weighed twenty-six hundred and fifty pounds and were over eighteen hands high. They were bred in 1908 and at one year had attained the height of sixteen hands and one inch, being said to be the largest mules ever raised in the United States. All of his land is now under government ditch. At one time he was a stockholder in the Little Klamath Ditch Company, which sold out to the United States government, at which time four million, five hundred thousand dollars was invested in the project.

On the 26th of October, 1860, in McDonald county, Missouri, Mr. Merrill wedded Miss Nancy J. Newland, a native of Washington county, Arkansas. They celebrated their forty-sixth wedding aniversary on the 28th of October, 1906, eating their first meal in their new home. This is a twelve room house, modern in its appointments and equipments, supplied with hot and cold water and electric lights. Electric power also operates the pump, churn, separator and washing machine. He has built his own water works upon the place, including a three thousand gallon tank. The Merrill home is said to be the finest farm house in Klamath county. The house stands far back from the road, with a beautiful drive leading to it lined with cottonwood and poplar trees. On the 20th of September, 1908, Mr. Merrill was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, with whom he had lived in happiness and harmony for forty-eight years. She was a lady of many excellent qualities, loved and esteemed by all who knew her. She took a very active interest in the Rebekah lodge, the woman's auxiliary of the Odd Fellows society, and was its representative in the grand lodge. Mr. Merrill has always accredited his wife with much of his success, profiting by her wise counsel and keen insight as well as by her able management of the household affairs.

In politics Mr. Merrill has been a lifelong democrat and in 1902 he was elected county commissioner, serving for four year, during which time the beautiful county high school was erected at Klamath Falls, his support being given to the project. His election was a tribute to his personal popularity and worth, for the county is strongly republican. In 1885 he became a member of Sylvia Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., in Washington, and his is the first name that appears on the charter of Klamath Falls Lodge, No. 137. With the organization of Tule Lake Lodge, No. 187, at Merrill, his name was again placed first on the charter and he was the first noble

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grand of the organization. This is the only fraternal society that he has ever joined. He has been a hard worker and is a well preserved man. He has led a very exemplary life, never using tobacco and never tasting liquor of any kind as a beverage. He attributes his good health and vigor to his regularity of habits and temperate life. Three meals a day and a good night's rest, with no abuse of nature's laws, have made him a well preserved man. Eight o'clock in the evening usually finds him in bed and four o'clock in the morning awake and preparing for the day's duties. His influence has always been on the side of right and progress, truth and improvement. He helped build the four churches in Merrill and wherever possible has promoted the welfare of the community along various lines. His has, indeed, been a well spent life and Merrill counts him as one of her most honored and valued citizens.

CHARLES L. McNARY, dean of Willamette College of Law, is one of the capable and highly successful attorneys of Salem. He was born in Marion county, on the 12th of June, 1874, and is a son of Hugh L. and Margaret (Claggett) McNary, the father a native of Pike county, Illinois, and the mother of Kentucky. Hugh L. McNary crossed the plains to Oregon as a boy with his parents, who located on a donation claim in the vicinity of Oregon City, Clackamas county, in 1845. During the succeeding ten years he remained at home, assisting his father in the cultivation and improvement of the farm. At the expiration of that time he went to Linn county and taught school for several years, and while there took up a donation land claim but later came to Marion county and acquired a farm near Salem, which he cultivated until his death in 1882. The family of Mr. and Mrs. McNary numbered ten children, those living being: John H. who was recorder of Marion county from 1890 to 1894, and is now serving his second term as attorney of the third judicial district, comprising the counties of Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Linn and Yamhill, with his office located in Salem; Ella, the wife of W. J. Stolz, of the Stolz Vinegar Factory of Salem; Mary, who married H. T. Bruce, a retired farmer; Nina, who is with her sister, Mrs. Stolz in Salem; and Charles L., our subject.

Charles L. McNary was reared at home and in the acquirement of his preliminary education attended the public schools of Salem. After his graduation from the high school he matriculated in the law department of Leland Stanford University, at Palo Alto, California. In October, 1898, he established an office in Salem and engaged in general practice with his brother, John H. McNary. He is a very capable representative of his profession and for two years he filled the chair of medical jurisprudence in Willamette University, and for the past four years he has been dean of the law department of that institution.

Salem was the scene of the marriage of Mr. McNary on the 19th of November, 1902, to Miss Jessie Breyman, a native of this city and a daughter of Eugene Breyman, who was born and reared in Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1852, and located in Amity, Polk county, Oregon. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the Willamette valley, and being a very capable business man met with success in his undertakings. For his wife Mr. Breyman chose Miss Margaret Skaife of Marion county, who is still living.

Mr. McNary has filled all of the chairs in the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Odd Fellows, and is a most worthy exemplar of each order. He has taken an active interest in all public questions and municipal affairs since attaining his manhood, and can always be depended upon to champion every movement that will in any way tend to promote the development of the community. He was president of the Salem Board of Trade for two years, assuming the duties of this office in 1909. He was one of the organizers of the Salem Fruit Union the same year and has ever since been president of this association. In his political views he is a stanch republican and is president of the Taft-Sherman Club. He is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Salem, whose energies are largely expended in promoting the public welfare, and advancing its development along the various lines of human activity.

JOHN A. KOONTZ is engaged in general farming, owning eighty acres of land under the government ditch. This tract he has rapidly transformed into a highly cultivated place, its many improvements bearing evidence of his industry and practical methods. He was born in Putnam county, Illinois, April 9, 1858, and is a son of Henry and Lucy (Grubb) Koontz, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in Putnam county when her son John A. was nine years of age. He was the eldest of six children, the others being Henry, William, Lucy, Charles and Alfred.

John A. Koontz in his early childhood went to live with his grandfather, with whom he remained between the ages of two and seventeen years. He continued in Putnam county until January 22, 1876, when he went to Missouri, where he started in active life on his own account, working at farm labor. He spent twelve years in Missouri and in 1889 arrived in Klamath county, Oregon, where he worked for wages until 1905. In 1893, however, he homesteaded his present place but for twelve years thereafter continued in the employ of others until he felt that his capital and conditions were such as to justify him in beginning the improvement of his own land. He now owns eighty acres of the one hundred and sixty acre homestead and is diligently and persistently carrying on the work of the farm. The government ditch supplies this with water and excellent irrigation is making his fields most productive so that he annually raises good crops. He is a public-spirited citizen and that he does not look only to his own inter-

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ests and welfare is indicated by the fact that he has given nine acres for the right of way of the Modoc Northern Railroad which is now under construction upon condition that they build a depot and put in a siding here. This will afford excellent shipping facilities for the people of the surrounding country and will prove of inestimable benefit to the ranchers of this part of Klamath county.

Mr. Koontz has been married twice. In September, 1880, he wedded Miss Ella Drummond and unto them was born a daughter, Julia A., now the wife of B. E. Hull, of St. Joseph, Missouri. His present wife was formerly Mrs. Ida E. Greeley, whom he wedded December 29, 1908.

In politics Mr. Koontz is a republican, interested in the welfare and success of his party to the extent of advocating its principles and voting for its candidates, yet he never seeks nor desires office for himself. He is generous in his support of the Presbyterian church and gave an acre of his farm upon which to build a house of worship of that denomination. In fact he advocates all progressive measures that will advance the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community and thereby has become a valued citizen of Klamath county.

JOSEPH LANE HAMPTON is living practically retired in Paisley, although he has timber and mining interests in this region which return to him a good income on his investment. It is characteristic of the native sons of Oregon that they put forth earnest and persistent effort in the upbuilding of their state and endeavor to place it on a par with the older states of the east in all that constitutes a great commonwealth. Mr. Hampton, ever interested in the work of progress in the northwest, has cooperated heartily in the improvement of the community in which he has lived. He was born February 14, 1854, on a ranch six miles south of Eugene, in Lane county, Oregon, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fickle) Hampton. The father was born in Kentucky in 1804, the mother in Virginia in 1812, and they were married in Missouri. In 1845, several years before the discovery of gold in California, they crossed the plains by ox teams, to enjoy the opportunities offered in the northwest and settled upon a donation claim in Yamhill county, about six miles below Sheridan. They came with the famous Joseph Meek's train passing through what is now Harney and Lake counties. At length the old farm was sold and Mr. Hampton engaged in the stock business. He went to northern California but afterward returned to Eugene and in 1871 he removed to Lake county, which was then a part of Jackson county. Subsequently he went once more to Eugene and his last days were spent in the home of a son seven miles south of that city, where he died in 1884, having for about four years survived his wife, who passed away in 1880. Their children were eleven in number: Lilburn, who died when about eighteen years of age; John D. and James, both deceased; Mary, deceased, who became the wife of S. A. Caldwell, also deceased; Eliza, who is the widow of M. S. Riggs and resides in Harney county, Oregon; Ralph, who died in childhood; Jesse Green and Andrew J., both of whom died in 1907; William Wade, of Paisley; Joseph L.; and Julia Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Moore and died in 1883.

Joseph L. Hampton accompanied his parents on their removal to Lake county and remained with them until they returned to Eugene in 1872, at which time he was eighteen years of age. He enlisted for service in the Modoc Indian war under Captain Thomas Mulholland, serving during the last month of the hostilities with the Indians. He then turned his attention to the stock-raising business, in which he engaged successfully for many years or until he sold out in 1901, since which time he has lived practically retired in Paisley, enjoying in well earned rest the fruit of his former toil. He has made judicious investment in timber and mining properties, being interested in the Paisley mines.

In 1888 Mr. Hampton was married to Miss Sadie L. Follett, who was born in Elgin, Iowa, April 3, 1870, and is a daughter of Captain E. Follett. They had two children: May E., who died at the age of six years; and Ruth, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Joseph Lane Hampton is a Master Mason and he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star and with the Methodist Episcopal church—associations which indicate much of the principles which govern their conduct. At the present time he is serving as county fruit inspector. He is one of the city fathers, interested in the progress and upbuilding of Paisley, and in politics he is a Taft republican, holding to the more conservative branch of the party. He is mindful of all the duties of citizenship and, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, is able to support his contentions by intelligent argument.

HENRY FISCHER is the vice president and manager of the Fischer Lumber Company and has been associated with his brother Carl E. in the lumber business in Oregon for many years. He was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and at an early age started out in life to make his own way in the world. He came to Oregon one year later than his brother and has since that time been actively engaged with him in business. He is a capable business man and has been instrumental in promoting the growth of the enterprise with which he is connected. The Fischer Lumber Company is a corporation, of which Fred Fischer, Sr., is president; Carl E. Fischer, secretary; Fred Fischer, Jr., treasurer; Henry Fischer, our subject, vice president and manager; while Walter Fischer has charge of the sawmill work. Their annual business amounts to about fourteen million feet, and they have a complete plant, comprising dry kilns and planing mills. They manufacture columns and general lumber. They own a lumber supply which they calculate will last them about twenty-five years and ship lumber east as far as Montreal and

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MR. AND MRS. J. L. HAMPTON

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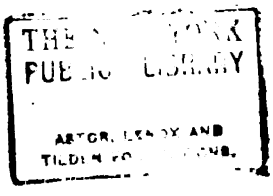

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other eastern markets and own several retail yards and shipping yards at various points to handle their wholesale business. Their offices and mills are located at Marcola and they own retail yards at Junction City and Halsey.

In 1898 Henry Fischer was married to Amelia Lunan, a daughter of August and Minnie Lunan. She was born in Wisconsin and is one of a large family of children, of whom eight survive. Her parents, who were natives of Germany, came to Oregon in 1907 and purchased a farm near Cottage Grove, upon which they make their home. To Mr. and Mrs. Fischer have been born three children, Oressa, Cleona, and Glenn, of whom the two eldest are now attending school in Springfield.

Mr. Fischer is a capable man and has given strict attention to his business, with the details of which he has become thoroughly conversant. He is well known and esteemed in the local circles of the lumber trade and in Springfield, where he makes his home, is accorded the highest respect by all those with whom he associates.

EDWARD A. REVENUE, an agriculturist who resides on his farm one and a half miles northeast of Sandy, Clackamas county, was born July 15, 1864, a son of Francis and Lyddie (Lawrence) Revenue. After receiving his education in the public schools and occupying his leisure hours by caring for the duties which came to hand, Edward A. Revenue started out on his own account at the age of eighteen years. His first position was with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company as a member of the construction crew. He was thus employed during the winter of 1882 but subsequently cleared land under contract. In 1883 he removed to Baker county, Oregon, and after remaining there for one year returned to Portland, where he was employed at various occupations before working for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at Tacoma. He also worked in the Coeur d'Alene mines in Idaho and subsequently for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Later he was engaged in logging on the Columbia river and for nine years he roamed through the country before returning to the farm, where he remained until his father's death, which occurred June 1, 1909. His father deeded the farm to him, which was part payment for the labor he had previously given in aiding in its cultivation and since he has been the owner of the property he has continued to improve and develop it.

On the 13th of October, 1895, Mr. Revenue was married to Miss Myra Flynn, whose birth occurred March 2, 1879, and who is a daughter of Nelson A. and Jane (Mooney) Flynn. The father was born September 21, 1841, and during his early life lived in Wood county, West Virginia. While still a resident of that state he joined Company E, First West Virginia Cavalry, for service in the Civil war. Being wounded before his first year was completed, he was discharged but later joined the state guard and served until the close of the war. In the fall of 1865 he went to Hancock, Illinois, where he resided for eight years before returning to West Virginia. After two years he removed to Missouri and made his home in that state for seven years and after a three years' residence in West Virginia settled in Kansas. He lived in the Sunflower state for five years on a homestead claim but in April, 1883, came to Oregon. After making his home in Sycamore for two years where he was postmaster, he located in Cherryville upon a homestead claim of forty acres, upon which he resided for thirteen years. Mrs. Flynn was born on the 31st of March, 1843, and her marriage occurred December 25, 1862. After her death Mr. Flynn retired from active work and has since lived with his daughter Mrs. Revenue. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Flynn nine children were born: Gilmore N. and Vira A., both of whom are deceased; Alice M., who is the wife of L. B. Trullinger, of Lents, Oregon, and the mother of one son, Roy M.; Noah W., of eastern Oregon, who is married and has seven children, Ira, Clyde, Benjamin, Celia, Orville, Jessie and Leslie; Minnie J., who became the wife of D. W. Douglas, of Cherryville, Oregon, and has three children, Vira, Alice and Waldo E.; Mrs. Revenue; George, a resident of Oregon; Sarah, who has passed away; and Ira, of Hood River, who is married and has three children, Louis, Arlie and an infant son. To Mr. and Mrs. Revenue two children have been born, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving member of the family is Alice Ruth, who was born March 14, 1899, and is attending school.

Although Mr. Revenue is in sympathy with the greater number of the policies of the republican party, he casts his vote for man or measure rather than according to the dictates of the party machine. He has never sought nor desired office but takes a citizen's interest in the political welfare and civic government of Clackamas county. He has ever been diligent and industrious and the word fail has no place in his vocabulary. His life in all of its various relations has been of such character as to command the respect and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

J. W. MANNING resides upon, owns and cultivates a ranch ten miles south of Klamath Falls, having at one time three hundred and twenty acres of land which was covered with sagebrush. His place now comprises one hundred and sixty acres, much of which has been brought under cultivation and is devoted to general farming. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, May 3, 1838, and is a son of Horace and Wata A. (Crandall) Manning. The paternal grandfather, a native of Scotland, established his home in Maryland on coming to the new world. His son Horace was born either in Scotland or in Maryland and thence removed to Ohio, where his death occurred a short time after the birth of his son, J. W. Manning. He was a miller by occupation. His wife was a native of New York and went to Ohio with her parents.

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In the days of her widowhood she became a resident of Missouri, going to that state with her father in the fall of 1838. She afterward became the wife of Aaron Chambers and in 1852 crossed the plains with her husband and her son, J. W. Manning. They traveled with ox teams and were six months upon the way, settling three and a half miles below Jacksonville, where both Mr. and Mrs. Chambers died. Mr. Chambers' first wife was a sister of the mother of our subject and by that first marriage there were two children.

J. W. Manning worked on the ranch in Jackson county with his stepfather until 1862 and afterward engaged in mining and freighting in Idaho and Montana, following the discovery of gold in those states. He returned to Jackson county in the fall of 1866 and subsequently was proprietor of a livery stable during most of the period of his residence in Jacksonville but was sheriff of Jackson county from 1874 until 1878. After he had been two years in the office, Lake county was cut off from Jackson county and later Klamath county was set off from Lake. For two years Mr. Manning conducted a livery stable in Klamath Falls and subsequently secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he took up his abode in 1890. He also preempted one hundred and sixty acres, thus securing three hundred and twenty acres in all. The tract was covered with sagebrush and he was one of the first settlers of the locality and no improvements had been made. His ranch is situated ten miles south of Klamath Falls. Having disposed of part of this, he now devotes his time to the improvement of the remaining one hundred and sixty acres, carrying on general farming. His fields are well tilled, his methods are practical and progressive and the results which follow his labors are desirable. During the Modoc Indian war he engaged in teaming for the United States government. Jacksonville was the nearest postoffice at that time and Mr. Manning carried the mail and passengers from Jacksonville. He did an extensive livery business, owning stables in that town, and in fact in every business relation he has won success, owing to his diligence, careful management and well directed labors.

Mr. Manning was married first to Sarah E. Bellford, a native of Iowa who crossed the plains to Rogue river in the '60s and died in Jacksonville in 1878. There were three children of that marriage: Wata A., the wife of James Fay, of Medford, Oregon; Maggie Bell, the deceased wife of Levi Ward; and John W., living in Klamath county. In 1878 Mr. Manning was again married, his second union being with Belle Gallaway, a native of Mississippi, who crossed the plains with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gallaway. Her father, who served through the Mexican war and also through the Civil war, is now living in Idaho at the age of nearly one hundred years. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have five children: H. M.; George W., a ranchman of Lake county; A. J., of Klamath Falls; Grover Cleveland, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Frances, the wife of W. H. Wynant, of Klamath Falls. Although Mr. Manning has passed the allotted Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he is still an active factor in business circles, carefully managing his ranching interests, and whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable to his own industry, determination and perseverance. His straightforward business dealings have gained him the confidence of his fellowmen and made him one of the valued citizens of Klamath county.

JOHN MERIT WRIGHT. The death of John Merit Wright, who passed away in Roseburg on July 19, 1897, deprived the state of Oregon of one of the sturdy pioneers in its settlement, who defied natural forces, endured hardships, privations and defeat and evolved by their own labor out of an uncultivated wilderness and opposing timber forests the fertile land and well developed farms which are making the state prominent among the great agricultural regions of America. Mr. Wright was among the early settlers in Douglas county, his residence in this section dating from 1852. He was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, June 12, 1826, and moved to Missouri with his parents in 1834. In 1850 he crossed the plains, going to California, where he remained until 1851, when he returned to Missouri. In the following year he again crossed the plains, this time accompanied by his family. He settled in Oregon in the Flournoy valley, Douglas county, whence, after a short period of residence, he moved to French Settlement in the same section and there remained until 1889. In that year he removed to Roseburg, where he lived retired until his death. During practically all of his active life he followed general agricultural pursuits and when he died was the owner of one of the most excellent and most intelligently developed farms in French Settlement.

In Missouri, in 1846, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Emily Simmons, who was born in Howard county, Missouri, April 20, 1830. Their marriage occurred in Linn county and Mrs. Wright accompanied her husband to Oregon in 1852. Seven children were born to their union: W. T., cashier of the First National Bank of Roseburg; Calvin W., of Marshfield; Lee S., a resident of Portland; Mrs. Rowena L. Jones, of Ronan, Montana; Mrs. L. T. Thompson, of Coles Valley; and Mrs. Alice G. Van Buren and Mrs. Emily Merit West, both of Roseburg. Mrs. Wright passed away at her home in Roseburg in 1902, at the age of seventy-two years. She was the highest type of Christian woman, kind, sympathetic, companionable and generous. Acquaintances immediately became her friends and admirers, her wholesome nature adding to the irresistible charm of her personality.

Mr. Wright gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but never sought public office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the absorbing duties connected with the conduct of his agricultural enterprise. He was a man of sterling worth, honest in

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his convictions and courageous in the support of them. He had few enemies, his rigid adherence to principles of honor and integrity gaining him the respect and esteem of everyone who was in any way associated with him. He was a devout adherent of the Baptist church, having joined that religion in 1845, and lived a consistent Christian life.

MERLE SHELLY KILGORE. The agricultural interests of Klamath county find a worthy representative in Merle Shelly Kilgore. Moreover, he is one of the native sons of the county, having been born in Langells Valley on the 16th of April, 1890. His parents were Silas Wright and Mary A. (Herrin) Kilgore. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Klamath county and was long identified with stock-raising here but spent his last ten years in retirement. He was the owner of three hundred acres eleven miles south of Klamath Falls, of which he had one hundred and fifteen acres planted to alfalfa. He also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising and at one time had five hundred head of cattle of the Durham breed. In addition to his home place he owned a section of land in Langells valley and at one time resided thereon. He was born near Canton, Stark county, Ohio, July 18, 1842, a son of James and Mary Ann (Dean) Kilgore, natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and Stark county Ohio, respectively. The grandparents of our subject were married in the latter county about 1837 and Mrs. Kilgore, who was born October 8, 1819, was of German and English descent. On the 11th of April, 1854, they left Ohio and after a difficult and arduous but safe journey reached Ashland, Jackson county, Oregon, on the 1st of October. Two years later the grandfather rented a farm near Central Point and in 1859 removed to the J. F. Miller farm, two miles north of Jacksonville. He purchased the property and continued its cultivation for a number of years but in the spring of 1873 disposed of his interest and removed to Klamath county. While the Modoc war was in progress he was carrying mail from Ashland, Oregon, to Cedarville, Modoc county, California. In 1875 he returned to Ashland and purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the town. He took up his residence in the town and there lived until his death, December 27, 1887, when he was seventy-six years of age, his birth having occurred in December, 1811. His wife died in Ashland, April 11, 1902. Their children were: Lucetta, deceased; Martha Washington, the widow of Robert Hargadine; Felix, deceased; Silas W.; Amanda, the wife of G. W. Whitmore; Mary, the wife of Henry Duncan, of Langells Valley; James deceased; Josephine, the wife of A. F. Squires, of Milwaukee, Oregon; and Florence, of Ashland.

When the family settled in Oregon Silas W. Kilgore was a boy of twelve years. He supplemented his education acquired in Ohio by study in Jackson county, Oregon, and in 1862 started out for himself, going to the mines in the eastern part of the state. In 1864 he returned to Jackson county and in 1869 came to Klamath county, where he secured employment as a farm hand on an Indian reservation under Captain A. C. Knapp. After two years he moved to Langells Valley and located on a farm near the postoffice of that name, taking up three hundred acres at that time. He afterward made a specialty of stock-raising until his retirement and met with deserved success. During the last ten years of his life he resided with his children and passed away July 9, 1911. He wedded Mary Alice Herrin, who was born May 1, 1857, and they became the parents of three children. Roy died at Klamath Falls, February 29, 1911, leaving a widow, a son and three daughters, who now reside at Bonanza, Klamath county. The last few years of his life he was identified with milling at Bonanza, previous to which time he had been a stockman. Silas Warren engages in general farming and stock-raising near Langells Valley. The father left an estate valued at seventy thousand dollars to be divided among his three heirs, including ranch lands, live stock and mills at Bonanza.

Merle S. Kilgore is now residing on a part of his father's estate, having three hundred acres on the Merrill road, ten miles south of Klamath Falls. Here he has made his home for three years and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has the entire ranch under irrigation, well built ditches enabling him to drain the water from any part of the place and thus by careful development produce large crops. For a time he worked in the mills but all of the time has given part of his attention to ranching.

On December 29, 1909, Mr. Kilgore was married to Miss Mary Emma Butler, who was born in Ashland, Oregon, November 11, 1891, and there resided until December, 1905, when she came to Klamath county with her parents, Joel Wesley and Susan Frances (Bagley) Butler. The father died when Mrs. Kilgore was only thirteen months old. The mother in 1911 returned to Ashland, where she now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore have an interesting little son, Silas Shelly.

In his political views Mr. Kilgore is a republican, giving stanch support to the party but never seeking or desiring office. He is a young man, alert and enterprising, thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit of the northwest and doing all he can to promote its progress and improvement. His father was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the community who did much for the material development of Oregon and the work instituted by the father is now being carried on by the son.

JOHN P. ANDERSON is a self-made man not only in the sense that he had no early advantages but in that he conquered his destiny against hampering obstacles. He was born in Sweden, December 27, 1842, and is a son of Charles and Mary Anderson, both of whom lived and died in their native country.

Mr. Anderson was reared at home and was educated in the public schools of Sweden. He

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came to the United States in 1869 and located in Henry county, Illinois, where he worked as a farm laborer for one year at ten dollars per month. He was employed in the coal mines for four years and during this time was able to save enough money with which to purchase eighty acres of land in Webster county, Iowa. He bought this property from his uncle, taking the land upon the latter's word. When in 1874 he removed to Iowa with the intention of locating upon his farm he found that the soil was not fertile and that it would not pay him to cultivate this tract. In 1877, therefore, he came in company with four other men to Oregon, leaving his family in Iowa until his fortune was assured. Upon his arrival in this state he selected land on the Umpqua river in Douglas county and homesteaded eighty acres, which was the beginning of his present large and excellently cultivated ranch. He wrote his wife to sell the farm in Iowa and this she succeeded in doing in April, 1878, leaving Iowa in the same year to join her husband. Mr. Anderson then entered a claim to the eighty acres adjoining his original tract and set about its clearing. He built a log cabin with a clapboard floor and a half-window for light. He had no money upon his first coming to the state and his success is entirely the result of his energy, ambition and determination. His farm was wild brush land which he grubbed and which evolved his present improved farm. From time to time he purchased other land until he now owns nine hundred acres and is one of the substantial and representative citizens of Douglas county. He is not only a successful man but also a progressive one and it is his delight to keep his ranch model and attractive in all of its aspects and to operate it along systematic lines.

Mr. Anderson was married in Sweden in 1866 to Miss Clara Christina Abrahamson and of the children born to this union five are now living, all natives of the United States: Harry, whose birth occurred in Sweden and who is farming on Eagle creek, Multnomah county; Ernest, who resides in Alaska; Annette, now Mrs. Roy Walker, of Lebanon, Oregon; Hilda, who married William Schultz, a ranchman of Eagle creek; and Emil, at home.

In his political views Mr. Anderson is a republican but has never sought public office. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran church. His early life was filled with hardships, which he conquered by energy, determination and hard work. His career has had a tangible success since he has risen from poverty against hampering obstacles to his present substantial condition. He is one of the most successful men of his section but while the conditions of his life are changed there has been no lessening of the stalwart and forceful qualities which have made it prosperous.

J. A. H. KOCH is living retired in a pleasant home in Port Orford after an active career in Curry county of almost thirty years. He has been a resident of this section since 1871 and during this period a great deal of the time has been a general farmer, operating for a number of years attractive land on Elk river which he acquired as a homestead claim.

He was born in Prussia, February 25, 1824, and his parents died in that country when he was a child. He received his education in the public schools of Germany and came to America when he was twenty years of age, having followed the sea for a number of years. He landed in New Orleans in 1844 and for three years sailed out of that port. In 1851 he came to California where he resided until 1871, spending his time in mining for gold. In the latter year he moved to Oregon and mined in Curry county for two years before he took up stock-raising in which line of activity he engaged for a short time. Eventually, however, he proved up a homestead claim and there lived until his retirement.

Mr. Koch had served for six months in the American army during the Mexican war and in 1887 applied to the government for a pension and for the back pension due him. This was granted in 1890 and shortly afterward he sold his homestead and came to Port Orford where he erected a comfortable home in which he lives. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. During the forty-one years of his residence in Curry county he has made many friends in the section, all of whom honor and esteem him for the upright and straightforward qualities of his mind and character.

BURRELL W. SHORT. A good ranch of three hundred and twenty-four acres about six and one-half miles southeast of Klamath Falls pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by Burrell W. Short, its owner. Here he is engaged in general farming and he ranks among the progressive citizens of the community, whose cooperation can always be counted upon to further advancement along beneficial lines. He was born in Union county, Georgia, November 8, 1875. His father, John A. Short, was born in Carthage, North Carolina, December 24, 1850, a son of B. H. and Mary (Cole) Short, the latter a native of Moore county and the former of Anson county, North Carolina. The Shorts are of English descent and the family was founded in America during Colonial days. The parents spent their entire lives in their native state and the grandfather, who was drafted for service in the Confederate army, was killed at the battle of Richmond, June 25, 1862. He had three brothers in the Confederate army, the youngest being killed at Gettysburg. In the family were five sons, four of whom joined the army while two met death in battle. There were also seven daughters in the family.

John A. Short resided with his mother until her death in 1864. He was the third of four children, the others being: Martha Jane, who is the widow of James Ingham, of Texas; P. W., living in Greensboro, North Carolina; and J. B., of Poe valley, Oregon. In 1867 John A. Short went to northern Georgia and

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J. A. H. KOCH

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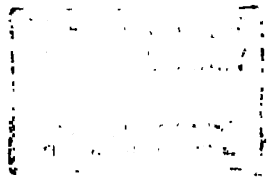

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in 1884 came to Klamath county, where he has since resided. He has been a lifelong farmer and success has attended him in his efforts. He preempted and homesteaded land, using both rights on the same place. That property was located near his present home but after a time he sold it and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, where he now resides. He is engaged in general farming and in addition to his home place he has some town property. In politics he is a stanch democrat and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church. In 1874 he married Clementine Odom, who was born in Union county, Georgia, February 21, 1855, a daughter of W. W. Odom, who died in Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Short became the parents of four children, of whom Burrell W. is the eldest. Columbus is living on the Merrill road. Mary is the wife of James Dixon, of Klamath county, and Samuel P. resides upon part of the land belonging to his father. All of the children are now married and are prospering.

Burrell W. Short was a lad of about nine years when he came with his parents to the far west in 1884. He resided with them until 1901 and has since followed ranching on his own account. In that year he took up his abode at his present place of residence on the Merrill road, about six miles southeast of Klamath Falls. Here he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land upon which are many good improvements all made by him. He carries on general farming and his well tilled fields return to him good crops. In addition he owns eighty acres of timber sixteen miles east of Klamath Falls and seven lots in the city.

In 1901 Mr. Short was married to Miss Elizabeth Susan Routly, who was born in Lindsay, Canada, May 10, 1881, and in 1889 came to Oregon with her widowed mother. Her parents were Samuel and Margaret Routly. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, Delia, Alton, Dorothy and Mary.

Mr. Short votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in matters of citizenship is most public-spirited. The work that he has done in behalf of improving the highways of the state is far-reaching and beneficial and by reason thereof he merits the gratitude and high regard of his fellow townsmen. He was the second vice president of the state good roads league and it is characteristic of him that his influence and aid are always given on the side of advancement and improvement whereby the welfare of the community will be promoted.

PAUL R. MEINIG. Among the citizens of Sandy who through their energy, industry and public spirit, reinforced by natural ability, have become prominent in the commercial and civic circles of the city is Paul R. Meinig. His business interests have always been of a character that has contributed not only to his individual success but also constituted an important factor in general progress. A native of Germany, he was born on the 17th of April, 1869, his parents being F. A. and Bertha Wilhelmina (Fischer) Meinig, both of whom were also natives of Germany. They came to America in 1870, settling at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. After residing there for five years, during which time Mr. Meinig operated a flour mill, he disposed of his mill and the family came to Oregon in October, 1876, settling at Sandy. For the first few years he engaged in agricultural pursuits, having purchased eighty acres of land, but later he bought a small store, which also served as the postoffice. He was the first postmaster of Sandy and served in that capacity for two years. Although he continued conducting this store he also purchased a flour mill, which he managed in connection with his mercantile business until the time of his death, which occurred February 22, 1902. The mother is still residing upon the old home place with one of her sons, Otto. To the parents four children were born: Paul R., the subject of this review; Albon O., an agriculturist and mill owner of Sandy, who is married and has one child, Milton; Clara F., who is residing with her mother; and Otto H., who is also living at home with his mother.

Paul R. Meinig received his education in the public schools of Clackamas county, Oregon. As he was the eldest son, it was frequently difficult for him to find time to attend school, his father requiring his assistance in the various pursuits in which he was engaged. After the father's death he started in business on his own account and he and his brothers took charge of the mercantile store which the father had formerly conducted. Until two years ago he remained in partnership with his brothers but at that time purchased his brothers' interests and has since been sole owner. He has demonstrated his ability to deal with the public and has also shown that he possesses unusual capabilities in business transactions. He owns sixty acres of land within the town limits, his store building and residence, a two-story warehouse and the public hall building.

On the 21st of October, 1896, in Marmot, Oregon, Mr. Meinig was married to Miss Marie Aschoff, whose birth occurred in Kansas, September 25, 1873, and who is a daughter of Adolph and Dora (Gein) Aschoff. She was the eldest of nine children, the others being: Ernest J., of Junction City, Oregon, who is married and has one child, Otto, whose birth occurred February 20, 1909; Amelia, who is married to Harry Bramhall, of Troutdale, Oregon, and has two children, Marie and Florence; Otto, a resident of Marmot, Oregon; Henry, also of Marmot, who is married and has two children, Virgil and Chester; Emma, the wife of Harry Thomas, of Gresham, Oregon, and the mother of two children, Maxine and Clifford; Margaret, who makes her home in Portland; and Carl and Gustav, who are residing with their parents. Mrs. Meinig was brought to Oregon by her parents from Kansas March 16, 1882. Her father

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was a farmer and stock-raiser in Kansas for eleven years. Both he and his wife are natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Meinig three children have been born: Gertrude, whose birth occurred October 1, 1897, and who is at home and attending school in Sandy; and Frances and Alfred, born June 5, 1900, and December 7, 1902, respectively, both of whom are attending school.

In politics Mr. Meinig has always given his support to the republican party and he is one of its most active members in Sandy. He has held the office of road supervisor and since the incorporation of the town in August, 1911, has served as its mayor. He has also been clerk of the school board for a number of years. He is one of the public-spirited men of Sandy and his interest in its upbuilding and growth has been responsible for much of its success. The postoffice is located in his store and he is at present acting as postmaster. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Artisans. His record measures up to the full standard of honoroble manhood and those who know him recognize in him a citizen whose loyalty to the public welfare has never been questioned, while his integrity and honor in the private affairs of life are matters familiar to all with whom he has been associated.

H. S. NEWTON is the owner of eighty acres of land all under cultivation and in addition rents and operates two hundred acres. Every state in the Union has furnished its quota of citizens to Oregon and among those who have come from Texas is H. S. Newton, who is a native of Grayson county. His natal day was December 24, 1851. His parents, Thomas and Eliza (Morris) Newton, were natives of Tennessee, where they were reared and married, removing to Texas in 1848. The father was a ranchman and miller and continued to make his home in the Lone Star state throughout the remainder of his life. He operated two large gristmills which were the first in Grayson county and he was closely, actively and helpfully associated with the development and upbuilding of that section of the state. The father died in 1874 and was survived by his wife for only about a year.

H. S. Newton, one of a family of nine children, resided in Texas until 1878, when at the age of twenty-six years he came to Oregon, settling in Oregon City. He removed thence to Klamath county in 1893 and has since lived in this neighborhood. He has always followed farming and stock-raising since he started out in active life and he is now the owner of eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation according to modern and progressive methods. In addition he leases two hundred acres, which he has also developed and in addition to cultivating the crops best adapted to the soil and climate he is engaged in dairying, keeping for this purpose a number of high-grade cows.

In 1874 Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Miller, who was born in Grayson county, Texas, in August, 1851, and is a daughter of Thomas Miller, a native of Tennessee. Nine children have been born of this marriage: Almo, living in Klamath county; Dovie May, who is the wife of Archie Colson, of Klamath county; Thomas W., at home; Maude, the wife of Thomas Short, of Wood river valley; Claudie, who is a twin of Maude and is the wife of John Short, of Wood river valley; Obie H., who is a lieutenant in the constabulary department—a government position in the Philippines; Ethel, the wife of Neil Campbell, of Albany; and Jessie and Ruby, both at home. For nineteen years Mr. Newton has resided in Klamath county and he and his family are widely and favorably known within its borders.

WILLIAM H. SHELLEY. General farming and stock-raising engage the attention of William H. Shelley, who owns an attractive ranch of two hundred and fifteen acres seven miles north of Creswell. He was born in Lane county, on the 6th of April, 1872, and is a son of John and Margaret (Park) Shelley. The father, whose birth occurred in the state of Illinois on the 7th of September, 1827, is still living at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Together with his wife and family, John Shelley crossed the plains from Iowa to Oregon in 1852, locating in Lane county. Upon his arrival here he filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, a portion of which was cleared, in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill, and there he has ever since resided with the exception of one year. He has disposed of all of his ranch with the exception of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred acres of which are under cultivation. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shelley numbered twelve children, our subject being the eleventh in order of birth. The others are as follows: Thomas J., who is ranching at Greer, Idaho; one who died in infancy; Pascal N., who was a farmer, now deceased; Caroline, the deceased wife of John Waring; Weston P., a resident of Condon, Oregon; Ann, the wife of E. P. Lattin, a ranchman at Pleasant Hill, Oregon; Leroy L., who lived in Mayville, this state, but who is deceased; Leona, the wife of T. S. Winfrey, of Eugene; Eva, who married P. L. Bristow, of Sheridan, Oregon; Zora E., the wife of John West, of Eugene; and Ira G., of Salem.

The entire life of William H. Shelley has been passed in the vicinity of his present home. He was educated in the district schools and when old enough began assisting his father about the ranch. Upon attaining his majority he rented the home place and began ranching on his own account. He continued to rent from his father for nineteen years and during that time he bought one hundred and fifty-eight acres of the old homestead and a tract adjoining it containing one hundred and fifty-six acres. His holdings at that time aggregated three hnudred and fourteen acres, ninety-nine of which he has since sold. Seventy-five of the two hundred and fifteen acres he now owns are planted to grain and the remainder of his ranch is in pasture

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and brush. His property is entirely free from incumbrance and is one of the best improved and equipped as well as most attractive ranches in the community. Mr. Shelley makes a specialty of raising hogs, goats and cattle for the market in connection with the cultivation of his fields and is prospering in his undertakings.

On Christmas day, 1901, Mr. Shelley was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Buchanan, the eldest of the six children born to James and Ida M. (Rutledge) Buchanan. In order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: Faith, the wife of Jake Bartch, of Alberta, Canada; Malva, who married Forest Drudy, of Marcola, this state; Claude, who is a resident of Alberta, Canada; Leta, the wife of Albert Evans, of Medford, Oregon; and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Shelley have four children: Myron L., who was born June 21, 1903, and is now attending school; John Franklin, whose birth occurred on the 18th of July, 1905; Clarence H., whose natal day was June 3, 1907; and Elmer C., who was born on the 10th of June, 1909.

The parents are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Shelley is a member of Pleasant Hill Camp, No. 271, W. O. W., and in politics he is a democrat. He is leading a life of activity and business enterprise and is meeting with a corresponding degree of prosperity.

FELIX M. GREEN. The productiveness of the region along the boundary line between Oregon and California is well demonstrated in the success that is crowning the efforts of Felix M. Green, ranchman, who, though making his home in New Pine Creek, Oregon, owns eleven hundred acres of land on the California side in Modoc county. His labors in its development are being attended with excellent results and show that progressive methods bring gratifying returns. Mr. Green is a native of Colusa county, California, born February 14, 1857, and is a son of William and Harriet (Holland) Green, who were natives of Illinois, where they were reared and married. In 1856 they crossed the plains to Colusa county, California, and in 1872 removed to Oregon, settling in the Willamette valley. The mother now resides in Lakeview, but the father passed away in Colorado in 1887, when sixty years of age. He had devoted his entire life to ranching. In his family were eight children: Felix M.; Joseph, a miner of Colorado; William; Charles of Colorado; Carrie, the wife of William Struthers, of Junction City, Colorado; Hattie, the wife of Lee Bell; James of Sacramento, California; and Annie, the wife of H. Westmoreland of Washington.

Felix M. Green was reared in Chico, Butte county, California, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Eugene, Oregon, being then a youth in his teens. In 1878 he went to Lakeview and has since resided in Lake county. In April, 1911, he located at his present place of residence and while he has his home in New Pine Creek on the Oregon side of the boundary line, his residence being a beautiful and commodious one, his ranch lies in Modoc county California. It comprises eleven hundred acres and is improved with good buildings, including an attractive dwelling and all barns and sheds necessary for the shelter of grain and stock. The ranch is owned by Mr. Green and his father-in-law, W. P. Heryford, of Lakeview, and is known as the Heryford-Green ranch. Mr. Green engages in the cultivation of grain, hay and fruit and raises some stock. He has five orchards, fifty acres being planted to fruit, and in 1911 he harvested over ten thousand bushels of grain, including barley and wheat, and cut over eight hundred tons of hay, including both alfalfa and timothy. His farming interests are as is thus indicated extensive. The success which he has attained is the merited reward of persistent, earnest labor, intelligently directed. In addition to his ranch interests Mr. Green is a director and stockholder in the Lakeview Mercantile Company and is president of the Sunshine Mining Company of New Pine Creek, owning what is reputed to be the best gold mine in this section.

In 1894 Mr. Green was married to Miss Cora Heryford, who was born in Shasta county, California, May 6, 1873, and is a daughter of William P. Heryford, of Lakeview. Their children are Clarence, Nellie, William and Fay. Felix M. Green votes with the democratic party and for two years served as deputy sheriff of Lake county. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always been a resident of the west and the spirit of progress which has brought about the wonderful development of the Pacific coast country is manifested in his life record. He has recognized and utilized the opportunities presented by this section of the country and is among those whose labors are an important element in bringing about the change that is converting it from an arid and undeveloped region into one of the richly cultivated and prosperous districts of the northwest.

WILLIAM T. WRIGHT has been a resident of Oregon since pioneer times, having come to this state with his parents when he was only four years of age. He has spent practically his entire life here and during its course has gained prominence in political, fraternal and business circles. He is assistant cashier and a director and stockholder in the Roseburg National Bank and is prominently connected with several other representative enterprises. He was born in Linn county, Missouri, on February 8, 1848, and is a son of J. M. and Emily (Simmons) Wright, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. He crossed the plains with his parents in 1852, being at that time only four years of age. He was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Oregon and when he had completed his studies followed general farming, as assistant to his father until he became of age. From that time until 1876 he engaged in general

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agricultural pursuits for himself discontinuing this occupation in order to accept the position of county treasurer to which office he was elected upon the democratic ticket. His first majority was by two votes only but he carried his two successive elections with large majorities. Mr. Wright later filled the position of deputy county clerk, doing able and efficient work in this capacity. In 1883 he engaged in the mercantile business as bookkeeper for an important firm in Oakland, Oregon, and in 1884 went to California where he spent nearly a year in traveling. In 1885 he returned to Oregon and spent one year upon his farm after which he again was appointed deputy county clerk. After serving for one year and a half in this office he was appointed in 1888 chief clerk in the registry department of the Portland, Oregon postoffice where he remained for seven months resigning at the end of that time on account of ill health. After one year's rest he accepted a position as bookkeeper and cashier for the Transfer Company, operated by Cook & Kiernan and was successful in this occupation for a year and a half. He began his banking career in 1891 when he accepted the position as cashier of the First National Bank of Roseburg and for thirteen years held this office, managing the affairs under his charge ably and efficiently during that time. He was obliged to resign finally on account of failing health but eventually resumed his active career, accepting the position of assistant cashier of the Roseburg National Bank, an institution which was organized in 1907 and which opened for business in January of the following year. He is still active in this capacity and is also a member of the board of directors and a stockholder in the institution. He has acquired considerable wealth which he has invested in California real estate. He was treasurer of the Second Southern Oregon Agricultural Society from 1893 until 1905 and held the same position in the County Agricultural Society. He has been treasurer of the Building & Loan Association for a number of years and has been a prominent factor in the success of that enterprise. He sold his farm when he moved to Portland and has not been actively identified with agriculture since that time.

Mr. Wright has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Amanda E. Williams, of Looking Glass, Oregon, whom he married in November, 1867. They had one child who has passed away. In 1872 Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Williams, by whom he had four children: W. W., who is in business in Portland; Myrtle E., who married L. E. Belfils, cashier of the Estacada State Bank; Pearl, who resides in California; and Lester, who has passed away. On July 14, 1883, Mr. Wright wedded Miss Fannie A. Wright, of Clinton, Illinois, and a daughter of Dr. John Wright of that city. Her parents lived during the latter part of their lives in California and both have now passed away. Our subject and his wife belong to the First Presbyterian church and Mr. Wright is treasurer and trustee of that organization.

William T. Wright gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has always taken an active and intelligent interest in public affairs, serving his fellow citizens when called upon to do so with ability and efficiency, never seeking to evade obligations of citizenship. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Philetarian Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is its treasurer; he is also secretary and treasurer of the Odd Fellows Hall committee. He is treasurer of Alpha Lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias, and holds a similar position in Oak Camp, No. 125, Woodmen of the World and Union Encampment, No. 9, and Canton Robertson, No. 13, all of Roseburg. He also holds membership in Roseburg Lodge, No. 16, Ancient Order of United Workmen and is treasurer of the Douglas County Odd Fellows Association. He has gained success as a banker because his methods have always been practical and consequently productive of good results. He understands the principles of his ocupation and the details of modern finance and has won a gratifying measure of success by his ability and systematic work.

JOSEPH B. STRAVENS, who is residing upon his two hundred and fifty-five acre farm three miles northeast of Gervais, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 22d of November, 1853, his parents being Martin and Kathryn (Blystine) Stravens, both of whom were natives of Germany. Their marriage occurred in Kentucky, where they resided for three years previous to removing to Minnesota where they lived fourteen years. They then removed to Oregon in 1872 and settled near Woodburn. At that place the father's death occurred in 1900 but the mother is still living in Gervais, at the age of seventy-eight years. At the time of the former's death he was the owner of two hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land, the improvement and cultivation of which was practically dependent upon his own exertion and efforts. To them nine children were born: Joseph B., who is the subject of this sketch; Peter, of Colfax, Washington; Mrs. Kathryn Lentz, who is living in Marion county; Margaret, who is the wife of Alexander Moison, also a resident of Marion county; Martin, who is a priest and missionary in New York; Mrs. Elizabeth Assman of Portland, Oregon; Theodore, of California; Mrs. Lena Vogel, who is living in Alaska; and Therese, deceased.

At the age of twenty-six years Joseph B. Stravens started in life on his own account by farming on the land which he purchased from the home property. He has made this his home ever since and during the last few years has purchased the remainder of his father's farm so that he is now the owner of two hundred and fifty-five acres of highly improved land, one hundred and forty acres of which has been highly productive. Originally this property was covered with heavy timber but through the efforts of its various owners it has been cleared and is now as productive as is the greater part of the soil in this rich agricultural district. Mr. Stravens

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J. B. STRAVENS AND FAMILY

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has carried on farming according to modern and scientific methods and has so arranged his labor that he is receiving the greatest returns.

On the 11th of November, 1879, Mr. Stravens was married to Miss Annie Hagenauer, whose birth occurred in Austria. She came to America with her parents when she was but eighteen years of age. They first settled in Wisconsin, where they remained for five years previous to removing to Oregon in 1874 and locating in Marion county, which was their home until their deaths. To them seven children were born: Wensel, of Newport, Oregon; Mrs. Barbara Gulden, who is residing in Marion county; Frank, of Tacoma, Washington; Mrs. Stravens; Mary, the wife of Joseph Schentz, of California; Peter, a resident of Seattle; and John, who is living in Marion county. To Mr. and Mrs. Stravens eight children have been born, namely: Joseph, whose birth occurred on the 8th of August, 1880, and who is now living on part of the homestead; Matilda, who was born January 19, 1883, and is the wife of Peter Kahut, of Marion county; Marie, a resident of Portland; John, who was born in 1888 and is living at home; Annie, whose birth occurred on the 19th of May, 1889, and who is the wife of Charles Spalding, of Watkins, Minnesota; Frank, whose birth occurred in July, 1891, and who is residing at home; Helen C., who was born on the 22d of November, 1894, and is also living at home; and Albert, who died at the age of two and one-half years. These children have all received a good common-school education, their father realizing that his had been invaluable to him and hence desiring to fit his children as well for their start in life as he had been equipped.

In politics Mr. Stravens gives his support to the democratic party but has never sought office. In religious faith he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. His life has been lived in accordance with the high principles which he has always held in regard to moral, social, religious and political activities. He is accounted one of the active workers and progressive farmers of his district and has the unqualified confidence and esteem of the entire community.

EDWARD KELLER is of that class who recognize and utilize opportunities and in so doing contribute to public prosperity as well as to individual success. He has been the chief promoter of various enterprises and interests which featured prominently in the growth and upbuilding of this state and he never falters in the accomplishment of any task to which he sets himself, if success may be gained by persistent endeavor and honorable effort. He lives at New Pine Creek and is the treasurer of the Pine Creek Water Company, also president of the Eureka Mining & Milling Company and a stockholder in several of the banks of this district. He has not always been a resident of the far west, although he has ever resided west of the Mississippi. His birth occurred in Buchanan county, Iowa, January 10, 1858, his parents being Morris and Crecensia (Gruman) Keller, both of whom were natives of Germany, born in 1814 and 1816 respectively. They were reared and married in that country and with the desire to enjoy better business opportunities came to the United States in 1840, settling first in Wisconsin. They were afterward pioneers of Iowa, removing thither about the time when the state was admitted to the Union. In 1866 they went to Nebraska and in 1882 became residents of Alameda county, California, where their last days were passed, the mother dying about 1895 and the father in 1899. The latter had long been a farmer and in early life was a cabinet-maker. In his family were nine sons, of whom one died at the age of fifteen years, while eight are now living. He also had two daughters. The living are: B. H., a resident of Columbus, Nebraska; John, of Richland, Nebraska; Christine, the widow of Henry Foster, of Clearwater, Nebraska; J. J., of Newport, Nebraska; H. W., living in David City, Nebraska; Richard, whose home is in Oakland, California; M. J., of Seattle, Washington; Amelia, the wife of C. M. Taylor, of New Pine Creek; Edward, of this review; and Albert, of Alaska.

Edward Keller remained with his parents until 1881. In 1877 the family went to the Black Hills of Dakota and later the parents came to the coast, Mr. Keller joining them the following year. He resided in San Francisco for ten years and then came to New Pine Creek, where he has since made his home. He performed the different services incident to the development of the ranch when at home and after starting out independently in life he worked with cattle for two years. After his arrival on the coast he engaged in clerking in a store in Alameda. Subsequent to coming to New Pine Creek he engaged in merchandising here for three years and in 1893 he entered the flour milling establishment, of which he took personal charge in 1895. This has been his principal activity since and he has developed a large trade, for he manufactures flour according to modern processes and the excellence of his product insures a ready sale. In various other fields, too, his labors have constituted an element for public progress here. In 1905 he became the first president of the California & Oregon Light, Heat & Power Company and has since remained its chief executive officer, giving his entire attention to its interests during the first year of its existence. He was one of five men who put up the first telephone system here, called the Lakeview & New Pine Creek Electric Company, Inc. Mr. Keller was one of the directors but later disposed of his interest in the business. He is the treasurer and was one of the incorporators of the Pine Creek Water Company and since its incorporation has been president of the Eureka Mining & Milling Company. He was one of the original stockholders in the First National Bank of Lakeview and the Lakeview Savings Bank and is still connected with those institutions. His investments in property, too, have been extensive. He has one hundred and twenty acres of timber and three hundred and seventy acres of farm

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land in Goose lake valley and he raises more grain than any other man in the valley. He also has one of the pleasant homes here, which is situated in the east side of the village, at the foothills of the mountains, near his mill, the power for which is generated by the water from New Pine creek.

In 1892 Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Dick, who was born in Mono county, California, in 1874, a daughter of Morris Dick, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Keller have three children, Richard, Elsie and Theresa, all born in California, near New Pine Creek. The state line runs through this town but Mr. Keller's home is on the Oregon side. It is a beautiful and attractive residence, which he erected in 1906. He owns here seventy-four acres, on which stand his home and his mill. A part of the tract is on the mountain side, while a portion is within the corporation limits of the city. Mr. Keller is a republican but has never held public office, always declining to accept positions of political preferment. He recognizes what is necessary in town building and in his business career has labored to anticipate and meet the needs of the public. At all times he is actuated by a spirit of loyalty to the community at large and yet is not without that laudable ambition which is ever the spur to industry, causing a man to push beyond the point to which he has already attained and reach the heights of success.

E. H. AMSDEN, M. D. The qualities which contribute to success in the practice of medicine and surgery are possessed in large degree by Dr. E. H. Amsden, as is evidenced in his excellent work as a representative of the profession since locating in New Pine Creek, where he makes his home. He was born in Walden, Caledonia county, Vermont, May 4, 1857, a son of Bert B. and Amelia (Walcott) Amsden, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. The father died at Greensboro Bend, Vermont, in 1905, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother is still living there at the age of eighty-four. The father was engaged in farming, was in the insurance business, practiced law to some extent and for many years was justice of the peace. In fact, he was a very active man along many lines.

Dr. Amsden was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, of whom three are living. When fifteen years of age he left home after having been graduated from the high school at Hardwick, Vermont. He lived for a short time at Manchester, New Hampshire, and then entered the West Point Military Academy but while there suffered an injury which necessitated his leaving the school. In 1877 he entered the Eclectic Medical College in Maine and was graduated therefrom in 1884. He devoted the year 1887 to the mastery of a post-graduate course in Bellevue College of New York and he then entered upon his professional career in Boston, where he practiced for a year. He next sailed as ship's physician on a whaling vessel, three months being consumed in the voyage and then traveled extensively through South and Central America and British Columbia. Coming to Oregon he remained a resident of Portland for fifteen years. He was identified with the Gold Ridge Mining Company of Portland for a number of years but since 1905 has engaged in practice in New Pine Creek, where his ability has been recognized in a liberal patronage.

In March, 1898, Dr. Amsden was married to Miss Agnes Plumer, a daughter of Fremont Plumer, who was a grandson of Lord Fremont of England. They became parents of two children: Ellis, who was born February 15, 1899; and Carroll, who died at the age of eleven months. The wife and mother passed away February 10, 1906, and on the 7th of March, 1908, Dr. Amsden married Bertha Charlton, the widow of Oliver Charlton. She was a school-teacher for five years in Lake county and by her first marriage had four children.

Dr. Amsden was a member of the Oregon State Militia for five years, being connected with a Portland battery. He is widely known in fraternal organizations, holding membership with the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen, the Foresters, the Druids and the Masons. His political support is given the republican party but he has no desire for office, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties, which have been of an important character and are constantly growing in volume. He never regarded his professional education entire with the completion of his college course but has remained throughout all these years a close and discriminating student of the principles and practice of medicine, and that his knowledge is broad and his judgment sound is evidenced in the excellent results which follow his administrations to the sick.

ENOS S. McDONALD has since the summer of 1876 resided in the Chewaucan valley and has aided largely in reducing its wild lands to a state of fertility and productiveness, his time being given to the improvement of his ranch and to the raising of stock. He was born in Overton county, Tennessee, March 11, 1850, and is a son of James and Salinda (Elder) McDonald, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, in which state the father died when his son Enos was but six years of age. The mother's death occurred in Tennessee after Enos McDonald left that state. The father was a farmer by occupation and in tilling the soil provided for the support of his family, which numbered eleven children.

Enos S. McDonald continued a resident of Tennessee until 1876, when he came to the Willamette valley of Oregon and for a short time was a resident of Linn county. Later in the year, however, he removed to the Chewaucan valley in Lake county, where he has since made his home and throughout the entire period of thirty-six years has been connected with ranching and stock-raising. He is now the owner of one hundred and forty-five acres in his ranch in addition to moun-

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tain lands, and in connection with John B. Elder he owns a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which they both reside, this place being pleasantly and conveniently situated about a mile and a half south of Paisley. Mr. McDonald puts up about two hundred tons of hay annually and employs twelve men during the harvest season. He is winning substantial success in his business affairs and his sound judgment and unfaltering industry are evidenced in the prosperity which he has obtained.

W. H. PARKER, one of the well known photographers of Salem, where he has been successfully conducting a gallery for a number of years, was born in Michigan, on the 16th of October, 1877. He is a son of W. D. and Sarah (Heath) Parker, also natives of Michigan, where the father is still living but the mother passed away in 1911. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living.

In his life and achievements, W. H. Parker is an excellent example of what it is possible for a man to attain through his own efforts, as he has been entirely dependent upon himself since he was a lad of nine years. Despite the fact that he became self-supporting at an age when the average lad is hardly able to earn his own spending money, he succeeded in obtaining a very good education, completing a high-school course, after which he spent two years in a theological seminary. During his early years he followed such occupations as presented themselves, giving up a position whenever he found anything else that proved more lucrative or offered better advantages. He subsequently learned photography and by the time he had attained his majority he had succeeded in accumulating sufficient capital to engage in business for himself at Plainville, Georgia, but very soon thereafter he had the misfortune to lose his gallery by fire. This necessitated his beginning over, so he once more entered the employ of others, continuing to work on a salary until he had acquired the means to again engage in business. Returning to his native state, he established a gallery at Harbor Springs, Michigan, where he was located for nine years, meeting with success. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his enterprise, came to Salem, and purchased a studio that he has ever since been conducting. Mr. Parker is an artist of unquestioned merit, possessing excellent taste in posing and the arrangement of groups as well as a keen appreciation of the value of light and shade and turns out work that bespeaks skill and careful study. During the period of his residence here he has succeeded in building up a very good patronage and his business is constantly increasing. His studio is tastefully furnished and fully equipped with everything essential to the successful conduct of a first-class gallery, and as he is a man of pleasing personality who accords all visitors gracious and courteous treatment, he has become very popular.

In 1905, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Pearl E. Ellis, who was born and reared in Michigan, and is a daughter of E. D. and Elizabeth Ellis. The father is a native of Ohio and the mother of England but they located in Michigan many years ago and there they continue to reside. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, a little son, Edward M., whose birth occurred on the 26th of August, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Harbor Springs Lodge, No. 378, A. F. & A. M., of Harbor Springs, Michigan. In his political views he is an independent republican. Mr. Parker is an industrious and capable man of enterprising and progressive spirit, who is constantly striving to bring his work to a higher artistic standard and as a result is meeting with deserved success from both a commercial and artistic point of view.

PAUL JACOB BRATTAIN is a prominent and worthy resident of Paisley, where he maintains his home, while in Lake county he has extensive ranching and stock-raising interests. He was born in Phoenix, Jackson county, Oregon, February 19, 1870, his parents being Thomas Jefferson and Permelia Jane (Gillespie) Brattain. The father is deceased, while the mother resides on a ranch four miles south of Paisley. Their four children are: Maude, the wife of James Small, of Summer Lake; Judge Eldon, of Lakeview; Hazen Adelbert, who is on the ranch with his mother; and Paul Jacob. All three of the sons are graduates of the State University of Oregon, having been provided with liberal educational opportunities, and the eldest is now a practicing attorney.

Paul Jacob Brattain came with his parents to Lake county in his youthful days and has resided here during the greater part of the time since, although he spent seven years away at school, supplementing his early advantages by a course in the State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He made high rank and was orator of his class. His natural ability in this direction has been well developed and he has made many public speeches, being ever able to hold the attention of his hearers. Since his graduation he has engaged in the cattle business, formerly associated with his father and now in partnership with his brother Hazen. They conduct a very extensive business, having the largest individual stock interests in Lake county, although two corporations in the county have larger interests. They run hundreds of head of stock upon their ranch and the extent and volume of their business has made them most successful men.

In 1899 Mr. Brattain was married to Miss Grace Geneva Mercer, who was born in Portland, March 10, 1879, a daughter of James and Harriet (Warren) Mercer. The father was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1850, and the mother in Winnipeg, Canada, February 22,

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1854. He died in Ohio, in 1883, and his wife in Lakeview, Oregon, in April, 1900. Mrs. Mercer went to Portland with her parents in 1854, being about five months old when the family crossed the plains. Mr. Mercer went to that city early in the '70s and they were married in Portland in 1877. He was a newspaper man and died in Ohio when on a trip in the east. In 1886 his widow became the wife of Jesse Waters, of Roseburg, Oregon, who was a native of Virginia and is now deceased. Mrs. Brattain is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Mercer but her mother had two children by her second marriage, who were reared by Mrs. Brattain. The last named was the granddaughter of Charles James and Mary Ann (Bird) Warren, natives of London, England, and Winnipeg, Canada, respectively. The grandfather was a hardware merchant and became a well known business man of Portland, where both he and his wife died. They were the parents of seven children, the two eldest being born in Canada and the others in Oregon. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brattain have been born five children, Paul Jacob, Hazel, Thomas Jefferson, Ruth and Maud, all born in Paisley and all yet at home. Mr. Brattain holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but concentrates his energies most largely upon his business affairs which are of constantly growing volume and importance. He has worked his way steadily upward until he is now a leader among the stock-raisers of southern Oregon, bringing to the management of his business keen sagacity, sound judgment and unabating energy.

FRANK A. TOPPING, one of the early settlers of Oregon living on the old Powell family homestead, situated near Williams, was born in Illinois, a son of Oscar F. and Elizabeth E. (Powell) Topping, in whose family were five children. J. F. Powell, the father of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Topping, came to Oregon in 1850 and took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and to this place his daughter later added forty acres by purchase. On Mr. Powell's death in 1900 he willed his land to his daughter, her combined holdings being then two hundred acres. The place has thus continued to be owned by the family and is the only piece of property on Williams creek which has not passed out of the hands of the original owners or their heirs.

Frank A. Topping was given a good common-school education in the state of Oregon. He accompanied his parents on the trip to that state, the journey being made on the first Central Pacific train to cross the country. The family settled in Josephine county, where was located the donation claim of Mrs. Topping's father, and to the improvement of that property Oscar F. Topping and his son Frank gave their undivided attention for many years. In addition the father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, which he afterward sold. Frank A. Topping has continued to make the old Powell farm his home. His father passed away about 1902. He engages in diversified farming and makes a specialty of raising hay and grain.

Mr. Topping was married October 12, 1892, to Miss Mary Gill, a native of Oregon, and to them have been born two children, William R. and Josephine, both living at home. Mr. Topping is a member of the Patrons of Husbandmen Lodge, an organization in which he takes considerable interest. He is one of the most respected men of the community, where he has long been an advocate of the temperance cause, being a pronounced prohibitionist. The family are well liked and all of its members are esteemed for their qualities of character and heart.

WILLIAM H. BORING, an honored veteran of the Civil war, is now living retired at Boring, which city was named in his honor. He was born in Greene county, Illinois, February 26, 1841, his parents being Dorsey and Susanna (Melvin) Boring, the father a native of Maryland, and the mother of Tennessee. They were married in Illinois, where the father resided until his death, which occurred in 1852. The mother died in 1884. Throughout his entire life the father followed the occupation of farming. In his family were three children: George, of Clarence, Missouri; one who died in infancy; and William H., of this review.

William H. Boring grew to manhood in his native state and received a common-school education. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company D, of the Thirty-third regiment of Illinois Infantry. The line of movement of his regiment during the war was a very interesting one. He was in the following places in engagements: Fredericktown, Missouri; Cash River, Arkansas; Fort Gibson, Mississippi; Jackson, Mississippi; Black River Bridge; the siege of Vicksburg; and the battles of Oppolusus Bayou; Fort Esperanza, Texas; and Mobile, Alabama. At the expiration of his term of service, in 1863, he reenlisted in the same regiment with which he served until the close of the war. During his service he was wounded six times and now receives a pension of seventeen dollars per month. At the close of the war Mr. Boring returned to Illinois and operated his father's farm for five years. In June, 1874, he came to Oregon and settled in Clackamas county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of timber land. He resided on this farm until January, 1911, when he retired from active life. He now resides in a beautiful home in Boring, which town was named in honor of him when it was started in 1901, at the time of the building of the O. W. P. electric line.

In 1867 Mr. Boring wedded Miss Sarah Wilder, the daughter of Samuel and Margaret Jane Wilder, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Kentucky. The parents were married in Illinois, in which state the father was engaged in farming. The mother died November 14, 1868, and the father, June 3, 1893, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they took an active part. In their family were six children, of whom Mrs. Boring is

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the eldest. The others are: Frances, who now lives in Kansas and is the wife of Bruce Baker; William, who is a Methodist minister and is president of the Lew C. Webb Deaconess College, of Washington, D. C.; Milton, of Baldwin, Kansas; Jennie, who is the wife of S. L. Bay, of Richmond, Missouri; and Oscar, a resident of Bloomington, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Boring have been born two children, but the younger, Elsie, died in infancy. The elder, Orville Wilder, was born in 1879. He is a graduate of the normal course of the Portland University and in 1905 married Miss Lucy Parrott, who was born in Minnesota and came to Oregon with her parents when a child. The father died in 1898 but her mother is now living near Boring. Mr. and Mrs. Orville Boring have two sons: Lester L., born June 12, 1906; and Orville W., born October 31, 1910.

Mr. Boring and his family are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has ever been an active and progressive man and especially deserves mention in this work as an honored veteran of the Civil war. He stands as an advocate of all that tends to advance the welfare of his community along material, social, political, intellectual and moral lines and is a worthy representative of the highest type of American citizenship.

DR. JAMES M. KEENE has been identified with the business interests of Medford for the past fifteen years and during that time has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. He is a native of Oregon, born in Marion county, on the 26th of October, 1864. His father was the late D. M. Keene, who was born in eastern Tennessee, but came to Oregon in 1847 and was one of the early pioneers of Marion county. Here Mr. Keene met and married Miss Elizabeth Campbell, a native of Kentucky who came to this state as a child in 1843 with her parents. The mother is also deceased. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Keene numbered six children, all of whom are residents of this state with the exception of one son, who makes his home in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of his preliminary education, James M. Keene attended the public schools. Having decided to become a dentist, after attending school at Forest Grove he went to Philadelphia and pursued his professional studies in the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating from that institution in 1888. Upon his return to Oregon he opened an office in Salem which he maintained for nine years. At the expiration of that time, in 1897, he came to Medford and has since been located here. During the intervening years he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice and is now numbered among the leading representatives of his profession in the state. He possesses unusual mechanical skill and is very efficient and thorough in all of his work. That he is progressive and enterprising is manifested by the modern methods he adopts and his finely equipped office, where are to be found the most recent appliances and devices used in the practice of dentistry. He has always been identified with the various associations of his profession and has held a prominent position among his fellow practitioners in the state. Dr. Keene, having the greatest confidence in the future of his state, has invested extensively in land in this vicinity, and now has some valuable holdings. He is also a stockholder in the Medford National Bank and is one of the directors of this institution.

On the 23d of December, 1901, Dr. Keene was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Barneburg, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of the late Frederick and Elvetia Barneburg, both of whom are deceased. The father was one of the early pioneers in this section of the state, having located here in 1852.

The political support of Dr. Keene is accorded to the republican party and he has always taken a very active interest in all governmental matters. He has for many years been a delegate to the state convention, and in 1904 he was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago. During the administration of Governor Lord he was appointed to the state dental board, and represented this body at the National Association of Dental Examiners, at Niagara Falls, in 1899. At that time he was elected the western member of the examining board of the National College committee. He is an enthusiastic member of the Medford Commercial Club and heartily indorses the various movements of this organization. Fraternally he is a charter member of Salem Lodge, No. 333, B. P. O. E. Dr. Keene is very popular in professional and business as well as social circles in Medford and is a most worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families. He is a nephew of Granville Keene who was killed by the Indians during the uprising in the Rogue river valley in 1855, on the banks of Keene creek, which was named in his honor.

R. E. BRADBURY. Successfully engaged in ranching in Klamath county not far from Klamath Falls, R. E. Bradbury is a native of the northwest and the spirit of enterprise that has led to the substantial development of this section of the country finds exemplification in his business activity. He was born in Portland, Oregon, July 10, 1880, and is a son of Clement and Flora Irene (Newcomb) Bradbury. The father was born in Columbia county, Oregon. The mother, a native of New York, crossed the plains on one of the first trains which ran into Ogden over the Union Pacific Railroad. From that point her journey was continued with ox teams to Oregon and in Columbia county she made the acquaintance of Clement Bradbury, who sought and won her hand in marriage. She died at Seaside, Oregon, in 1900. Clement Bradbury makes his home at Seaside. He has practically retired from business although he is still giving supervision to his real-estate interests, having made extensive investments at Seaside and in Josephine and Klamath counties. The family numbered seven children: R. E.; Sarah Etta, who lives with her father; Clement J., who lives with

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his elder brother; Clarissa A., the wife of Perry Gaines, of Klamath county; Helen, who died in Seattle, Washington, in 1909, when twenty years of age; Helen, who lives with her sister, Mrs. Gaines; and Irene, who is attending the Holmes Business College at Portland.

R. E. Bradbury spent the first four years of his life at Oak Point, Oregon, at the end of which time his parents removed to Seaside, where he resided until 1906. He pursued his education in the common schools there and afterward worked in his father's dairy. In 1906 he came to Klamath county but the following year returned to Portland, where he was employed as a millwright in connection with the large mills of that city. He had always worked around machinery in his father's mill and his natural genius and acquired ability in that direction enabled him to command good positions. In May, 1911, Mr. Bradbury returned to Klamath county and became foreman in the building of the United States government dam and also of the Lost river diversion dam. In the spring of 1912 he took charge of his ranch adjoining the government project. This is a tract of two hundred and sixteen acres and he is also looking after his father's property here, comprising four hundred acres. The two interests make large demands upon his time and energies and rank him as one of the representative, active and progressive young business men of the district.

In 1906 Mr. Bradbury was united in marriage to Miss Zara L. Young, a native of Marion county, Oregon, and a daughter of Milton Young. Their children are Aubra, Richard E., Maxine and Lyda Elaine. Mr. Bradbury votes with the democratic party, and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias at Seaside and with the Elks lodge at Astoria. He is a member of the Klamath Falls Chamber of Commerce and in this connection is greatly interested in all measures and movements put forth for the benefit and upbuilding of the community and the exploitation of its resources and advantages.

FRANK A. SACCHI is one of the enterprising, successful men of Marshfield where he is engaged in the general wholesale and retail milk business. He was born in Switzerland, June 29, 1868, and is a son of Ned and Ellen Sacchi. The father emigrated to America in 1884 settling first in Plumas county, California, where he continued to live for a period of ten years and then returned to Switzerland where he died some time later, the mother having passed away in the early '70s. To Mr. and Mrs. Ned Sacchi five children were born: Frank A., who is the subject of this review; Antone, a resident of Coos county, Oregon; Judis, the wife of Theodore Marcollo, of Richmond, California; Ned, who still resides in Switzerland; and R. J., who makes his home with his brother Frank.

Frank A. Sacchi was reared at home and received his early education in the schools of Switzerland, and later completed a commercial course after settling in this country. At the age of eighteen years he emigrated to America and settled in Humboldt county, California, and was there engaged in the operation of the creamery department of one of the well known dairies located in that county, for nine years. In 1895 he removed to Oregon and settled in Marshfield where he accepted a clerkship in a grocery store and in that occupation he continued for one year. He then established himself in the grocery business to which he added a department devoted to the wholesale and retail milk business. In 1911 he sold his grocery stock, but retained the milk business, which he at once enlarged and more perfectly equipped and has since continued to devote his entire time to its interest. He is the owner of a fine home in Marshfield and also a residence property adjoining his home place.

Mr. Sacchi was united in marriage, in 1900, to Miss Etta Elrod, a native of North Bend, Oregon, and a daughter of William F. and Mary (Madden) Elrod, the former a native of Prince Edward Island and the latter of Nova Scotia. They celebrated their wedding in Marshfield at the Central Hotel, A. P. Owen officiating at the ceremony. The father passed away July 8, 1902, and the mother, who is still living, maintains her residence in Marshfield, where she is engaged in the millinery business. To Mr. and Mrs. Elrod four children were born: Etta and Frances, the former the wife of the subject of this review, and the latter the wife of Mr. McCloud, of Marshfield, Oregon; Mrs. L. F. Denning, who is a resident of Marshfield Oregon; and Iris, who is engaged as a salesman in the woolen mills of Marshfield.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sacchi two children have been born: Francis, who was born May 18, 1904; and Jack L., born June 16, 1906. Mr. Sacchi is affiliated with the republican party, but liberal in the use of his franchise. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, also of the Fraternal Union of America, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Sacchi is one of the enterprising and useful citizens of the city in which he lives. He is a man of strict integrity and always identifies himself with public measures intended to improve the condition of the people in his county and state.

HORACE G. FAIRCLO. On the Merrill road, about ten miles south of Klamath Falls, is the ranch of Horace G. Fairclo, one of Oregon's native sons and representative citizens. He was born near Roseburg, on Deer creek, December 25, 1859, and is a son of Paul and Amanda (Burt) Fairclo. The father, a native of Indiana, was reared in De Kalb county, Illinois, and the mother was born and reared in Wisconsin. They were married, however, at Roseburg, Oregon, the father having crossed the plains in 1850, while the mother came by the same route in the '50s, the Burt family settling on Deer creek. The parents of our subject spent the greater part of their lives in Jackson and Josephine counties, Mr. Fairclo following

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mining most of the time. He died in Yreka, California, and his wife in Benton county, Oregon. Paul Fairclo had active experience in the Indian war of 1855 and 1856, serving as a volunteer in that struggle for the supremacy of the civilized race. He actively assisted in the development of southern Oregon and at all times and on all occasions proved himself a worthy and valued citizen. His wife was at one time shot by Indians, causing her the loss of the use of her right arm for a year. Their home was burned by Rogue river Indians a number of times when they were living in Jackson and Josephine counties, but notwithstanding all these hardships they continued to make their home on the frontier and aided largely in its development and progress, being now numbered among the honored pioneers to whom the state owes a debt of gratitude for the work which they accomplished in the improvement of the west. They had five children: Clara, the wife of Charles Craft, of Kennett, California; Horace G., of this review; Isabelle, who is the wife of Enoch Powell and resides near Lebanon, Oregon; Eva, the wife of Thurston King, of Spokane, Washington; and Eunice, deceased.

Horace G. Fairclo spent his youthful years in Jackson and Josephine counties and in 1888 came to his present ranch, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres and which he homesteaded. He has been identified with mining in California and Oregon during much of his life and has always been a busy man, occupied with important interests. He received a normal-school education, being graduated in 1885 from the Philomath Normal School of Oregon and for seven years engaged in teaching in Oregon and California. He has since followed mining and farming and has today a good property, which yields substantial returns through the care and labor which he bestows upon it. His ranch presents a neat and attractive appearance and upon it are many good improvements which he has made.

In 1887 Mr. Fairclo was married to Miss Anna Murray, who was born in Illinois and crossed the plains with her parents about 1880. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, James, Bessie and Jay. In 1906 Mr. Fairclo was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was then about thirty-seven years of age, her birth having occurred in 1869. He is a well known representative of a worthy pioneer family and has for more than a half century witnessed the growth and upbuilding of Oregon. He has seen its wild lands reclaimed and cultivated, its rich mineral resources developed and its waterways utilized. At all times he has rejoiced in what has been accomplished and his work has brought to him substantial returns.

L. D. WARD. An excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres pays tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon it by L. D. Ward. Waving fields of grain and alfalfa, broad pastures upon which are found high grades of stock, all indicate his progressive methods and show that the work of improvement is being steadily carried forward. Mr. Ward was born in Henderson county, Illinois, March 22, 1860, a son of C. W. and Ellen Elizabeth (Crenshaw) Ward, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa. The parents resided in the middle west until 1864, when they crossed the plains with teams, spending eighteen months in Nevada. They next removed to Yuba county, California, where the father died in 1873, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. The mother still lives. In the fall of 1885 she came to Oregon, residing at Klamath Falls until four years ago, since which time she has made her home in San Diego, California. In her family are four children of whom L. D. Ward is the eldest, the others being: Eva, the wife of Charles Graves, of Klamath Falls, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Frank, who is a member of the grocery firm of Ward & Oberchain, of Klamath Falls; and Susie, the wife of H. E. Smith, of San Diego.

L. D. Ward spent the first four years of his life in his native county and was then brought by his parents to the west. He resided in Yuba county, California, from 1866 until 1884, when he came to Klamath county, Oregon, where he has since made his home. For a time he was proprietor of a hardware store in Klamath Falls and in the fall of 1885 went to Linkville, where he became a member of the firm of Graves, Ketchem & Ward, dealers in hardware. In 1888 he sold his interest in that business and afterward speculated in timber and farm lands for three or four years. Subsequently with J. W. Semens he conducted a barber shop and club room for two years in Klamath Falls, and at the end of that time began farming. He owns three hundred and twenty acres in addition to which he rents and improves two hundred and sixty acres of land. He is thus extensively engaged in general farming, and makes a specialty of the production of grain and alfalfa. He has one hundred and forty-five acres of his land under government ditch and has greatly improved his property with modern equipment and buildings. He raises stock to some extent. He has altogether improved four ranches and has thus contributed largely to the work of progress and upbuilding in this part of the state.

In October, 1901, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Brantlacht, who was born in Shasta county, California, May 12, 1876, and is a daughter of A. M. and Martha (Walker) Zwely, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The father crossed the plains in 1860 and the mother in 1868. She died on the 3d of March, 1912, at the age of fifty-seven years, and the father is living at Alturas, California. Mrs. Ward was first married to Henry Brantlacht, who died, leaving two children, Jessie and Aletha. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward has been born a son, Levi Z., and a daughter, Mary Ellen. Fraternally Mr. Ward is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes comparatively little active part in outside interests, prefer-

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ring to concentrate his energies upon business affairs which are proving a profitable source of income, owing to his careful direction and able management. His home is pleasantly situated about twelve miles south of Klamath Falls, in the Klamath valley, and he is recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of this community.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN BARROWS. On August 18, 1886, one of the pioneers in the settlement of Oregon died in Coos county. Joseph Franklin Barrows first settled in this state in 1847 and since that time with a few interruptions engaged in important enterprises here until his death. He saw the development of Oregon, and his individual activities were prominent factors in it. The various representative occupations to which he gave his attention repaid his efforts by prosperity and success and his death was felt as a distinct loss to business and agricultural circles of the state. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, January 1, 1822, a son of Isaac and Matilda (Fry) Barrows. In the family were three children: Joseph F., of this review; Samuel B., deceased; and Susan C., who died in infancy.

Joseph F. Barrows was reared upon his father's farm in Kentucky and received his early education in a little log schoolhouse in his native district. He later took a classical course in a Chicago college. In 1847 he located in Oregon and remained in the state for two years, joining the rush to the California gold fields in 1849. He was successful in his mining operations but later lost the money which he made in this work. In California he married and settled in Alviso where he opened a general merchandise store and a large warehouse which was the only enterprise of its kind in the county. For some years Mr. Barrows conducted this establishment, gaining success by reason of his innear Astoria, where he purchased a farm on the Lewis and Clarke river and followed general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He eventually added to his activities boat building in which he was deservedly successful for some time. When he disposed of his property in Astoria he went to Forest Grove, where he remained for two years. In 1865 he went to Idaho and mined in that state for one year, returning to Forest Grove and then to Astoria, where he resided until he came to Coos county. Here he established himself in the contracting and building business and soon became identified with the construction of many important business buildings. He erected a large cannery and warehouse besides numerous smaller structures, branching out gradually into the boat building line in which he became successful and prosperous. In the later years of his life he rented a ranch near Bandon and upon this resided and worked at the carpenter's trade until his death which occurred August 18, 1886. He was numbered among the very earliest settlers in Oregon and his life was an exemplification of the forceful and vital qualities which distinguished the pioneers of the state. He fought in the Cayuse Indian war of 1847 and 1848, helping to carry the cannon to the fort during the night. He always strove to do his duty in every relation of life and this conscientiousness made his business activities successful and his more personal career honorable and upright.

Mr. Barrows was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Stevenson, a native of Illinois, who died sometime afterward. In 1850 Mr. Barrows was again wedded, his second wife being Miss Diana T. Lightner, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of A. T. and Jemima (Snelling) Lightner. Their marriage occurred in California. Mrs. Barrows is a descendant of one of the oldest American families, her grandfather having fought in the Revolutionary war. She is one of nine children born to her parents, the others being: Isaac, Sarah, Ann, William and Daniel, all of whom have passed away; Mary, the wife of Daniel Wolser, of California; Lovina, who married Walker Rankin, of California; and A. T., who resides in Bakersfield, California. Mr. and Mrs. Barrows became the parents of nine children: William and Alice, deceased; Samuel, a machinist of Bandon; Frank, who has passed away; Carrie, the wife of L. C. Gibson, a building contractor, of Bandon. Abia, who is engaged in the sawmilling business in Prosper; Lee, who resides in Bandon; Cassie, who died in infancy; and Charles, also deceased.

Mr. Barrows gave his allegiance to the democratic party and was a prominent figure in the affairs of the local organization. When a resident of California he served for two years as justice of the peace and in Oregon was for two terms sheriff of Clatsop county and also county commissioner. He was a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and well known in the Masonic order. During his life he acquired a comfortable fortune which he invested judiciously, mostly in farm and timber lands in Coos county. His widow owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable property besides important manufacturing sites upon the water front. Twenty-six years have now passed since Joseph Barrows died, but he is well remembered as a useful, upright and representative citizen. The regret which attended his death was a tribute of sorrow for the passing of a pioneer in the settlement of Oregon and was an evidence of the importance of the place which he had attained in the esteem and honor of his friends.

JESSE APPLEGATE. Though almost a quarter of a century has passed since the demise of Jesse Applegate, pioneer and state builder, his memory yet remains enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him and his name figures in history as that of one of the most dominant characters in the early pioneer life of Oregon. Jesse Applegate could claim pioneership by the threefold title of inheritance, training and lifelong habit. His father, Daniel Applegate, of English lineage, was reared in New Jersey. He entered the Revolutionary army as a fifer at fifteen, and when the war closed emigrated to the wilderness of Kentucky. There he married Rachel

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MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH F. BARROWS

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Lindsey, of a distinguished pioneer family, and settled on a farm. Forty years later, in 1823, caught up once more in the resistless "westward movement," he was carried over into the new state of Missouri, accompanied now by a large family and settled near the present city of St. Louis. Jesse was the youngest child of Daniel and Rachel Applegate. He was born on the 5th of July, 1811, and was a lad of twelve years when the family moved to Missouri. While Kentucky was no longer strictly a "hunter's paradise," as in the days of Boone and Kenton, pioneer conditions had by no means disappeared when the Applegates took up the line of march to a newer frontier. Yet the boy had acquired in his early home a good elementary education, so that on going to Missouri he was able, within a year or so, to fit himself for the work of a village schoolmaster. But this was a temporary occupation, for he soon found more congenial employment in the city of St. Louis, where he remained until 1831.

Into the environment of St. Louis during this period of her history, presenting a strange jumble of more or less contradictory elements, young Applegate came with a mind dilated to its most divergent influences. No phase of life, rude or refined, was to him indifferent. The profane but original and strenuous observations of the well seasoned "river-man," and the learned disquisitions of St. Louis' greatest lawyer, alike interested him; he sought information from men of classical training and in libraries crowded with the works of great minds, but did not fail to go, also, to the humble and rude fellow who had had some unique experience or could furnish a desired fact. Applegate's strong pioneering bent is shown by the efforts he made, while at St. Louis, to gather information of every sort about the great western region embracing the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific slope. Whatever he could find in print he read, but that was very little; the most important single item was the journal of Lewis and Clark, published in 1814. But better than the written record of their wonderful journey was a personal meeting he had, about 1825, with Captain Clark himself, then a white-haired veteran who inspired him, as he long afterward confessed, with a genuine enthusiasm for pioneering. Three years later, while clerking in the surveyor-general's office, Applegate gained the intimate friendship of Wilson Price Hunt, then postmaster at St. Louis. Mr. Hunt will be remembered by all readers of Irving as Astor's agent in the dramatic commercial enterprise on which he sent the ship Tonquin to the Columbia in 1811. He was the founder of Astoria and, in a certain sense, of the trans-Rocky Mountain trade for which that fort was the earliest emporium. Hunt talked freely about these romantic episodes of his younger days, stimulated no doubt by the eager inquisitiveness of his youthful friend. In this manner Applegate secured from the highest living authority a graphic account of the first occupation of the Columbia, and this many years before the publication of Irving's Astoria.

Mr. Applegate boarded at the Old Green Tree Tavern, an unpretentious hostelry which commonly served as the winter rendezvous of the Rocky Mountain Fur Company. There the partners, Jedediah Smith, David Jackson and William L. Sublette would meet, in their leisure time, to settle the season's accounts and plan the operations of the following year. Each of the three had spent many years in the heart of the Rockies. Besides, the vast spaces beyond the Rockies were to them by no means a sealed book. Jedediah Smith had explored for his company an overland route from Salt Lake to southern California; he had traversed the entire length of that then mysterious Mexican province, had forced a way northward to Fort Vancouver on the Columbia, where he spent the winter of 1828-29 as the guest of Dr. John McLoughlin, and had made himself conversant with the fur trade as conducted by the Hudson's Bay Company in Oregon under McLoughlin's skillful supervision. He therefore brought to St. Louis, when he next met his partners at the Green Tree Tavern, the freshest and most complete report obtainable on conditions all along the coast, from San Diego to Vancouver and inland from the Rio Colorado to Coeur d'Alene lake. Little wonder that a high-spirited, adventurous youth like Applegate should improve the opportunity of a fellow guest to ingratiate himself with these men in order to lose no item of their exciting discourse. "I was then handy with the pen," he writes, "and handier still with figures, and volunteered my services to these mountain heroes, my sole reward being to hear them recount their adventures." These veterans of the inland trade, with its glamour of romance and allurement of riches, had almost won in Applegate a convert to their wild, irregular mode of life. But the appeal of his kind, wise master, Colonel McKee, was even stronger than theirs, and our young pioneer was saved for other pioneering labors that should yield nobler fruits to society if smaller gains to himself.

Another man who, during the St. Louis period, exerted a profound influence on Applegate's mind, was the distinguished lawyer, Edward Bates, later a member of Lincoln's first cabinet. Bates was always revered by Applegate as benefactor and friend. There is a tradition that he assisted the boy to improve his education, also that he took him into his office for a time as clerk; at all events, the association between them was exceedingly close and left an abiding record in the character of the younger man. This association probably helps to explain Applegate's clear, strong views on government, as he afterward impressed them, through numerous channels, upon the Oregon people; it may have contributed to develop in him the passion for order and the punctilious regard he ever showed for forms and precedents in legislative matters. His militant nationalism and his abhorrence of slavery are explicable on other grounds, but to both traits the great lawyer's influence lent positive support.

The St. Louis period, extending from about 1825 to 1831, or from his fourteenth to his

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twentieth year, is manifestly the time in which young Applegate was being specially schooled for his later career. It was then that his youthful fancy, rioting in tales of far west adventure, began to form those bold designs of pioneering that foreshadow the distinctive work of his life. And it was during the same period of time that he laid the foundations for a broad and accurate, though general knowledge, of literature, history and science which marked him later as one of the best read men on the Pacific coast. He gained, also, considerable familiarity with Latin, became highly proficient in mathematical subjects, and developed a literary style which was singularly pure and graceful as well as virile and dignified. He acquired in addition at least the fundamentals of both law and engineering, each of which proved of distinct service to the new community he was to help build beyond the mountains.

Mr. Applegate's proficiency as a surveyor obtained for him at the age of about nineteen, a deputyship in the office of surveyor-general. Thereafter much of his time was spent in field work, especially in the southwestern portion of the state. Marrying in the spring of 1831, he settled on a fine tract of land in the Osage valley in St. Clair county, and made his home there as a farmer and stock-raiser for twelve years, but he continued to act as deputy surveyor also during the greater part, if not the whole, of that time. In 1843 he carried his trusty compass to the western shore of the continent and at once resumed its use in a significant service covering almost forty years. He was commissioned to set apart donation claims with the title of surveyor-general of Oregon. He was also commissioned to find and survey a wagon road for military purposes connecting the western slope with the country east of the cascades. This is the military road running out by Diamond peak.

The interest in Oregon had widened and intensified since Applegate first met the mountain traders at the Green Tree Tavern, and sources of information about the country had multiplied. Oregon was no longer, as it had once been, the object of desire to exploiters of furs only but was coming to be regarded as a practicable field of operation for agricultural pioneers. Something had already been done to establish proper relations with the Oregon tribes of Indians through the sending of an Indian sub-agent in 1842. The government, however, was in general too slow for the pioneers. Before congress could pass a law to encourage settlers, before Webster and his successors in office could negotiate a treaty, before the war secretaries could accomplish the design of opening a road, the frontiersmen themselves, under the leaders of their own choosing and hence of their own type, had rendered the contemplated governmental action if not superfluous at least less urgent. They had opened a road all the way to the Columbia, had occupied, in an orderly manner, for agricultural purposes, much of the best land in western Oregon, and without charter, law or other authorization beyond the treaty of joint occupation which merely gave them a right to be in the country, they had organized on the shores of the Pacific a true American government, the first of its kind in that portion of the world. After the Mexican war congress discussed plans to promote the settlement of the country, and the department of state was trying to terminate the Oregon dispute with Great Britain, and the war department moved for the exploration of a road to the Columbia in order to facilitate emigration thither.

In all the momentous activities here outlined, Jesse Applegate was a prime leader. He, like many others of his time and section, had become discouraged at the long duration of the "hard times," which pressed heavily upon those frontier settlers living away from navigable streams, then almost the sole means of transportation for the country west of the Mississippi. Besides, the progress of slavery was rapid in Missouri. Applegate, who would not own negroes, was forced to hire their labor from neighboring owners in order to be able to cultivate his fields. He felt keenly the social as well as the economic evils of the slave system and was constrained to remove his young family beyond its influence. He had kept up with the new information regarding Oregon and was in personal correspondence with a friend who lived there. Applegate had long known what others were just learning, that western Oregon was a paradise for the stock-raiser. So, after mature deliberation, he decided to transfer his Osage valley herd, which was all but valueless from the prevailing depression, to the virgin meadows of the Willamette, two thousand miles away.

The story of the great immigration to Oregon in 1843 has been frequently told, sometimes with embellishments that sadly mar the truth of history. It should be remembered that the movement was a perfectly natural expression of the pioneering genius of our people and not, as often misrepresented, an outburst of Quixotic patriotism. The emigrating company of nearly one thousand persons was recruited by no one man; it gathered almost spontaneously, in response to feelings and motives that were widespread along the border and that came to fruition in a variety of ways—sometimes through public discussion, oftener in the neighborly chat or the fireside conference. Personal influence was felt in this as in every large human event. Emigrating parties were organized in different localities, and the accession anywhere of an able or a prominent man was the signal for others less independent to give in their names. The decision of Jesse Applegate to go to Oregon probably caused a number of others in St. Clair county, Missouri, to do likewise, among them his two elder brothers, Charles and Lindsey.

The several companies from Missouri and other western states met near Independence, Missouri, in April, 1843, prepared for the long overland march. Applegate's outfit is said to have consisted of about one hundred head of live stock, and four wagons, "loaded

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. . . . with flour, bacon and such fruits and vegetables as were fit for transportation; tools of all kinds; household goods and wearing apparel; a few valuable books, among them the schoolbooks of his children, some historical works, a Worcester's dictionary, a copy of Shakespeare, the Bible he had carried on his surveying trips, his mathematical works, ..." The emigrants organized for the journey with Peter H. Burnett as captain, intending at first to travel as a single great company. But at the Kansas river trouble arose over the question of caring for the loose stock, those having no cattle objecting with some justice to the performance of guard duty. Burnett now resigned and a reorganization took place, those without the encumbrance of cattle forming the light column, the others the so-called "cow column." Of the latter company Jesse Applegate was chosen captain.

It is a trite but true remark among far west pioneers that no severer test of a man's fitness for leadership was ever devised than the captaincy of an Oregon or California emigrating company; and it is the universal testimony of the 1843 immigrants that Applegate more than met the requirements of this exacting office. By his accurate knowledge of the difficulties to be encountered, his resourcefulness in overcoming them, his tact and courage, his commanding personality, and withal, the kind, helpful spirit he always manifested, he not only held the uniform respect of all these stanch frontiersmen but won their loyal affection. His charming essay, "A Day With the Cow Column," descriptive of the movement of his company across the plains, is a classic in the literature of western adventure. From Fort Hall westward, the region through which a road had yet to be found, Applegate is said to have been in advance, with his compass, to determine at critical points the route to be taken. In this he was greatly aided by Dr. Marcus Whitman, whose general knowledge of the country enabled him to make valuable suggestions. While the company was descending the Columbia with rafts, from Fort Walla Walla, an accident occurred by which three persons were drowned; one of them was Jesse Applegate's eldest son, a bright, studious boy of eleven summers, named, for his friend and patron, Edward Bates.

Mr. Applegate selected a piece of land within the present limits of Polk county, where he remained until the year 1849. He followed farming to some extent, raised a fine herd of cattle, built a small gristmill and worked much at his profession of surveying, laying off the settlers' claims, marking out roads, etc. The legislature of 1844 appointed him surveyor-general of the colony, with the special duty of investigating certain canal projects. He was a man of great activity, industry and skill, accomplishing with apparent ease seemingly difficult undertakings, and with the disposition to multiply interests in such a way as to keep himself more than fully occupied. There was no busier man in the little colony. Applegate often averred that he had in this period no time for politics, the care of a growing and still helpless family absorbing all his energies. But his sense of duty impelled him, in the summer of 1845, to devote not only his time but his best talents to the public service in the hope of improving the political condition of the people. Government in Oregon had thus far been in process of painful evolution. The Hudson's Bay Company's officers had exercised a civil jurisdiction adequate to the needs of an unsettled country harboring a few traders. But when Americans began to collect in numbers around the Methodist mission a demand soon arose for some sort of American government. Inasmuch as the United States was merely a claimant to the country, not its sovereign, congress felt unable to afford relief but left the people of Oregon to create for themselves such political institutions as were deemed necessary. A preliminary step was taken in 1841, when, to meet a sudden emergency, a probate judge was elected by the people. This seemed at the time to be all the "government" needed. The first formal organization, in May, 1843, was probably premature. for practically one-half of the settlers voted it to be unnecessary, and the Hudson's Bay Company were prepared, for national reasons, to place obstacles in the way of its successful working which there was not strength enough in the American portion of the community to overcome. The organization itself was faulty. There was a body of "organic laws," somewhat loosely drawn, which had been adopted by popular vote. It professed to create a provisional government for Oregon until such time as the United States should take the country under its jurisdiction. The frame of government embraced an executive committee of three, a legislative committee of nine, and several justices, constables, a sheriff, recorder, etc. To support this somewhat pretentious system resort was had to the fatuous expedient of a popular subscription. The executive committee was as ineffectual as such committees usually are, and the judiciary was peculiarly ill adapted to its work. Moreover, the Methodist mission, whose agents had engineered the provisional government movement, granted to itself an entire township of land, giving a like amount to the Catholic mission, a move which many felt was wholly political and which engendered much opposition.

When the great body of new immigrants arrived in the following winter, the effect was to subordinate the missionary party as well as the fur company. In the next election the pioneers secured control of affairs and proceeded at once, by their legislative committee to reorganize the government. The three-headed executive was abolished and a "governor" substituted, a legislature of thirteen members was created and the judiciary was reformed. The committee also struck a blow at their missionary predecessors by restoring to individual entry the two townships of land appropriated by the two missions. Finally they adopted a simple but effective method of raising money

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by virtual taxation. While the character of this legislation was undeniably wholesome, the committee showed a surprising lack of orderliness and foresight in the mode of its enactment. They practically ignored the existence of a constitution, treating the organic laws adopted by the people the year before as mere statutes, subject to unlimited amendment or to abolition by a body which, though actually deriving its exisitence from them, assumed thus to stand outside of and above the laws. Nor did the committee submit their acts to the people, who alone had the power to legitimize them, but on their own motion declared them to be in effect throughout that part of Oregon south of the Columbia. Since the organic laws had applied to the whole of Oregon, it could be plausibly charged against the committee that in addition to their other high-handed acts, they had also sought to limit the American territorial claims.

Testimony varies as to the effect of this revolution upon the country. Perhaps the danger of "anarchy and internecine war" was not so eminent as Applegate at a later time supposed it to have been, yet, between the positive and the negative acts of the committee, many thoughtful persons felt that the people had been grievously wronged. The upshot of the agitation was another reorganization which brought order and political prosperity to the distracted colony. In this final readjustment the guiding hand was that of Jesse Applegate. He allowed himself to be chosen, by the people of Yamhill, a member of the legislature of 1845. He entered the session with a complete program of reform which he was able to carry out to the letter. "My intention was," he wrote at a later time, "to reassert the right of the United States to the whole of Oregon, which the legislature of 1844 had limited to the south bank of the Columbia—and to secure the peace of the country by binding the whole white population in a compact to maintain it." His point of departure was the organic laws of 1843. These he revised and improved, producing a document which in form and substance was a true constitution. He then asked the people to choose between the old organic laws and the new, copies of both, written laboriously by hand, being read to them at the polling places. By an overwhelming majority they chose the revision, thereby indicating complete satisfaction with the legislature's work. A new lease of power was also voted to the officers chosen in June.

Mr. Applegate's program having triumphed so signally among the Americans south of the Columbia, he proceeded to the more delicate task of securing for it the indorsement of the British residents north of the river. For this purpose he became the diplomatic agent of the Oregon government to negotiate an arrangement with McLoughlin of the Hudson's Bay Company. McLoughlin at first repelled the idea of British subjects becoming parties to an American government; but Applegate had prepared the way for union so skillfully, he urged his reasons with such convincing force, and was so fair in his treatment of the company's interests, his personality commanded such unlimited respect, that gradually every obstacle was removed. The officers of the company formally gave in their adherence to the provisional government, agreeing to accept its jurisdiction, to pay certain taxes for its support, and in all respects to abide by its laws. This brought to an end the dual jurisdiction which had subsisted for several years and incidentally demonstrated to the world that the much mooted occupation of Oregon by Americans was a fact accomplished. The effect upon the British government may be inferred from the words of one of its special agents, Lieutenant Henry Warre, who had been sent to report on conditions in Oregon and who reached Fort Vancouver a few days after this diplomatic episode was closed. "The Hudson's Bay Company," he wrote, "were so completely overruled by the number of Americans that they were obliged to join in this compact which neutralized their authority in the country . . . ."

Mr. Applegate's significant work of reorganization was now completed and the government he put in operation remained in force until March, 1849, when Oregon was proclaimed a territory of the United States. In all that time it commanded universal respect, secured equal justice and promoted the prosperity of the colony. The people had gained full control of affairs, and special interests had to comply with laws passed for the general good. "Both the Methodist mission and the Hudson's Bay Company ceased to be political powers either to be feared or courted in the colony, and to the end of its existence the provisional government of Oregon attained all the ends of good government." The verdict of history on the Oregon provisional government is identical with the judgment expressed by Applegate himself in the words just quoted. Yet, so imperfectly has the work of 1845 been differentiated, in the popular mind, from earlier and tentative essays at political organization, that Applegate's right to be honored as the true founder of Oregon's pioneer government is, by the present generation, commonly ignored.

In the beginning it was not so. Oregonians of that day gladly acknowledged him as the sage and law-giver of the colony, while British visitors to the northwest coast instinctively recognized his leadership. Lieutenant Warre and his associate, Lieutenant Vavasour, paid their respects to this extraordinary American frontiersman; and Lieutenant Peel, son of the then premier of Great Britain, visited him at his farm, enjoyed the simple bounties of his table and discoursed with him concerning the qualities of the men who would cross a continent in order to make homes in the Oregon wilderness. Dr. McLoughlin's letters to the Hudson's Bay Company in London afford a complete proof of Applegate's superior agency in securing the company's adherence to the provisional government.

The record of the sessions of 1845 is preserved, with those of earlier and later pro-

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ceedings, in the manuscript archives relative to the provisional government. To the student who will scan patiently the documents in that mass of unarranged material—reading over resolutions, laws, memorials to congress, and constitutions—so many of which are in Applegate's handwriting, his legislative preeminence in this age of beginnings will stand revealed. Such a study cannot fail to engender a feeling of profound respect for the pioneer statesman who, under the conditions, was able to lay such true foundations for America's first commonwealth on the Pacific coast.

Jesse Applegate's later career was almost wholly that of a private citizen. In 1857 he represented his southern Oregon constituency in the convention which framed the state constitution but, owing to a serious objection to the policies of those who controlled that body, he refused to remain till the convention completed its labors. For this he has been much criticised. The incident seems to illustrate some of his shortcomings as a public man—he lacked that sense of humor which characterizes the "good loser" and he had an almost Jacksonian disinclination to follow another's lead.

After the beginning of the gold rush to California, Mr. Applegate, in 1849, had removed his family to the Umpqua valley and settled at a place which he named Yoncalla on the Oregon-California trail. There, under the shadow of the mountains, he tilled his fields and cared for extensive herds of cattle reared for the California market. There he built his great house, a kind of latter-day Shirley or Westover, where for many years he dispensed a generous and equal hospitality to visitors of all grades of social merit. Today it might be a rude woodsman wanting fodder for his cattle, shelter and food for himself; tomorrow a polished jurist or publicist eager for the sage discourse for which the host was famed. Occasionally he entertained men of national distinction, as in the fall of 1865 when Schuyler Colfax and Samuel Bowles alighted one morning from the California stage to breakfast with him. From his frontier retreat at Yoncalla, Jesse Applegate looked out upon the world of politics with the pathetic interest of one whom nature has designed for leadership and fate condemned to a humdrum existence. Not being in a position to direct public affairs, he scrutinized sharply the conduct of those who were, and always assumed a direct personal responsibility for the doings of those he had helped to place in office. His opinions on public questions, always luminous and finely wrought, if sometimes suggestive of the closet rather than the council, were impressed upon his fellows through hundreds of letters to friends or public men, through political platforms, legislative bills and newspaper articles. The investigator rarely finds in the spontaneous written utterances of public men such vitality of thought or such blended vigor and felicity of expression as are to be met with in the everyday familiar letters of this extraordinary pioneer. They reveal a character not unmarred with idiosyncrasies, not free from peccadillos or even serious faults, yet upright and generous, with broad sympathies and a sensitive regard for social justice. He was an unselfish, sacrificing, public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Applegate was a member of the government commission appointed to settle the treaty claims of the Hudson's Bay Company and the affiliated Puget Sound Agricultural Company. In this connection he prepared a voluminous report which is in the nature of a closely reasoned legal brief. It illustrates his justice to opponents, his scrupulous regard for the public welfare and his extraordinary grasp of the principles of equity which the case involved. He always flattered himself that through this report he had saved the American government a large sum of money. In 1865 Applegate wrote at the request of Schuyler Colfax a series of letters on the then paramount problem of reconstruction. They were printed in the Oregon State Journal, published at Eugene, and also sent to Mr. Colfax. These letters, constituting a treatise, are cast in a pleasing literary mold, and, although somewhat disappointing from their impracticable recommendations and their innocence of research, they will not fail to charm the reader who appreciates original thinking on political questions or a unique restatement of time-worn principles. His views on the race question, on negro enfranchisement, and the general diffusion of political power are highly suggestive. His theory that the right of suffrage should be regulated by the nation on a uniform basis was logically consistent but it was destined to make little impression upon the reconstruction committee of congress. Samuel Bowles, who possibly as an eastern man was unprepared for such a phenomenon, marvelled to find a political sage in the Umpqua forests and wrote it as his opinion that the people of Oregon ought to send Jesse Applegate to the United States senate. Applegate, however, had none of the politician's arts and his frontier individualism was of that militant cast which rather repelled than encouraged the assistance of friends who sought his elevation to high office. Once, it is said, he could have had a senatorship at the behest of the reigning "boss" and in declining to receive it on such terms he honored his manhood more than any office could honor it.

In 1831 Jesse Applegate was married to Cynthia Ann Parker, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Captain Jeremiah Parker. Their marriage was celebrated in St. Louis, Missouri, and to this union thirteen children were born, nine of whom married and had families. The record is as follows: Roselle, who became the wife of Charles Putnam and both are now deceased; Edward Bates, who was drowned in the Columbia river; William Milburn, who passed away in Missouri; Alexander McClellan, deceased; Robert Shortess, who has also passed away; Gertrude, the wife of James D. Fay, deceased; William Henry Harrison, a resident of Jackson county, Oregon; Daniel Webster, who has departed this life; Sally, the wife of J. J. Long, of Douglas

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county, this state; Peter Skeen Ogden, living in Salem, Oregon; Alenia, who is the widow of M. L. McCall and now resides in Idaho; Flora, the wife of H. C. Long, of Grant county, Oregon; and one who died in infancy. The father of this family died in 1888. He lies buried under a lone fir tree on a gentle slope of Mount Yoncalla, a plain slab of native sandstone marking the grave. The lusty commonwealth nurtured to vigor by his fostering hand would honor itself and win the blessing of reverence well bestowed by erecting on that spot or elsewhere a suitable memorial to this prince among Oregon pioneers.

WILLIAM ARTHUR HALL is the proprietor of one of the leading business interests of the enterprising town of Clatskanie, there conducting a drug store which is well appointed and is accorded a liberal patronage. Other business interests, too, profit by his cooperation and capable management, and Columbia county classes him with its progressive and representative men. He was born in Pennsylvania, October 5, 1875, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Shields) Hall, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state, where the father has spent his entire life. For many years the father was actively engaged in farming but is now living retired in Brookville, Pennsylvania. His first wife died in 1903, since which time he married Mrs. Rettie Stahlman of Pennsylvania. By his first marriage ten children were born, of whom nine are yet living: E. O., a resident of Hood River, Oregon; Eleanor Craft, the wife of W. A. Craft, of Sheridan, Oregon; William A., of this review; Walter C., of Summerville, Pennsylvania; H. S., who is living in Brookville, Pennsylvania; Charles and Joseph E., who are residents of Hood River; Jennie M., also living at Hood River; and Fred who lives on the old homestead in Pennsylvania. A daughter, Minnie, who was the eldest, died at the age of eight years.

In the public schools William A. Hall pursued his education to the age of twenty years, after which he attended the Grove City College of Grove City, Pennsylvania. He, however, had taught school for several terms prior to entering college, which he attended for one year. When twenty-three years of age he made his way westward to the Pacific coast and for three years thereafter was engaged in teaching in Clatskanie. He then went to Forest Grove, where he attended the Pacific University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. On returning to Clatskanie he established a drug store which he is still conducting, building up a large and gratifying business. He has not confined his efforts entirely to one line, however, being interested financially in the Cooperative Creamery Company of Clatskanie and also owning a half interest in the Clatskanie Telephone Company, of which he is the general manager. He is likewise part owner of a fruit ranch at Sheridan, Oregon, and his real-estate holdings include both business and residence property.

In 1905 Mr Hall was married to Miss Gertrude Marsh, who was born at Forest Grove, Oregon, April 27, 1883, and is a daughter of Joseph W. and Mary (Knowlton) Marsh. Her father was born in Vermont and her mother in Canada and they were married in the east but soon afterward came to Oregon, settling in this state among its pioneer residents. In their family were the following children: James R., living in Aurora, Oregon; Mrs. Laura Cadwell, deceased; William, of Boston, Massachusetts; Sidney, who died at the age of twenty years; Fred, a dentist practicing at Woodburn, Oregon; David, of Forest Grove, this state; Gertrude; and four who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been born a son and a daughter: Elizabeth S., whose birth occurred April 15, 1909; and Walter Knowlton, born January 10, 1911.

William Arthur Hall votes with the republican party and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He has served as a member of the city council and the school board. In 1912 he was nominated by the republican party as candidate for representative from Columbia county to the state legislature. He was appointed mayor of Clatskanie in June, 1912, by the city council. He has been president of the Commercial Club of Clatskanie. Mr. Hall holds membership with the Modern Woodmen camp and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Personal worth has gained them high regard and they have a host of friends in Columbia county that is almost coextensive with the number of their acquaintances.

WALTER VIRGIL SCHROEDER lives three miles up the river on the north side of North Fork, Oregon, and gives general supervision to his farming, dairying and stock-raising interests. He owns eighty-four acres of productive land in Coos county which he has brought to a high state of cultivation and which is improved with modern equipment. He is well known in this district as an enterprising and representative agriculturist. He is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Coos county, November 26, 1874, and a son of John H. and Emily (Perry) Schroeder, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Clatsop county, Oregon. John H. Schroeder removed at an early date to Coos county and was numbered among its enterprising and successful agriculturists for many years. He and his two brothers married three Perry sisters who were natives of Oregon. The Perry family has been in that state since the early days of its pioneer settlement. The parents of Mrs. Schroeder were in the emigrant train drawn by ox teams which crossed the plains under the guardianship of the famous Kit Carson. The father of our subject engaged in agriculture on Coos bay and was prominent and successful as a farmer. He was the first man in the state of Oregon to own a wagon which was constructed in Empire. He also had the distinction of being the first dairyman in Coos county, bringing a Jersey cow to Coos bay at an early date. He established

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WILLIAM A. HALL

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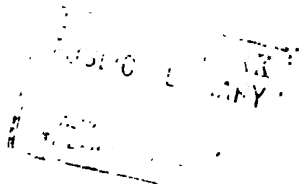

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and organized the first creamery in this section of the country and upon his death on May 30, 1906, was regarded as an eminent and conspicuously successful agriculturist and business man. His wife is still living at Argo, Oregon, on the old homestead.

Walter V. Schroeder is one of eleven children born to his parents: Dora A., the wife of Pierce Hanley, of Lampa, Oregon; Mary, now Mrs. Harry S. Cribbs, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; William H., a jeweler in Coquille, Oregon, and the father of three sons; Ella, who married George Loingor of Myrtle Point; George, in the hotel business in Florence, Oregon, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work; Alice, the wife of A. O. Hite of Coquille, Oregon; Walter V., the subject of this sketch; Clarence E., operating the old home farm in Argo; and Ralph, Gustave and Henry, all of whom are residents of Argo.

Walter Schroeder remained at home and assisted his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then followed the timber business for three years, and worked in the shipyards at North Bend in the employ of A. M. Simpson for a year and a half. At the end of that time he married and immediately began working on a dairy ranch at a monthly salary. In this way he gained personal knowledge of the details connected with dairying, and his intelligent and alert mind made him an apt scholar. He worked for his cousin for one year and subsequently joined with his brother Clarence in the renting of the old home farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres of the finest Coos county land. He was active in its operation and for three years developed and expanded it along modern and progressive lines. Eventually he purchased eighty-four acres of land on the north fork of the Coquille river eleven miles from Myrtle Point and three miles from Gravel Ford, and began its cultivation and improvement. He does general farming and has brought his land to a high state of cultivation. He has prospered as the years have gone by and his success is indicated by the excellent appearance of his farm. In connection with the general work of tilling and cultivating the soil he makes a specialty of dairying and milks twenty jersey cows. This branch of his activity is rapidly growing in importance and is a substantial source of his income. The profit which he gains from each cow averages one hundred dollars a year. He engages to some extent in stock-raising, having been directed into this line of activity by raising his own cows.

On the 22d of November, 1899, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Dorlisca Clinton, a native of Oregon and a daughter of John W. and Eliza (Russell) Clinton. Mrs. Schroeder's mother was born in Ohio and her father's birth occurred in Missouri. Her parents came to Oregon and settled in Coos county in 1874 where the father bought a farm. He had previously engaged in agriculture in Missouri, giving some of his time to blacksmithing, but since his settlement in Oregon has entirely discontinued the latter line of occupation. For some years he engaged in the timber business in the northern woods where he was noted for the large amount of work he could accomplish in one day. He has engaged in farming during the latter years of his life and is now living with his wife on the old homestead in Norway, Oregon, where some of his children still reside. Mrs. Schroeder is one of twelve children born to her parents: James D., who is now farming near Norway, Oregon, where he resides with his wife and five children; Marion T., who resides in Argo, and is the mother of two children; Jessie, who lives upon the old homestead in Norway; Mary, the wife of William Schroeder of Coquille, Oregon; George of California; Albert R., who operates a sawmill in Coquille; Dorlisca, the wife of our subject; Edward, engaged in general merchandising in Parkersburg, Oregon; Samuel, who resides in the same city; Clarence, who maintains his home in Coquille; Roy, a resident of Norway; and Annie, the deceased wife of Charles Fox. To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schroeder have been born three children: Adrian, born July 20, 1904, who is attending the public schools of Coos county and is making a brilliant record; Thelma, born January 12, 1906, who is also pursuing her studies; and Velda, born August 24, 1907.

In his political affiliations Mr. Schroeder is a democrat, always voting his party ticket on national issues although he reserves independence of judgment on local questions. He has never sought office but has served as clerk of the school board for four years. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in agricultural pursuits by reason of his intelligent activities and his honorable and upright life.

ISAAC WRIGHT, JR., is a well known and popular liveryman of Woodville, where he owns and operates a fine livery barn. He has two residence properties in this city and is a prominent business man in the town of his adoption. He was born in Ohio, June 22, 1835, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Hartness) Wright, both natives of the state of New York, who removed to Ohio at an early date, where they lived for several years. In 1842 the family removed to Wisconsin and there resided until the death of the parents. In their family were nine children of whom seven are still living.

Isaac Wright, Jr., remained at home until after attaining majority and received a good common-school education, assisting his father with the duties of the farm. At the age of twenty-one years he began farming on his own account in Wisconsin, a vocation which he followed in that state until 1890, when he removed to Oregon. After coming to this state he went into the saloon business, in which he continued for seventeen years, but in 1910 he settled in Woodville, where he built a fine livery barn and has since conducted the same. His business has been successful and he is now the owner of two residence properties in Woodville.

Mr. Wright was married in early manhood to Miss Aulena Lamb and to them were born six children, of whom Duncan is a resident

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of Wisconsin. Dora married Charles Wasson, also of Wisconsin. Samuel makes his home in the Badger state. Chester resides in South Dakota. The wife and mother passed away in Wisconsin in 1887, having been a faithful helpmate to her husband during her lifetime. Mr. Wright is independent in his political views, preferring to support for public office such men as in his opinion are best fitted for the office to which they aspire. He has long been recognized as one of the leading and most valuable men of his town. He gives strict attention to his business, serving his customers with promptness and affording them such accommodations as give entire satisfaction. He is active in civic as well as business life and does what is in his power to promote the interests of the business welfare as well as the social conditions of the town in which he lives.

CHARLES SNEDDON is one of the highly respected citizens of Marshfield, having lived a retired life in that city for many years. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, February, 1841, and is the son of Robert and Jeannette (Nesbit) Sneddon. To his parents ten children were born: Robert, Richard, John, Jeannette and Agnes, all of whom are deceased; Margaret, who is the wife of William Nesbit, of Glasgow, Scotland; Charles, of this review; Andrew, of Glasgow, Scotland; and Thomas and Betsy, both of whom are deceased.

Charles Sneddon was reared in his father's home and received a limited education in the public schools of his native city. At the early age of ten he started in life for himself, securing his first employment in the mines, at which work he continued to be engaged for a period of ten years. In the year 1865 he emigrated to America, making his first stop in the new world in Pennsylvania. He, however, remained but a very short time in that state, after which he removed to West Virginia, where he continued to reside for two years. During his residence in Virginia he sent for his betrothed wife, who at that time was still living in Scotland and who reached the American shores in the month of November and immediately thereafter occurred her marriage to Mr. Sneddon. Shortly after the date of their wedding Mr. and Mrs. Sneddon removed to Boone county, Iowa. He had previously been engaged for a short time in the mining business in Maryland. Mr. Sneddon established his home in the month of September in Iowa and in that state was engaged in the mining industry until April of the following spring, at which time he and his wife removed to Coos Bay, reaching that place on May 10, 1871. He at once filed upon a preemption claim in this state, upon which he lived until he purchased a residence property in Marshfield, where he has since lived a retired life. He is the owner of a beautiful farm of two hundred and five acres and his home is one among the finest residences in Marshfield, located at No. 995 Seventh street, south.

On November, 23, 1865, Mr. Sneddon was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Blakeley, a daughter of John and Hannah (Sherry) Blakeley, both of whom were natives of Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Blakeley eleven children were born: Rosan, who is the widow of John McDougal and resides in Scotland; Hugh, Jane and John, all of whom are deceased; John, the second of that name, who has also passed away; Mrs. Ellen Sneddon; Agnes, who is deceased; Agnes, the second of that name, who is the wife of Robert Mitchell, of Scotland; and Mary, James and Hannah, all of whom have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sneddon nine children have been born: Robert, deceased; Hannah, the wife of David Reese, of Marshfield, by whom she has two children, Helen and Edna; John B., of Marshfield, who is married and has one child, Mabel; Charles, who is a resident of Marshfield; Hugh, likewise of Marshfield, who is married and has two children, Walter and Louise; Walter, of Roslyn, Washington, who is married and has one child, Ruth; William, who resides in Marshfield; Ellen, deceased; and Jeannette, of California.

Mr. Sneddon is a loyal and enthusiastic member of the republican party. He has, however, never sought political office of any kind. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which fraternal society he has been identified for thirty years. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Charles Sneddon is one of the best known men in Coos county. He is in every respect entitled to be numbered among the early pioneers of this portion of the state and throughout his long life of activity and citizenship in his adopted state he has been known as a man of high ideals of honor in social and business life. He is always vitally interested in every public measure seeking to improve the condition of the people in the state and county in which he resides.

J. B. RIDDLE. Emerson ranks the quality of proficiency as highest in the influences which make for success. He says that if a man can do any one thing well, be it preach a sermon or make a mouse trap, "though he build his house in the wilderness, the world will make a beaten path to his door." J. B. Riddle has done even better than this. He has built a town; and with what success, the thriving and prosperous city of Riddle is ample evidence. He is today one of the foremost men in the city which bears his name and actively interested in all lines of commercial development. He is a native of Sangamon county, Illinois, where his birth occurred November 9, 1844. His parents were William and Maxamilia Riddle, both natives of Ohio, who settled in Illinois soon after their marriage and in 1851 crossed the plains with ox teams. The journey took about six months to accomplish and after many hardships they located in Cow creek valley, Oregon, where the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and lived upon his land until his death. The mother died in 1868.

J. B. Riddle was only seven years of age when his parents left Illinois for Ore-

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MR. AND MRS. CHARLES SNEDDON

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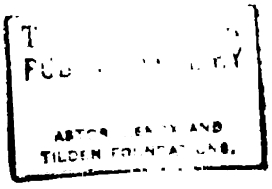

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gon. His father had the distinction of being the first white man to settle in Cow creek valley and here his son was reared among the Indians. The schooling facilities of the district were extremely inadequate and J. B. Riddle's only instruction was that gained in a little log cabin schoolhouse with a dirt floor and slab benches. When he was nineteen years old he bought a farm in the region where he lived from J. C. Vandenbauch, who had come into the valley shortly after the Riddle family settled there. J. B. Riddle and his brother Abner became owners at this time of a half section of the valley farm lands and on this location the town of Riddle now stands. When the railroad was built through, J. B. Riddle followed the line of construction, conducting small eating houses along the way. When he reached Medford he opened the Nash hotel, the first institution of this kind in the city. This he conducted for three years and then returned to Riddle, where he built the first hotel in that city. He remained in active operation of this enterprise for twenty years but recently leased it to his son-in-law, D. W. Crosby, who is now its proprietor.

There is no line of activity in the city of Riddle in which our subject has not been active at some period of his career. He was one of the organizers of the Riddle State Bank and was elected president at the time it was founded in 1910. He has erected many of its finest buildings and has had a share in the organization of most of its business enterprises. He has seen its development from a wholly unimproved section of land to a rapidly growing and prosperous city. He owns today a large quantity of valuable real estate in the business and residence sections of Riddle and is always keenly alive to the needs and advancement of his home town.

J. B. Riddle has been twice married. His first union occurred when he was nineteen years of age. At this time he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Feathers, a daughter of William Feathers, a Baptist minister who came to Cow creek valley from California in 1863. She was drowned while fording the Umpqua river in 1865 and her nine months old child met death at the same time. Two years later, in 1867, John Riddle was again married. His second wife was Miss Mary Frances Catching, who was the first white child born in this section of the state of Oregon. Her birth occurred in Cow creek valley in 1852, her father, John Catching, having come to Oregon from Missouri in 1845. He was one of the earliest settlers in northwestern America. He first located on the Tualitin plains in Washington county but joined the California gold seekers in 1849. He later returned and located in the Cow creek valley, where his daughter was born. To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Riddle have been born seven children, five of whom are still living: Jennie, who married D. W. Crosby, of Riddle, Oregon; Millie, the wife of Charles Stauffer, of the same city; Frances, now Mrs. George Frater, who resides in Riddle; Ira B., who is a court reporter at Roseburg, Oregon; and Edward, now in business in Riddle. Our subject and his family are now living in one of the most beautiful private homes in Douglas county. This residence was built by J. B. Riddle when he gave up his active management of the Riddle Hotel. The house stands in the midst of one hundred and sixty acres of beautifully kept land adjoining the city. Here Mr. Riddle is giving most of his time and attention to overseeing and operating his extensive fruit ranch.

J. B. Riddle has always been a republican in his political views and served for several years as mayor of his city. He devotes a great deal of his time to the commercial development of the town which he founded, and takes an intelligent interest in national and local politics. Fraternally he is member of Riddle Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Umpqua Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., of Roseburg. He is a Knight of Pythias and is a prominent member of the Roseburg lodge of that organization and active in the affairs of Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E., of which he is a charter member. J. B. Riddle is the foremost man in his city today. He has promoted its industries, spread its business, erected many of its buildings and has developed and improved its municipal life. He has done his work well and the pathway to his door is beaten and trampled by the eager footsteps of his many friends.

WARREN D. MEE is the fortunate owner of a most attractive and valuable ranch property, containing two hundred and forty acres, located on Thompson creek in Jackson county, this state. His birth occurred June 15, 1868, and he is a native son of Oregon, his parents being Thomas and Drusilla (Wooldridge) Mee, both of whom were early pioneers to this state. The father emigrated to Oregon in 1852 and the mother crossed the plains with her parents in 1853. After their marriage they settled on Thompson creek in Jackson county, where Thomas Mee engaged in farming, being one of the first settlers in that part of the county. Here he established his home and spent the remaining years of his life. He was very successful in business and highly esteemed by all who knew him as a man of upright character, generous impulses and fidelity to the highest ideals of moral life. He has long since passed to his reward but is survived by his wife, who still resides in their old home.

Warren D. Mee was reared in his father's home and obtained his early education in the public schools. At the age of twenty he left the parental roof and accepted a position as superintendent of a sawmill, which he operated for a box factory during several years. Later he removed to California, in that state becoming the owner and proprietor of a box factory, which he operated very successfully for a number of years. After selling this property he returned to his boyhood home for the purpose of looking after his father's estate, which consisted of two hundred and forty acres on Thompson creek. This he operated

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for a number of years and later, by purchase, came into possession of the property, which he still owns.

In 1896 Mr. Mee was united in marriage to Miss Effie B. Hesslegrave, a native of Iowa, by whom he has six children, namely: Charlie, Helen, Thomas, Gertrude, Eugene and Ruth. All are living and reside at home with their parents. Mr. Mee is a republican in politics and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is a worthy successor of his honored father. By inheritance he bears a name that stands for the highest ideals in business and social life and his influence is always to be counted upon in the promotion of any issue looking to the improvement of the community in which he lives.

JOHN W. PERNOLL is the well known and popular postmaster of Applegate, Jackson county, this state, and is a native son of Oregon and the county and city in which he lives. He was born April 30, 1877, his parents being William and Nancy (Miller) Pernoll. The father was a native of Germany and the mother of Rogue river valley in Jackson county. The father of Mrs. Pernoll, John S. Miller, came to Oregon in 1846 from Missouri, crossing the plains with ox teams, stopping for a short time in the northern part of the state, thence continuing his journey to Jackson county where he effected his permanent settlement and established his home. He and Burrell B. Griffin, the great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, were veterans of the Indian wars from which this section of the state suffered during the early years of their pioneer life.

William Pernoll in his early life was a seafaring man, roving the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, making all merchantable ports of the world. His vessel on touching port on the Pacific coast afforded him an opportunity to obtain a glimpse of the undeveloped resources of the Pacific seaboard, which proved to be so attractive that he deserted his ship and joined the great body of men in their rush to the rich diggings in the gold fields. In 1853 he removed to Oregon and located at Jacksonville in Jackson county, where he continued his occupation of miner for some two or three years. Later he changed his place of residence to Old Williamsburg where he took up a homestead and engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising to which he also added the occupation of a butcher. Some years later he filed upon a government homestead on Applegate river, two miles northwest of the present site of Applegate postoffice. He removed to this homestead, upon which he lived for many years, but in later life came to Applegate where he maintained his residence until the time of his death which occurred in June, 1900. For some years before his death he was engaged in the mercantile business which he conducted first on his ranch and later removed to Applegate.

John W. Pernoll was reared in his father's home while he acquired his education in the public schools. From his childhood he has never left the parental roof and during all these years has been engaged in the mercantile business, identified with the growing interests of his father's farm and merchandising enterprise. Immediately following the death of his father he succeeded to the management of the farm to which he has since continued to give his attention. On December 1, 1901, he received the appointment of postmaster of Applegate and in this office he has faithfully and conscientiously served the government and the people. He is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Jacksonville; Jacksonville Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; and Grants Pass Camp, No. 8007, M. W. A. He is independent in his political affiliations, giving his ballot to the candidates and the issues which he believes will render most faithful and effective service to the cause of the people. He is still a single man but, nevertheless, is identified with all the healthy social growth of his county and community. He is always to be relied upon to lend his influence to the furtherance of any enterprise seeking the educational, social, industrial or moral development of his county and state.

F. E. WALL, who is a resident of Jefferson, was born in Kings Lynn, England, December 31, 1853, his parents, Edward and Eliza (Mathews) Wall, being lifelong residents of England. The father was an agriculturist and engaged in that pursuit throughout his life. He died at the age of fifty-six years and Mrs. Wall passed away in 1906, at the age of ninety years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Harriet, who resides in England and is the widow of John Patterson; Charles, a resident of England; Frances, who is also residing in England and is the widow of Thomas Rackham; Alice, deceased; F. E.; Emily and William, both deceased; Nellie, who is the wife of Ed Morton and resides in England; and Edward, who is residing in England.

F. E. Wall received his early education at Franlingham College in England and in August, 1868, when nearly fifteen years of age he went to Scotland, where he remained for three years as an agricultural student. After this he left for Canada and engaged in agricultural pursuits for nineteen years, at the end of that time coming to Jefferson, where he has since resided and engaged in the carpenter's trade.

In 1897 Mr. Wall was married to Evelyn Gulvin, whose birth occurred in Wisconsin in 1865 and who is the daughter of Henry and Mary (Marybe) Gulvin, the former a native of England and the latter of the state of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Wall five children have been born, namely: Henry Milton, whose birth occurred September 14, 1898; Roland Arthur, who was born March 6, 1900; Kenneth Bentley, born June 29, 1902; Donald W., born October 29, 1904; and Margaret Evelyn, born February 25, 1906.

In politics Mr. Wall is a stanch republican and he has been elected to several civic of-

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fices, among those being that of city recorder and city marshal. He is also a member of the Masons, having been secretary of the lodge and of the Eastern Star for fourteen years; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs and is now acting as secretary; and of the Royal Arch Masons. In his various pursuits Mr. Wall has always displayed ability and abundant energy and in his political and fraternal relations he has been honorable and loyal, thus making for himself a name which stands for the best there is in manhood and citizenship.

D. W. KNUTZEN is one of the representative farmers of Jackson county, owning a highly improved ranch of one hundred and sixty acres located on Thompson creek. His birth occurred in California on the 19th of October, 1859, his parents being John W. and Angelica Knutzen, both of whom were born near Hamburg, Germany. They were united in marriage in San Francisco, California, to which state John W. Knutzen had emigrated during the early gold excitement in 1849. He was engaged in the business of mining for a period of twelve or fifteen years, and later became interested in farming and stock-raising. In 1873 he removed to Oregon, locating on Thompson creek, where he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred in 1906. His wife was called to her final rest in July, 1910.

D. W. Knutzen was reared at home and educated in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he became an employe on a neighboring ranch, where he remained for some time and then became interested in mining, with which occupation he was connected for a considerable period. Later he purchased his present home ranch, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres on Thompson Creek, where he has since resided.

In the year 1885 Mr. Knutzen was married to Miss Laura Mee, a daughter of Thomas Mee, one of the early settlers on Thompson creek. To this home two children have been born, Jessie and Frank. Mr. Knutzen is a loyal member of the republican party and belongs to Rogue River Camp, No. 55, W. O. W., of Grants Pass, Oregon. He is one of the solid, representative citizens of his county and a successful farmer and is always keenly alive to the best interests of the people of his state. He is highly respected wherever known for the integrity of his character and his sound methods of business practice.

T. F. HAYES, who is living retired in Woodburn, Oregon, was born in Indiana on the 11th of August, 1844, his parents being Henry and S. E. (Guerin) Hayes, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of New Jersey. The parents were married in Indiana, where they resided until 1848, the year in which they removed to Iowa, where they were among the pioneer settlers of their section of the state. After residing there for four years they crossed the plains with ox teams and arrived in Oregon in 1852. During this trip the father's death occurred when they were at the Boise river. Upon arriving in Oregon the mother and her family located in Marion county but they soon took up a donation claim one mile east of Mount Angel, Marion county. This was the mother's home until her retirement in 1888 from an active life of at least thirty years. In that year she sold the property and made her home until her death in 1906, son, T. F. Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hayes were the parents of five children: John C., at the age of eighty-three years, with her whose death occurred at Silverton, Oregon, when he was forty-eight years of age; T. F., who is the subject of this review; Mrs. Eliza J. McCulloch, a resident of Baker City, Oregon; Henry T., who is living in Marion county; and William Albert, who died at Baker City, at the age of thirty-three years.

T. F. Hayes was but eight years of age when his parents started across the plains and because of the death of his father it was necessary that he begin earning his own livelihood while he was still young. At the age of fourteen he began working out during the greater part of the year, devoting but three months in the winter to school. By this means he was able to assist his mother in the support of the family. Three years later, in 1862 he went to the Florence gold mines in Idaho, where he remained for seven months before going home for a short time. He soon returned to Idaho, locating in Boise, where he worked in the mines for two years. In 1868, however, he again returned to Oregon and engaged in agricultural purusits. During the following summer he again worked in the mines but before winter returned to Oregon and purchased his mother's donation land claim, where he resided until 1888 when he sold this place and bought another farm in the vicinity. Until 1900 he resided upon this property and was engaged in its cultivation, a pursuit which he found both agreeable and remunerative. Because of his varied experience in several states he found himself well equipped to undertake the development of the soil along careful and scientific lines and because of his thrift and industry he succeeded in earning a competence sufficient to allow him in later years to enjoy the comforts and pleasures of a retired life. In 1900 he rented his property and moved into Woodburn, where he is still residing. Nine years later he disposed of the property and is now interested in real estate in Woodburn only, where he owns his own substantial dwelling and several other properties. In addition to his real-estate investments he is also interested as a stockholder in a general mercantile store in Woodburn.

In 1869 Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Mary J. Brown, whose birth occurred in Iowa. Her parents both died when she was very young and she was reared by Josiah Beaman, who came across the plains to Oregon in 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Hayes four children have been born: Henry M., whose birth occurred in 1871 and who is now married and residing in Linn county; Mrs. Cynthia A. Robbins, whose birth occurred in 1873 and

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who is a resident of Hood River; Mrs. Leona G. Hendricks, born in 1875 and living in Portland; and Mrs. Addie L. Doud, who is living in Woodburn. They all received common-school educations and subsequently were given the advantage of courses in business training.

In politics Mr. Hayes gives his support to the democratic party but is liberal in his views, and while as a general rule he believes in the broad and expansive policies of democracy, he is not bound at any election by the dictates of his party. For fifteen years he has served as justice of the peace and has executed the duties of this office with skill and discernment. In religious faith the family are Presbyterians, holding membership in the Woodburn church. Mr. Hayes has spent a useful and well ordered life and his services, not only to his mother and his family, but also to the community in which he resides are beyond estimation. His geniality and social nature have won him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

MRS. CATHARINE S. DAVIS. Volumes have been written concerning the part which men have played in the development of various sections of the country during pioneer times, but comparatively little has been written concerning what has been done by pioneer women, whose work, on the whole, has been of a quieter and therefore less conspicuous character but is none the less important. Enshrined in the hearts of all who knew her is the memory of the life of Mrs. Catharine S. Davis—a life fraught with good deeds and kind words. The spirit of helpfulness seemed to find its embodiment in her, and no task seemed too difficult when it would alleviate the suffering or add to the happiness of those who, like herself, lived in the Willamette valley in pioneer days.

Mrs. Davis was born of Dutch parentage, in the state of New York, January 23, 1811. Her father, William K. Sluyter, belonged to the old Knickerbocker stock of New York. Unto him and his wife were born eleven sons and two daughters, Catharine and Elizabeth, and the mother and daughters, in addition to doing the cooking and caring for the house, carded, spun and wove all the wool and flax used in making clothing for the entire family. Catharine S. Sluyter was but nine years of age when the family removed to Pennsylvania and was a maiden of eighteen when they went to Ohio. There, three years later, she gave her hand in marriage to Benjamin Davis. They were both strict Quakers and were married on the 26th of October, 1831, according to the Quaker rite, which requires the announcement of the intended marriage read in meeting a certain number of times, and then at the appointed hour for the marriage the couple "stand up in meeting" together and marry themselves. They lived in Ohio for about seven years and in 1838 removed to Indiana, settling near the present site of Plymouth. In the spring of 1847, with their six children, they joined the train of Captain Peek, preparing to cross the plains to Oregon. The journey was without startling incident during its earlier stages with the exception of some annoyance from the Pawnee Indians and the exaction of toll by them. The train divided at Fort Hall, the Davis family traveling with that section which made its way over the southern or Applegate route across the desert, through the Modoc country and the Rogue river valley. They had hardly left the old track when they experienced great trouble with the Indians, especially in the Modoc country, the red men harassing them on every hand. When they reached the Rogue river valley complete annihilation seemed almost certain, for two hundred warriors surrounded their camp, in which were not more than eighteen men capable of bearing arms. Had the attack been made the result, to say the least, would have been doubtful. By a bit of strategy, however, Mr. Davis prevented the attack. In the back part of his wagon was a cook stove with a drum and from this the smoke was issuing through a pipe that extended through the top of the wagon cover. Mr. Davis made signs that this was a cannon or some sort of explosive machine which at his word would destroy them. Fancying its resemblance to artillery, of which they had some knowledge, and not daring to approach near its gaping mouth, the Indians gradually withdrew and allowed the train to pass. Some years later, at a council of these Indians and the whites, the chief recalled this incident and said they had planned to destroy the whole train and would have done so but for the big gun in the wagon. Hardly had the train reached the Indian country before Mrs. Davis became seriously ill with a fever which continued to grow worse until one morning her condition was such that her husband decided that he would stop in camp until she became better, as it appeared that it would surely be fatal to her to proceed. The captain and the balance of the train, however, determined to continue on their way, as they were in a hostile Indian country, far from their destination. Mr. Davis adhered to his resolution to remain, fearing that it would prove fatal to his wife to journey farther. The remainder of their party started on their way except the wife of one prominent member of the train, who was ministering to Mrs. Davis. When her husband called to her to join the others, she replied: "Father, you can go on if you want to, but my duty is with Catharine and these little children, and I will stay with them." The husband therefore turned his wagons to rejoin his wife; the next wagons, seeing this, also turned, and soon the whole train was in corral again, where they stayed until the fever had abated and Mrs. Davis was able to resume the journey.

The party proceeded on their way until the beauty and fertility of the land in the vicinity of Eugene led Mr. Davis and his wife to secure a claim there. But seventy-five cents remained at the end of their journey and they were compelled to trade off a portion of their cattle for flour and seed wheat, which could only be obtained sixty miles away. A cow brought them twelve

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MRS. CATHARINE S. DAVIS

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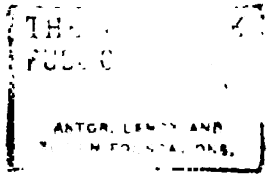

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bushels of wheat and a yoke of oxen was traded for a thousand pounds of flour, which it seemed would be sufficient for the family until springtime, but their liberal hospitality to the immigrants who came straggling through the mountains exhausted their supply until the family were compelled to live on boiled wheat. In the spring an abundance of milk and delicious wild strawberries, without sugar, constituted a part of their diet until William Dodson, an earlier settler of the upper Willamette, discovered their lack of money and insisted on loaning Mr. Davis an amount sufficient to purchase provisions at Vancouver, one hundred and forty miles away.

Mrs. Davis not only shared in all the hardships which the family experienced but was ever ready to aid her neighbors who were in need of medical experience or the care of a nurse. She had read medicine and nursed under a brother-in-law, Dr. Peter Crumb, of Plymouth, Indiana, and again and again her services were sought by families from Marys river to the Calapooia mountains.

In 1857 Mr. Davis, having prospered on the farm and owning a number of horses, cattle and sheep, to make use of his horses took a contract to carry the mail from Corvallis to Winchester. He made his headquarters in Eugene, which was equidistant from the terminal points of his route, and there he purchased property and built a livery stable on the southeast corner of Ninth and Pearl streets and a residence on the northeast corner of the same streets; but after a short illness he passed away on the 6th of April, 1858. After coming to Oregon, remembering the trials and vicissitudes of his own journey across the plains, he twice traveled eastward with supplies and provisions to the assistance of incoming immigrants. In 1849 he went over the old trail as far as Fort Hall, and in 1852 aided in rescuing the lost train coming down the middle fork of the Willamette over the present route of the Oregon Eastern railroad. These immigrants were almost famished when aid reached them. He always bore his part in the work of pioneer development until death claimed him. His widow was left with the care of the three younger children. In the family were seven children, one son having been born after their arrival in Oregon. Mrs. Davis continued at the old home until 1874, when, the last of her children having married and moved away, she broke up housekeeping and thereafter lived with her children as she felt inclined until her own demise on the 24th of January, 1898. Never will her memory cease to be revered and honored by those who knew her. She was indeed a ministering angel to the isolated families of pioneer times, scattered for perhaps a hundred miles through Lane county and adjacent territory. She was skilled in the methods of medical practice of that day, using herbs and the simpler remedies, which, however, proved effective in checking many an illness. Never was she known to fail or to refuse to go on her errands of mercy when the call came. Seldom did she ever receive any remuneration for her services. It was at a time when all good neighbors "helped out" and it is probable that those who sought her services had no money with which to pay; but with the spirit of the Good Samaritan, she never remembered those things and was always prompt in the role of the ministering angel of mercy. No matter how dark or stormy the night, how long the distance or from whom the summons came, her horse was quickly saddled, the saddlebags put on and she was gone. The midnight journey might be across the paths of wild beasts, along treacherous trails into the foothills of the middle fork or the McKenzie or over to Lake creek; but never was this fearless, stout-hearted woman known to ask or expect escort. Often, late at night, the family would hear the clatter of a hard-pressed horse's hoofs on the "big road." They knew it was a messenger after the mother, and even before the rider had reached the door one of the boys was saddling up the horse that Mrs. Davis rode for many years. This horse was a mixture of Indian cayuse with some high-grade animal, and she could easily outdistance anything in the country. It is vouched for that her pony would pace away from the fastest mount known to the early settlers of Oregon. She would return at dawn if her mission was ended, but at times such a call required days or perhaps weeks of faithful nursing of the sick and frequently she would also have to act as cook, housekeeper and caretaker. She continued in her work and her errands of mercy until the limitations of age caused her to desist. In an account of her life published in the Oregon Journal is found the following: "The Davis home was for almost a lifetime an attractive white house of the L type, surmounting the crest of a sightly knoll set back a short quarter of a mile from the main highway. Once a mere Indian trail, this avenue became the 'big road'; now it is the 'river road.' Here, where the Calapooya Indians made friends with these settlers, and deer swarmed, the Davis family remained and the world with all its wonders have come along the 'big road' to their yard gates. As one turns in at the big gate the vista of the old homestead is framed between two giant fir trees that mark either side of the drive to the house. They are the only reminders of the thick grove of firs that once marked this spot. In her lifetime Mrs. Davis conceived a great natural affection for these splendid specimens of the primeval forest. When the time came the old farm was sold, she stipulated that the buyers should not cut down or otherwise destroy or mar those trees as long as she lived. It is pleasant to note that, although Mrs. Davis passed away about fourteen years ago, her wishes have been respected and in all probability sentiment will decree that the trees shall remain as a memorial to her as long as they survive. At a recent gathering of Lane county pioneers, the incalculable services of this grand pioneer woman were discussed appreciatively and it has since been suggested by Colonel

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W. G. D. Mercer that, with the consent of the present owners, the pioneer society might well distinguish its existence and express a well deserved tribute by erecting a memorial tablet on the big tree nearest the highway in commemoration of this woman's faithful service to her countrymen." How much more splendid it is to trace one's ancestry to a woman of this character, a woman whose life was filled with deeds of kindness and mercy, than to the most eminent of the crowned heads of Europe!

JOHN A. LEWMAN. For fifty-three years John A. Lewman has been a continuous resident in the vicinity of Applegate creek in Jackson county, this state. He is numbered among Oregon's early pioneers, his arrival in the state dating from 1852, when he was a young man of eighteen, his birth having occurred in Plymouthburg, Kentucky, on August 15, 1834. He is the son of Amos and Rebecca (Bramble) Lewman, both of whom were natives of England and who with their respective families emigrated to this country when they were small children.

John A. Lewman left his Kentucky home in 1851, making his first business venture in the state of Iowa and in the following year he crossed the plains with ox teams, arriving in Portland, November 22, 1852, after having endured a perilous journey of nine continuous months. He remained in Portland until May, 1853, after which he journeyed to the Puget Sound country, spending one year in that locality and then removing to Jacksonville, Oregon, where he became interested in various mining ventures in and about Jackson county. He shortly after removed to Yreka, California. Here he was engaged in the saloon business until the spring of 1859, when he removed to Fraserville, British Columbia, going there on a mining venture which proved to be an unfortunate investment. Two months afterward he returned to Jacksonville and soon after established himself in the saloon business in Williamsburg, where he remained for the following eighteen months. This business establishment he later sold and again became interested in mining in Whiskey Gulch, where he continued to live and engage in mining for a period of eight years. Eventually retiring from the life and occupation of the miner, he purchased a ranch in the Applegate valley adjoining his present ranch and there established his home, later selling a portion of his original holdings, retaining, however, for his personal use forty acres of choice, rich agricultural land.

In the year 1853 Mr. Lewman was united in marriage to Miss Celia Smith, who came to Oregon from Michigan in 1852. To them four children were born, as follows: William, now a resident of Grants Pass, this state; Charles, living at Chico, California; George, of Trinity county, California; and Anna, the wife of George Glass, of Oakland, California. The mother of this family passed away in 1860. In 1875 Mr. Lewman was again married, his second union being with Miss Isabelle Meek, a daughter of George Meek and a cousin of Joe Meek. To them were born eight children, as follows: Richard, who makes his home at Roseburg; John, deceased; Thomas, still living at home; Everett, a prosperous ranchman in the Applegate valley; Margaret, now the wife of William Ash, also a ranchman in the Applegate valley; Alice, the wife of Charles Hardman, of Wenatchee, Washington; Ora, the wife of Roy Powers, residing at Wilderville, Washington; and Edith, who has passed away. The mother of this family died on December 30, 1897.

Mr. Lewman is affiliated with the democratic party and served for a number of years as postmaster of Applegate in the early days. He is one of the well known early pioneers of Jackson county and during his active business career he has been successful in his ventures and, all his natural powers being still unimpaired, he is actively engaged in his business affairs, to which he devotes his undivided attention. He is universally respected by his associates and always identified with the interests relating directly to the advancement of the people in the valley and throughout the county and to the industrial development of the country.

DR. WARREN L. CAMERON is one of the well known and highly educated physicians of Jackson county, his home at present being maintained in the Applegate valley and located on Big Applegate creek. He was born in Jackson county, in the house in which he now resides, on March 7, 1879, his parents being Robert J. and Esther J. (LeFever) Cameron, who were natives of New York and Virginia respectively. They were married in Iowa, to which state they had removed with their respective parents when they were children. Robert J. Cameron emigrated to Oregon in 1852, making the long journey by water by way of Cape Horn. Ten years later he returned to Iowa, at which time he was married and immediately thereafter crossed the plains with ox teams and on reaching this state located the family home on Applegate creek. He afterward largely increased his holdings by the purchase of adjoining lands until at the time of his death, which occurred May 6, 1910, his estate in real property consisted of five hundred acres of excellent farm and range land. His wife, still surviving him, has her residence in the city of Medford. The first hydraulic mining undertaken in this state was done on the home ranch of Mr. Cameron by a Chinese company which had purchased from him forty acres of suitable placer ground.

Warren L. Cameron was reared in his father's home and acquired his early education in the public schools of Medford, being graduated from the high school of that place with the class of 1896. He then entered the University of Illinois for a short preliminary course of study and in the fall of 1896 became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, being graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1901. He later pursued a post-graduate course in the Bellevue Hospi-

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tal of New York during the years 1905 and 1906. After obtaining his degree he spent a few months in the city of Chicago and then made his first location in Leeds, North Dakota. Here he remained for one year, after which he returned for a brief visit to his home in Medford. Subsequently, going to Pomona, California, he pursued a post-graduate course for one year and then again returned to Medford. In 1910 he took up the study of a special course in medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago and in the year 1911 returned to his home ranch on Big Applegate creek for rest and recuperation.

In Chicago, on the 25th of April, 1901, Dr. Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Vail of that city, by whom he has one child, Lloyd V. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E.; Medford Lodge, No. 103, A. F. & A. M.; and the Royal Arch Masons, of Jacksonville. Dr. Cameron has very materially contributed to the well-being of Jackson county, bringing into service in the practice of his profession a mind thoroughly skilled in the delicate scientific field of surgery and general medicine and devoting his entire time exclusively to the service of the people in the practice of his profession. To him belongs the credit of having established the first hospital in the city of Medford, to which institution he devoted his energies and skill, assuring its complete success, until failing health compelled rest and retirement from active practice. He is universally respected throughout his county and regarded in every sense as a public benefactor in the community in which he was born and where he still maintains his home.

LOUIS W. GIBSON has for many years been one of the enterprising agriculturists of Josephine county, where he is engaged in the cultivation of his farm of forty acres located near Merlin. He was born in Lane county, this state, June 23, 1861, and is a son of L. D. and Sarah (Crow) Gibson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Wisconsin. The father emigrated to Oregon in 1849 and settled in Lane county, where he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Crow. To them fifteen children were born, thirteen of whom are living. The father continued to reside in Lane county until the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1911. The mother is still living and resides upon the old homestead.

Louis W. Gibson was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools in the district in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years of age and at that time he moved to Josephine county, where he purchased a ranch of forty acres, upon which he has since continued to reside. He is the owner of ten choice and valuable residence lots in Merlin.

Mr. Gibson was united in marriage in 1889 to Mrs. Ellen (Houser) Bland, who is the widow of John Bland and a native of Michigan. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson four children, all of whom live at home, have been born: Barak D.; Alean; and Dow and Bee, twins. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are loyal and active members of the Baptist church of Merlin. Mr. Gibson is possessed of integrity, is highly respected for his upright character and well known because of his progressive activities in business.

HUNDLEY SEVIER MALONEY who is serving for the second term as county recorder of Yamhill county, making his home in McMinnville, was born in Tennessee, February 28, 1849. His father, W. C. Maloney, was also a native of that state. He died January 5, 1882, when about sixty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred in 1813. He had devoted his life to farming and surveying. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa C. Cureton, was born in Tennessee, and has also passed away. H. S. Maloney is the only survivor of their family of ten children, although eight reached maturity. Of these H. D. Maloney who served four years during the Civil war under the confederate General Wheeler, died in Tennessee, leaving five children. Sallie became the wife of J. P. Johnson, and died leaving a son in Tennessee. Thomas, who served two years as color bearer of the Eleventh Tennessee Union Cavalry, is survived by a daughter living in Ogden, Utah. Nannie became the wife of J. H. Herring, and at her death left a son who is now county surveyor of Yamhill county. John A. died leaving three children, two of whom are in Tennessee, while one is in Portland, Oregon.

Hundley Sevier Maloney pursued his education in the common schools of his native state, and on leaving home joined the United States army, becoming a member of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, and thus aided in the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. In his first engagement, when but fifteen years of age, he was on the picket line when attacked by the command to which his Confederate brother belonged. He started with Sherman on his famous march to the sea but with his command was sent back to his native state to take part in the border warfare there. He served for nineteen months and was then honorably discharged, but for three years was on active duty for the government commanding a company of United States Regulars during the reconstruction period in the south. When mustered out of the army he was holding the rank of lieutenant, his valor and loyalty during the war having won him promotion. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Custer Post, No. 9, of McMinnville. His title as captain comes to him as captain of a cavalry company of the Oregon State Militia.

After three years of service in the regular army Mr. Maloney continued his education, for he was but a boy when he entered the service. He attended school for a time at Greenville, Tennessee, becoming a student in Tusculum College, and in 1873 he removed to the northwest, settling first in Linn county, Oregon. He afterward went to eastern Ore-

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gon, where he devoted three years to farming and also to teaching. He then returned to Linn county where he taught school for a time, and in 1877 removed to Yamhill county where he engaged in farming and surveying. In 1880 he was elected county surveyor and continued to follow that profession, either as county surveyor, or as deputy, until elected to the office of county recorder in 1908. During the session of 1892-93 he represented Yamhill county in the Oregon legislature. In 1910 he was reelected county recorder and is still filling that position, making an excellent record as county official.

Mr. Maloney was married in Tennessee to Miss Laura F. Hale, June 12, 1870, but his wife died near Newmarket, Alabama, November 2, 1872, before his removal to Oregon. After coming to this state in 1873, he wedded Miss Mollie F. Metzgar, who is now deceased. They were parents of seven children: Lillie Scott; Louise, the wife of H. M. Hoskins, postmaster of McMinnville; Hugh, John T., Carl M. and H. Ray, all at home; and Nannie, the wife of Charles P. Nelson, of Portland. The mother died in 1893 and in 1896 Mr. Maloney married Miss Lucy Scruggs. The children of this marriage are Flora, Emma, Frank, Lee, Alice and Dorothy A.

Mr. Maloney has held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since March, 1873, and is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and has many friends in those organizations. His acquaintance in Yamhill county is a wide one and wherever he is known he is held in high regard.

DR. W. C. HAWK, M. D., a prominent and successful medical practitioner of Bay City, has erected and conducts a hospital and is also engaged in the drug business as a member of the firm of Hawk & Miller. His birth occurred near Cumberland Gap, Virginia, on the 29th of November, 1853, his parents being A. M. and Harrietta (Smith) Hawk, who were natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively. The father, whose natal year was 1814, was a carpenter by trade, came to Oregon in 1887 and passed away three years later. The mother, who was born in the year 1820, still survives and makes her home in Kansas. Unto them were born ten children, four of whom are yet living, as follows: Jennie, the wife of W. B. Richardson, of Kingman, Kansas; W. C., of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of Mack Henderson, of Morrisonville, Illinois; and A. Frank Hawk, who is a resident of Longbeach, California.

Dr. W. C. Hawk obtained his early education in the common schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1874. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom in 1881. The year 1884 witnessed his graduation from Rush Medical College of Chicago. He had virtually begun practicing the profession, however, when but nineteen years of age and has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and also in the drug business since his youth. For one term, in 1886, he attended the St. Louis Medical College. He first practiced at Morrisonville, Illinois, and later continued his professional labors at Fair Weather, Illinois, there attending lectures while practicing and being known as the "boy doctor." In 1886 he came west to Aberdeen, Washington, and the same year made his way to Portland. Thence he removed to Jefferson, Oregon, where he opened an office and practiced his profession for twenty years. In 1907 he took up his abode at Bay City, Oregon, where he has remained to the present time. He has built and is conducting a hospital and also owns and operates a drug establishment under the firm name of Hawk & Miller. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He has a fourth interest in the Rockaway Beach Company and likewise owns three hundred and sixty acres of land in the Sumpter valley of Oregon.

In 1876, at Berry, Illinois, Dr. Hawk was united in marriage to Miss Emma D. McClain, a daughter of J. G. and Eliza (Hinch) McClain. The father, who was a merchant, is now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Hawk have one daughter, Edith B., who is the wife of B. H. Miller, an editor.

In his political views Dr. Hawk is a stanch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He has served as coroner of Tillamook county for a number of years and is also a member of the port commission of Bay City. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles, as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged, while his prosperity is recognized as the merited reward of his labor.

W. F. KLECKER, a leading merchant of Stayton, was born in Pierce county, Wisconsin, November 18, 1873, the son of Bernard and Justina (Armbruster) Klecker. The father, a native of Austria, came to the United States at the age of twenty-one, locating in Wisconsin, where he remained until 1897, when he came to Oregon, settling at Sublimity, and in 1907 removing to Stayton, where he still resides. In early life he was a mason by trade but followed the occupation of farming while in Wisconsin and Oregon. He deserves to be called a self-made man for when he reached the United States he was penniless, and by energy and perseverance he has worked his way along until he now owns two hundred and five acres of excellent land and is able to live retired, surrounded by plenty. The mother is a native

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TILLAMOOK BAY HOSPITAL

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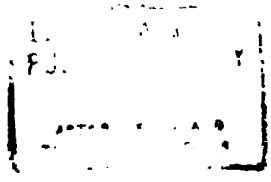

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of Pennsylvania, was married in Wisconsin and is still living. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom W. F., of this review, is the eldest. The others are: Celia, the wife of Joseph Zuber, residing near Stayton; Theresa, the wife of John Kemmerer, of Wisconsin; Anna, of Portland; Elizabeth, of Los Angeles, California; Josephine, the wife of Ben Korten, of Portland, Oregon; Benjamin, a resident of Sublimity, Oregon; Frank, who resides with his brother, Benjamin in Sublimity; Joseph, of Stayton; Justina, the wife of Martin Berg, of Stayton; Edmund, deceased; and Leo, at home.

W. F. Klecker was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, after which he traveled for some time, in the meantime working in Portland for a half-year. Subsequently he engaged in the mercantile business in Stayton under the firm name of Kerber & Klecker but after three and one-half years he bought the Kerber stock and now has developed the business until he owns a well arranged, completely stocked store, covering a floor space of over five thousand square feet, and it is by far the largest department store in Stayton. He also owns a store building on Third street.

On the 18th of November, 1902, Mr. Klecker was united in marriage to Miss Mary Susbauer, a native of Oregon, and they have become the parents of two children, Edmond and Alice, both at home. In his political views Mr. Klecker is an earnest democrat and for two years has served as a member of the town council. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks at Albany and both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church. He is an energetic and conscientious business man whose prosperity has been well merited.

R. C. DEMENT. One of the leading and representative agriculturists of Coos county is R. C. Dement, who is engaged in the operation of three thousand, nine hundred and eighty acres of land near Myrtle Point, on which he is engaged in stock-raising and general agriculture. His early life was intimately connected with the pioneer settlement of Oregon, his father having been one of the earliest agriculturists in that state. He early became acquainted with the various economic phases of activity in that state as they were molded by the peculiar conditions of life. Mr. Dement was born in Ohio in 1847, and is a son of S. M. and Caroline (Spencer) Dement. Both of his parents were born in Ohio and educated and reared in that state. They came to Oregon in 1852 and did not make a permanent settlement for some time. S. M. Dement was a blacksmith by trade and followed his occupation for one winter in Corvallis. He then moved to Jackson county and served as a home guard during the Indian war which broke out at that time. His residence in Coos county began in 1853 in which year he moved to Empire city and was active in various phases of town life for one year. He then determined to engage in agriculture, being firmly convinced that the future of the state of Oregon lay along this line of activity. He took up a donation claim on the south fork of the Coquille river and established his family on three hundred and twenty acres of land. He moved upon his holdings in 1855 but the Indians were at that time in a state of insurrection and their many depredations caused the isolated farm life to be extremely dangerous and the family was compelled to move back into Empire city for a year, in which time the Indians were removed to the reservation. Mr. Dement and his family then returned to the donation claim and here the father operated the land and cultivated the soil until his death. He was one of the valued and representative citizens of Coos county during his life and his services were one of the great individual forces in its development. He was one of its earliest pioneers, and in the days of his first settlement when he was traveling about the state looking for the most suitable place to establish his residence he was often obliged to pack upon his back provisions for a forty-mile journey. There were no roads in the district and in his travels he was compelled to employ either horses or oxen. When he established his stock farm he bought his first cows two hundred and twenty miles from home and drove them back himself over the unimproved Oregon country. At the time of his death he had made his farm a model and highly improved property and his activities are still remembered in Coos county. He died in 1886 at the age of sixty-three years. He was twice married. His first union was with Miss Caroline Spencer by whom he had three children of whom R. C. Dement, the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. Of the other two children born to his first union one died in infancy and the other passed away at the age of eleven years. S. M. Dement's second marriage occurred in 1866 when he wedded Miss Louisa Lovett of Ohio. They became the parents of six children: one child who died in infancy; W. T., who now resides upon his father's original donation claim; George, who passed away at the age of eleven years; Clay, now farming in Douglas county; Max, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; and Caroline B., who married J. C. Moomaw of Hubbard, Oregon.

R. C. Dement, although not a native son of Oregon has been a resident of this state since he was five years of age. He came with his parents in 1852 and has passed practically all the active years of his life in stock farming. He was educated in the public schools of Coos county but his studies were limited and pursued at irregular intervals. He definitely laid aside his books at the age of twenty-one and entered the employ of his father, working by the month at the various labors incident to the operation of a large and constantly developing farm. Shortly after attaining his majority he took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He subsequently acquired one hundred and sixty acres by a homestead grant and after his marriage in 1874 he settled upon this farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for eight years. At the

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expiration of that period he moved to the south fork of the Coquille river where he carried on farming on a more extensive scale for seven years. He bought land near Norway, Coos county, known as the Sanders donation claim and was successful in its operation for seven years. He always regarded farming and stock-raising however, as a life work and never had any definite idea of entirely severing his connection with this occupation. In 1898 he bought seventy-eight acres of land near Myrtle Point, Oregon, which he now owns and operates. This land lies partly within the limits of Myrtle Point. His original purchase of land in this section was seventy-eight acres. He has been constantly adding to his holdings as opportunity offered. He is a discriminating judge of land values and the three thousand, nine hundred and eighty acres of which he is now the proprietor represents some of the most fertile and productive soil in the state of Oregon. His stock farming has been practical and has, therefore, been rewarded with success. He carries on his agriculture along general lines but specializes to some extent in dairying. He owns two dairy ranches equipped with modern and sanitary facilities. Mr. Dement is a stanch believer in the future agricultural greatness of the state of Oregon. Wherever he can buy farm property he invests his money and is now the owner of several fertile ranches throughout the state. Mr. Dement's extensive holdings are near Myrtle Point and upon the Coquille river and his agriculture has brought him a gratifying degree of success.

In 1874 Mr. Dement was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Norris, whose birth occurred in the Willamette valley, Oregon. Her mother was a direct descendant of the great frontiersman, Daniel Boone, and with her husband was one of the pioneer settlers in Oregon. Mrs. Dement's parents crossed the plains in 1846 and spent the remainder of their lives in Oregon. They died in Coos county and are buried side by side near Fairview. To Mr. and Mrs. Dement have been born nine children, eight of whom are living: Nellie, a graduate of the Normal school of Ashland, Oregon, and now a teacher at Klamath Falls; Eunice, the wife of L. A. Braden of Hubbard, Oregon; Ray B., who operates a stock ranch of his father's in Coos and Curry counties; Winifred, the wife of Dr. White, a practicing physician of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Lester T. and Ellis S., twins, the former married and a resident of Myrtle Point, and the latter in the stock business with his brother in Coos county; Clara, who lives at home; Harry, now attending school in Coos county; and one child, Lorain, who passed away at the age of eight years.

Politically Mr. Dement gives his allegiance to the republican party and has served his county and city in various capacities. He has never sought office but is always willing to do his duty when elected in a public capacity. He brings to his pursuits an intelligent, open and liberal mind and a keen interest in modern scientific developments. In the final analysis the farm is the basis of prosperity in America. It is the very beginning of the intricate operations which furnish men with food. Mr. Dement's agricultural success has been obtained by judicious and intelligent labor among the familiar conditions and his career has influenced the resources of his section and has developed the science of agriculture.

JAMES WILLIAM JORY, a prominent and successful farmer and stockman of Klamath county, is an extensive landowner, his holdings embracing nine hundred and twenty acres. His birth occurred near Springfield, Illinois, on the 18th of March, 1858, his parents being Henry and Martha Jane (Van Pelt) Jory, the former a native of Cornwall, England, and the latter of this country. In the fall of 1863 the family left Illinois and crossed the plains with teams to Marysville, California, where Henry Jory passed away in 1886, having for several years survived his wife. He was a wagon-maker by trade but devoted his attention to farming in this part of the country and also conducted a store at Marysville for a number of years. Our subject was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, seven of whom still survive.

James William Jory, who was a little lad of five years when he accompanied his parents on their journey to the far west, lived in the vicinity of Marysville until he came to Oregon in the spring of 1886. In the fall of the following year he located permanently in Klamath county, having in 1886, preempted a quarter section of land and homesteaded a tract of similar size. By purchase he has augmented his holdings until at the present time he owns nine hundred and twenty acres of land. He has two hundred and seventy-three acres under irrigation and devotes his attention to the pursuits of general farming and stock-raising, in which he has met with gratifying and well merited success. He was the second man to bring a herd of cattle into Klamath county. In 1908 and 1911 he was awarded contracts by the United States government for irrigation work and during the years 1911 and 1912 worked on the Lost river diversion channel. From Ager, California, he hauled the first load of freight that went into the plant of the Electric Light & Power Company at Klamath Falls, Oregon. He has been a freighter and has also cleared considerable land for others as well as for himself. His efforts have contributed in substantial measure to the work of development and improvement here and he is well entitled to a foremost place among the prosperous agriculturists and representative citizens of the Sunset state.

In politics Mr. Jory is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. The cause of education has ever found in him a stanch champion and, with the exception of two or three terms, he served continuously as school clerk of district No. 25, from 1888 until 1902. During one season he acted in the capacity of road overseer. He is an enterprising and public-spirited man whose record as a public official, as a business man

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and a private citizen has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

H. H. McINTOSH is one of the enterprising and highly respected citizens of Golden, Oregon, where he is engaged in the operation of a general merchandising store. He was born in Josephine county, September 3, 1889, and is a son of H. C. and Myra McIntosh. The parents were natives of Missouri and removed to Oregon in the early '80s, settling at Golden, in Josephine county, where they still maintain their residence. In their family were fourteen children, of whom nine are living.

H. H. McIntosh was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age and at that time he established himself in the general merchandising business at Golden. He has met with well deserved success in his undertaking and his store is one of the most popular and best known establishments of its kind in this part of Josephine county.

On April 1, 1911, Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage to Miss Bethel Ruble, a native of Josephine county, this state, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Ruble, residents of Lane county. Mr. McIntosh is affiliated with the democratic party but has never sought political preferment. He is known among his acquaintances as a man of strict integrity in all his transactions and is highly esteemed for his uprightness of character. He is always to be relied upon to assist in the promotion of any measure of public interest.

THOMAS HANCOCK. Everything stirring, forceful, powerful and vitally efficient contained in the word pioneer finds its exemplification in the life and career of Thomas Hancock. He has been a power in constructive development and evolution. He has been an efficient factor in its upbuilding, is an influence in its present greatness and is today one of the most powerful individual forces in the agricultural expansion of Oregon. He was born in Australia, December 16, 1842, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Dixon) Hancock, both natives of Lancastershire, England, where they were reared and married. Immediately after their marriage the parents went to Australia and resided in that country for nine years. Early in 1850 they sailed for the United States, landing in San Francisco on July 4. Here the father worked at various occupations until the following fall, at which time he came north to Oregon, making the journey by schooner to Scottsburg, where he landed on December 16, 1850. From Scottsburg he came by river to Elkton and located a donation claim two miles east of the town which he and his wife filed upon and where they settled. His holdings comprised six hundred and forty acres of unimproved land and the cultivation of the soil ranks him among the developing forces in the state. His wife was the third white woman to settle on the Umpqua river. In 1880 William Hancock removed to San Diego, California, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1900, within one week of his eightieth birthday. His wife survived him for three years and died in March, 1903.

Thomas Hancock was reared at home and did not have one day's schooling in his whole life. He learned agriculture through personal experience and hard work and remained upon his father's farm until 1861. In that year he offered his services to the Federal government but was refused on account of age. In 1865, however, upon the president's call for six hundred thousand men, he responded immediately and was mustered into Company K, First Oregon Volunteer Infantry, and served for fourteen months and twelve days, his regiment doing service on the plains in suppressing Indian uprisings. They were held for a year after the close of the war on account of the hostile attitude of the Indians and Mr. Hancock received an honorable discharge June 25, 1866. While in the service one of his comrades, a Frenchman, gave him his first lessons in reading and writing. These were, however, in the French language and upon the death of his companion Mr. Hancock's schooling stopped. He later picked up reading and writing in his own tongue but beyond this had no education whatever. Mr. Hancock has been identified with agricultural pursuits since he was old enough to hold a plow or drive an ox team. When the war was over he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres five miles east of Elkton on the Drain road where he resided, engaged in tilling the soil and developing the land, until 1908, when he removed to Elkton where he is now living retired. His agricultural work has been a force in state expansion. He dates his residence in Oregon from the earliest days of its settlement and is prominent among the oldest pioneers. He keeps abreast of the times and as agriculture progressed as a science he advanced with it. His place was at the time of his retirement highly improved and cultivated and was one of the most attractive properties in Douglas county. He has been an aggressive and persistent hunter during his active life and it is said that he has killed more panthers and bears than any other man in the state of Oregon.

On June 13, 1886, Mr. Hancock was united in marriage to Mrs. Kiersta (Pearson) Johnson, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of Peter and Nettie Pearson, both natives of Sweden, in which country they died. Mrs. Hancock came to the United States in 1882 when she was thirty-five years of age and settled in Gardiner, Oregon. She was the widow of John Johnson and had two children by her former marriage: Christian, who is a ranchman on his stepfather's farm; and Eda, the wife of A. L. Hancock, who is farming in Douglas county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hancock have been born two children: Oscar, who is engaged in agriculture in Douglas county; and Clara, the wife of James Riley, of Elkton. Mr. Hancock is a republican in his political views. He is a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and was one of the mem-

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bers of the Drain Post, G. A. R., until that organization disbanded. He has wrested his prosperity from unfriendly fortune and has constructed his own success, working in a direct and simple way with the tools at hand and evolving a structure of life which in its simplicity and greatness is worthy of the hands of a master builder.

JOHN THOMAS WILLIAMS resides on a farm of twenty-six acres a mile east of Beaverton but leases the property and is living retired, having accumulated a handsome competence during the years of an active business career. He is well known in financial circles as the vice president of the Bank of Beaverton and also has other interests. His birth occurred in North Andover, Massachusetts, on the 28th of November, 1842, his parents being George H. and Mary (Rogers) Williams, who came of Welsh and English ancestry respectively. The father was born in New Hampshire, while the mother was a native of Massachusetts. Ebenezer Choate, the maternal great-grandfather of our subject, was a sea captain in the East India mercantile service. While on a trip from Africa he became ill and was left at Guadalupe, Spain, where he died and was buried. William Rogers, the maternal grandfather of John T. Williams, was a descendant of Thomas Rogers, who came to this country on the Mayflower. He was a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and always maintained his home there. He was part owner and captain of a ship and engaged in bringing sugar and molasses from New Orleans to Liverpool, England. As he was never heard from after embarking on his last sea voyage, it is supposed that he was drowned.

The parents of Mr. Williams of this review were married in Massachusetts in 1836 and there continued to reside throughout the remainder of their lives, the mother passing away at Amesbury in 1848 and the father in 1871. George H. Williams was a wool buyer for a Massachusetts mill, purchasing wool all over the United States. He was twice married and by his first wife had the following children: Georgiana B., the widow of E. Thompson, who passed away in Rhode Island in 1881; Annie, the wife of Elisha Jordan, of Washington county, Oregon; John Thomas, of this review; George Henry, living in Portland, Oregon; and William R., who is a resident of Massachusetts. In October, 1882, the eldest of these children, Mrs. Georgiana Thompson, came to Oregon, making her home in Portland until 1905, since which time she has lived in Washington county. For his second wife George H. Williams chose Miss Mary Locke, by whom he had two children, namely: Samuel Grant, who is a resident of Skamokawa, Washington; and Frank T., deceased.

John Thomas Williams began earning his own livelihood when a youth of twelve, operating a carding machine in a woolen mill at Danielsville, Connecticut, for one year. During the following four years he remained at home and subsequently spent two years in the Pacific Calico Mills. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted for three months' service with the celebrated Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, which was the first regiment out of the state and was commanded by E. F. Jones. After the battle of Bull Run he was honorably discharged in August, 1861, and on the 6th of September following again enlisted, joining the command of A. B. Farr and serving as corporal of Company F, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, under Captain Thomas A. Anable. Afterward he became veteranized at New Iberia, Louisiana, on the 4th of January, 1864, by reason of reenlistment for three years' service, becoming a member of Company A, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, on the 24th of January, 1864, and serving under Captain A. Troy until discharged at Savannah, Georgia, on the 26th of August, 1865.

Returning home with a creditable military record, Mr. Williams again entered the calico mill of Lawrence Brothers in Massachusetts, being employed therein for one year, while subsequently he spent three years in a shoe manufacturing establishment of Clarke & Company at Methuen, Massachusetts. On the expiration of that period he came to Oregon, locating at Scio, Linn county, where he worked on his brother-in-law's ranch for six months. Then he began teaming in eastern Oregon, hauling supplies to the mines for one year. At the end of that time he went to Baker City, there conducting a cobbler's shop for six months. He next started for Portland on horseback, reaching that city at the end of three weeks and securing employment in a shoe shop, wherein he remained for ten years. With the assistance of George Himes & Walling, printers, he then embarked in the billposting business, being thus engaged until 1905. Disposing of his interests in that connection, he purchased a farm of twenty-six acres near Beaverton, Washington county, and has since occupied the same, the propetry being finely improved and under a high state of cultivation. He leases the land, however, and is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. Mr. Williams is a factor in financial circles as the vice president of the Bank of Beaverton and is likewise one of the stockholders of the Beaverton Brick & Clay Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Williams has been married twice. In 1863, in Massachusetts, he wedded Miss Josephine Houston, by whom he had one daughter, Mary Ella, who is the widow of Allen E. Riley and resides in Washington county, Oregon. On the 25th of December, 1881, Mr. Williams was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary J. Minehan, the widow of John Minehan, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brack, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Minehan had one daughter, Estella, who obtained a high-school education in Kansas City, Missouri, and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Mary J. Williams was called to her final rest in 1886, leaving two other daughters, Hazel Anna, who was born on the 20th of December, 1882, is a high-

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JOHN T. WILLIAMS

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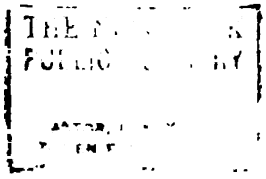

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school graduate and also pursued a course of study in the Annie Wright Seminary of Tacoma, Washington. She likewise has an excellent musical education and is now the wife of John F. Malarkey, of Portland, Oregon. Alfreda, born May 21, 1884, was educated at St. Mary's Academy and is the wife of James M. Allen, of Beaverton, Oregon.

In his political views Mr. Williams is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Unitarian Society of Portland. He is spending the evening of life in honorable retirement, happy in the friendship and esteem of all who know him.

J. W. SMITH, who since the winter of 1907 has resided in Klamath county, Oregon, is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres five miles south of Klamath Falls. He was born at Chatham, Ontario, Canada, December 8, 1836, and is a son of Sol and Elizabeth (Wood) Smith, the former a native of Ontario and the latter of New York. In 1844 the father went to the lead mines of Galena, Illinois, and the mother arrived there the following year. They spent six years in that locality and later went to Denver, Colorado. The father died in 1861, at the age of sixty years, and the mother passed away at Fort Scott, Kansas, about 1882, at the age of eighty-two years. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters.

J. W. Smith spent his youthful days in his parents' home and developed habits of industry and enterprise which have proven of value to him in the conduct of his business affairs in later years. In April, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war at the first call for seventy-five thousand troops, joining Company K of the First Iowa Infantry at Mount Vernon, Iowa. He served for five months and reenlisted in October, 1863, as a member of Company A, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, with which he served until August, 1865. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and on the march to the sea, and he afterward participated in the grand review where the victorious army marched through the streets of Washington and under the banner that, hanging across Pennsylvania avenue, was emblazoned with the words: "The only debt which the country owes that she cannot pay is the debt that she owes to her soldiers." Mr. Smith was one of the twenty of his company that placed the colors on the state house of South Carolina at the surrender of Raleigh. Throughout his connection with the army he was with his company on active duty and made a most creditable military record.

When the war was over he went to Kansas, where he resided until 1893, engaged in farming and carpentering. He next located in Oklahoma and in the rush there secured a town lot at Pawnee and helped build that city. In 1900 he went from Oklahoma to Colorado, where he worked as a laborer and as a contractor for the construction of electric light and telephone lines. In the winter of 1907 he came to Klamath county, Oregon, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land five miles south of Klamath Falls. He is devoting his energies to the development of his place and has already set out an orchard of five hundred trees.

Mr. Smith was married in Iowa, in the fall of 1861, to Miss Malinda Arasmith, who was born in that state and passed away in Adams, Colorado, in 1901. Unto this union were born seven children but two passed away in infancy. Another, Libby, died at the age of six years, while the surviving members are: Sherman, a resident of Strawberry valley, Utah; Lilly, the wife of E. S. Barnes, of Merrill, Klamath county; B. H., living in Calida, Colorado; and John C., whose home is near Mexico City, Mexico. Mr. Smith has been a lifelong republican. He voted twice for Lincoln for the presidency but has never sought office for himself. He was, however, street commissioner at Fort Scott, Kansas. Fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the former connection he keeps in close touch with his old army comrades and throughout his life in matters of citizenship he manifests the same loyalty to his country that he displayed when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields.

DR. HENRY O. WILLIAMS, who retired from the active practice of his profession in 1899, when he removed to his seven hundred and fifty acre ranch in Josephine county, was for many years a successful physician of Washington, where he lived from 1879 to 1899. He was born in Kentucky, February 23, 1851, a son of Isador and Velina A. (Stearns) Williams, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Vermont. The parents crossed the plains in 1853 with ox teams to Oregon and settled in Jackson county, where the father took up a donation claim, residing upon it until 1859. He then removed to East Portland and later settled in Idaho. After remaining in that state for a time he returned to Oregon where both parents passed away. In their family were five children, two of whom survive.

Dr. Henry O. Williams started out in active life at the age of seventeen years, first being employed at riding the range. He had acquired, however, a good academic education and during his spare time studied, with the result that in early manhood he was competent to act as a public instructor, and, taking up teaching, continued in that profession for about eight years. He then took a course in the medical department of Willamette University and in 1879 commenced practicing his profession, remaining thus employed for twenty years. In 1889 he purchased the ranch upon which he is living and in 1899 took up his residence there, having since made it his home. It is a splendid agricultural property of seven hundred and fifty acres, a large portion of which is under cultivation. He engages successfully in general farming.

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Dr. Williams was married in 1888 to Miss Elizabeth Major, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah J. (Cooper) Major, both natives of that state, where they passed their entire lives. To Dr. and Mrs. Williams have been born five children, Percy A., Inez A., Jacques O., Jean E. and Nina. Dr. Williams is a republican and, being prominent is serving as a central committeeman of his precinct. Mrs. Williams is an active member of the Presbyterian church, giving material aid to that organization and also assisting by her influence to make it effective for good in the community. Dr. Williams is one of the well known, highly respected and valuable men of his section of the state, where he has led an active life for many years.

PETER W. CARIS, born in France, left his native land with his parents when a small boy and emigrated to the new world, landing in New York. He went to Ohio, taught school for some years, and settled in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1865. He located near Murphy where he bought a farm which he has improved and has since lived upon, being now a well known and respected citizen of the community where he has lived for nearly fifty years. He was born in France, January 6, 1842, a son of Peter and Mary (Styard) Caris, both natives of that country. The family becoming convinced that the new world offered superior advantages to those held out by the old country, embarked for America when the subject of this review was a small boy. Landing in New York they went to Ohio and lived in that state until their deaths.

Receiving a good common-school education and later supplementing that with a course in the Vermilion Institute in Ohio, Peter W. Caris began teaching school after attaining his twenty-first year which was subsequent to the death of his parents. His first work as an educator was in Ohio, where he taught for a considerable period, and later he followed that profession in Oregon, whither he came in 1865. At an early date he bought a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres, near Murphy which is the home farm and eighty acres in Josephine county. He made some necessary improvements, cultivated it and has made it his home since. Peter W. Caris enlisted for service in the Civil war and for two years followed the Union flag with Company G, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry Regiment.

Mr. Caris was married in 1868 to Miss Applegate and to their union were born five children, of whom three are living, Alice, Rolston and Eugene. Olive passed away in 1869, and Fanny in 1870. Mr. Caris is a republican and although not active in politics gives commendable attention to public questions. Having lived in Oregon for nearly half a century he has witnessed the marvelous development of this state, has seen it wrested from the grasp of the wilderness and made to blossom as the rose of Sharon. Being by inclination a literary man he has not followed the strenuous farm life to the same extent which has characterized so many westerners but he has developed a valuable piece of agricultural property. He is widely known in his community where he is held in high esteem by his large number of friends and acquaintances and is greatly respected by all who know him.

CHARLES A. METLIN is one of the energetic and enterprising business men of Marshfield where he is engaged in the successful conduct of one of Marshfield's well appointed hotels. He was born in Summit county Ohio, in 1858, and he is a son of James A. and Julia (Wise) Metlin, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. As young people they emigrated to Ohio and in that state celebrated their wedding, and there the mother passed away in 1860, when the subject of this review was a child of two years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. James A. Metlin eight children were born, of whom two only are living: Thomas F. of Tallmadge, Ohio, and Charles A., the subject of this review. Four members of the family died in Ohio, and one sister in Kansas and another in Coquille, Oregon. In 1874 the father emigrated to California and there settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Butte county where he continued to live for five years. He then disposed of that property and moved to Oregon, settling in Polk county where he was engaged in farming for five years after which he removed to Coos county and settled on a rented farm near Fairview. He later filed upon a homestead of timber land and some time later removed to Cunningham creek near Coquille where he continued to live until the time of his death which occurred in 1897. He was twice married, his second wife passing to her reward in 1907.

Charles A. Metlin was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Ohio. In 1874 he emigrated with his father to California and later settled in Polk county near Salem, at which place he was jointly engaged with his father in agricultural pursuits for five years. He then moved to Coos county, settling near Fairview on a rented farm and while engaged in the operation of that property he took up a homestead and also a timber claim upon which at different times he was engaged in the development of his homestead for a number of years and in 1887 he secured a contract from the government for four years to deliver the United States mail in the district in which he lived. At the end of the four years above cited he removed to Coos bay and there for three years was engaged in the livery business, after which time he established an express business in Marshfield to which he gave his attention for one year and then sold out his interest there and moved to Empire city where he opened a livery business, securing at the same time a contract from the government for the delivery of United States mail in that portion of the county. He continued in that business for seven years after which he returned to Marshfield and there was engaged in mining in the Graham Coal Mine, of which he was the outside superintendent for two and one-half years. He then accepted a

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position in the Marshfield Water Company to which he devoted himself for one year. At the expiration of that time he was engaged in various business enterprises for a number of years. In 1910 he purchased the Coos Hotel of Marshfield, and as proprietor of this hotel has since given his attention to its operation. He is the owner of a very fine home in Marshfield and also owns property near North Bend, Oregon. He also is the owner of valuable property in Richmond, California. He has some time since disposed of his timber land.

Mr. Metlin was united in marriage in 1891, to Miss Margaret McKnight, a native of Douglas county, Oregon, where her birth occurred in 1864. She is the daughter of William and Mary (Wright) McKnight, of whom a more extended review is given in another part of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Metlin two children have been born: Elton C., born April 11, 1892, who has completed his education and resides at home; and Mary M., who was born in 1900 and is a pupil in the public school. Mr. Metlin is a loyal adherent of the democratic party, but has never been a candidate for public office. He and his children are members of the Christian church and Mrs. Metlin is a member of the Episcopal church.

Charles A. Metlin is one of the highly respected and useful citizens of Coos county. His integrity of character is one of the moral forces which is always exerted to advance and improve the condition of the people in his county and state.

JAMES C. HERVEY, the owner of an excellent ranch comprising one hundred and fifty-six acres in Coos county, has been extensively engaged in dairying since 1906 and prior to that time devoted his attention principally to the raising of grain. His birth occurred in Greene county, Tennessee, on the 12th of January, 1847, his parents being Thomas and Catherine (Wems) Hervey, who were natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, removed from the Big Bend state to Missouri and in 1864 crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, locating first near Albany, where he lived on rented land for one year. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Douglas county, where his wife passed away and the family circle was broken, the sons starting out in life for themselves. Thomas Hervey operated a rented farm in Douglas county for one year. His demise occurred at the home of his son, Thomas W., when he had attained the age of eighty-four years. Unto him and his wife were born nine children, as follows: James C., of this review; two who died in infancy; William and John R., both of whom are deceased; Thomas W., who is a farmer residing near Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon; Abraham, an agriculturist of Josephine county, this state; Temperance, the widow of John B. Morgan, and a resident of the state of Washington; and Mary, who is the widow of Gottlieb Mehl and makes her home at Coquille, Oregon.

James C. Hervey assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until twenty-two years of age, when his mother died and he left the parental roof, taking charge of a large ranch on a salary. He worked for different people at various occupations for several years. In 1872 he came to Coos county and took up a preemption and homestead claim at what is now Bridge, Oregon, residing there for twelve years, during which time he was married and his children were born. In 1886 he removed to Coquille, Oregon, but at the end of a year came to his present homestead of one hundred and fifty-six acres. Though the land was practically covered with timber at the time it came into his possession, sixty acres thereof are now under cultivation. Mr. Hervey and his sons dug out the stumps and cleared the land, and the ranch is now one of the finest in the locality, the improvements thereon including a commodious and attractive residence and substantial barns. The place was devoted principally to the raising of grain until 1906, when Mr. Hervey and his sons turned their attention to dairying and have since been engaged in this business on an extensive scale. He formerly raised hogs and cattle for the market and for three years was engaged in the logging business, having purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, of which he still owns eighty acres. His undertakings have been attended with success and he has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his county.

On the 20th of December, 1876, at Rural, Oregon, Mr. Hervey was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hayes, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of John and Susan (Wagner) Hayes. The former passed away on the 10th of June, 1905, but the latter still survives and makes her home at Rural, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were the parents of fifteen children, of whom ten survive. The family record is as follows: James, Henry, Joseph M., John, Jacob and Thomas, all residing in Coos county; Peter W., who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land near Rural, Oregon, his mother living with him; Martha, the deceased wife of our subject; Dolly, the deceased wife of Calvin Gant, of Rural; Julia, the wife of Benjamin Gant, of Gravel Ford, Oregon; Lura, the wife of Calvin Gant; Mary, the wife of Leonard Hartly, of Coos county; Eva, deceased; one who died in infancy; and Margaret, who passed away in Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hervey became the parents of three children. Lafayette, who was born on the 10th of September, 1877, obtained his early education in the district schools of Coos county and was later graduated from a business college in San Francisco. He is now living near Doyle, California, where he has taken up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. William H., whose birth occurred on the 20th of May, 1881, acquired his education in the district schools of Coos county and in the high school at Gravel Ford, Oregon. He wedded Miss Mary Hall, a native of

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Coos county, Oregon, and a daughter of William S. Hall, of Gravel Ford, this state. Mrs. Mary Hervey is one of seven children, the others being as follows: Annie, the wife of Riley Matheny, of Willamette Valley, Oregon; Bertha, who is the wife of F. L. Minard, of Arago, this state; James, of Gravel Ford, Oregon; Lula, the wife of George Morehouse, of Gravel Ford; Thomas, who is still at home with his parents; and Amanda, the wife of Thomas Weekly, of Gravel Ford. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hervey have two children, Ovid and Byron. James H. Hervey, whose birth occurred on the 16th of October, 1882, was educated in the district schools, Gravel Ford Academy and the Coquille high school. He is still single and lives with his father. The wife and mother passed away on the 30th of August, 1911, and is buried in the cemetery at Norway, Oregon, by the side of her father, John Hayes.

In his political views James C. Hervey is liberal, supporting men and measures rather than party and ever placing patriotism above partisanship. The honors and emoluments of office have never had any attraction for him, as his time has been fully occupied in the conduct of his private business interests. His Christianity is not restricted by sect or creed and in his daily life he endeavors to heed the admonition of the Golden Rule. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at present is identified with the Farmers Union. The period of his residence in the Sunset state covers almost a half century and he is therefore largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present.

WILLIAM T. MILLER, who at the time of his retirement from active life had attained an enviable position in agricultural circles of Coos county, Oregon, by reason of his long continued and intelligent activity is the owner of a large and efficiently managed farm, was born in Cole county, Missouri, on June 8, 1839. He is a son of Madison and Mary (Hunter) Miller, natives of Tennessee. The parents were married in Missouri and resided in that state for a number of years. In 1852 the father went to California and never returned. The mother remained in Missouri until 1872, when she came to Oregon, landing in Jackson county in October of that year. She married her second husband in this state and subsequently went to Kentucky for a visit and died while there. Her husband returned to Eugene, Oregon, where some time afterward his death occurred. William T. Miller is the eldest of four children born to his parents, the others being: Joseph, who died while he was serving in the army; F. M., of Fishtrap Creek, Oregon; and Eliza, who is deceased.

William T. Miller received his education in the public schools of Missouri but his advantages in this respect were extremely limited, owing to the inadequate school conditions. He remained at home until 1862, in which year he enlisted in Company E, Fifth Missouri Cavalry, under Colonel Albert Sigel, and remained as a member of this regiment until the end of the war. He received his discharge on April 6, 1865. He was present at various important engagements and was never wounded but his health was entirely broken down when he returned home. Following his discharge he engaged in carpentering and contracting and also did general farming in Missouri until 1871, when he came to Oregon and settled in Jackson county. In 1873 he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land six miles above Coquille on Fishtrap creek, in Coos county, and for thirty-seven years developed and improved his property. He carried on agriculture along the most modern and progressive lines, constantly adding to his holdings until at the time of his retirement he was the owner of four hundred and forty acres of fertile and productive land. His activity in this regard entitled him to be numbered among the citizens whose careers have influenced the development of the county and state. Mr. Miller is now living in Bandon, Oregon, where he has become extensively interested in real estate. He has abandoned farming and gives his entire attention to the management of the business connected with his seventeen town lots. He owns a beautiful and comfortable home in Bandon and has many friends in this city.

In September, 1871, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Orvilla Robison, who was born in Missouri, August 10, 1841, a daughter of S. L. and Lucina (Lampson) Robison, more extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born five children: Wirt, who passed away at the age of twenty-seven years; Mary, who was the wife of Clarence Edmunds and who died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving two sons, Arthur and Rollin; George G., who lives in Curry county and who married Miss Cora Ransier, by whom he has three children, William Loren, Harley and Arvilla; Orvis Nile, who resides on Fishtrap creek and who is married to Effie Hammock and has two sons, Wallace Tyrrell and Orvis; and Martha, the wife of Albert Paull, of Bandon, by whom she has two children, Alden A. and Lyle. Mrs. Miller passed away on March 2, 1901, and is buried in the family lot in the cemetery at Fishtrap. Mr. Miller affiliates with the Brethren church and is well known in Bandon as a man of exemplary character. During his career as an agriculturist he was numbered among the farmers who influenced to a large extent the growth of the state of Oregon by cultivating the soil with an intelligent efficiency which is the basis of success. He is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens and enjoys the respect of his many friends for his well deserved success, so honorably attained.

CHARLES D. SEXTON. There are many valued natives of Oregon for whom the natural advantages of this state have such charm that although they have reached mature age their homes have always been here. As an example Charles D. Sexton, who resides on a finely improved farm of four hundred acres in the Rogue river valley, near Hugo,

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WILLIAM T. MILLER AND FAMILY

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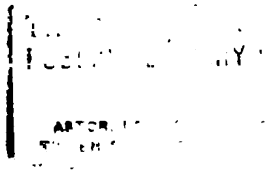

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Josephine county, may be cited. He was born on the farm on which he resides, September 27, 1859, a son of David H. and Caroline (Stumbo) Niday Sexton, natives of New York and Iowa respectively. The father crossed the plains in 1847, with ox teams, and settled in Portland when there was but one log house on the present site of that populous city. In the spring of 1850 he removed to California and after remaining there one year returned to Oregon and settled in Josephine county, where until 1853 he followed mining. He took part in the Indian wars in 1853, 1855 and 1856 as a volunteer. He was married in 1856 to Mrs. Caroline Niday, the widow of Hiram Niday, who was then residing on the old donation claim taken up by Mr. Niday in 1854, a property which comprises three hundred and twenty-seven acres and is now owned by the subject of this review. On this farm, David H. Sexton passed away on the 2d of February, 1906, at the age of eighty years, the mother surviving him until May 20, 1910, when she had reached the age of eighty-five years.

Charles D. Sexton, an only child, remained with his parents until their death, receiving a good common-school education, and a college course. He has since made his home on the old homestead and now owns four hundred acres of fine land situated in the lower Rogue river valley.

Mr. Sexton was married in 1884 to Miss Mary Adams, of Salem, Oregon, and to them were born two children: Frank H., born December 16, 1885, on the homestead; and Ada T., born March 2, 1890, who is the wife of J. D. Everton, of Grants Pass. Mrs. Sexton died in 1892 and in 1897 Mr. Sexton was again married, his second union being with Miss Tarris Drayer, a native of Nevada. To this union two children were born: Diadama T., whose birth occurred August 15, 1898; and Fred Fay, born May 4, 1900. Mr. Sexton is a democrat and has served as school director and road supervisor. He is at present master of the Grange in his locality, an organization in which he takes an active interest. He is one of the public-spirited citizens of Josephine county, taking a lively interest in public affairs, and lending his aid and influence to the furtherance of those projects which in his opinion are likely to prove of benefit to the community. He is a capable business man, honorable in all his dealings, and has the respect and esteem of a large number of people in the county and elsewhere with whom he is acquainted.

W. B. CURTIS is the popular postmaster of Marshfield, this state. His birth occurred at Searsport, Maine, on the 19th of August, 1853, his parents being Samuel and Eliza Jane (Griffin) Curtis, the former a native of Leeds, Maine, and the latter of Stockton, that state. Samuel Curtis was a sailor by occupation and for many years before his retirement was a licensed sea captain. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Mrs. Ella Nickels of Maine; Henry G., who is likewise a resident of that state; W. B., of this review; Everett B., of Myrtle Point, Oregon; Clifton, a sea captain who resides at San Francisco; Lida J., of Maine; and Benjamin F., Lizzie, Samuel, first of the name, and Samuel second, all of whom are deceased. Samuel Curtis, the father of this family, passed away at the age of fifty-six years, while the mother lived to attain the age of seventy-four.

W. B. Curtis was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Maine, later completing his education at Bucksport Seminary, after which he was engaged in teaching for one year and then at the age of eighteen he shipped as ordinary seaman and followed the life of a sailor for four years, retiring from that occupation at the end of that period holding the position of first mate in the service. In 1875 he removed to California and settled in Solano county, where for one year he was engaged in farming. He then removed to this state and located on the Siuslaw river at a point near the present site of Florence. Here he remained for two years and then removed to Coos bay, where he was engaged in work on a ranch located on the Coos river. He then obtained the position of clerk in the Hotel Blanco at Marshfield, in which occupation he continued for seventeen years. In 1898 he received the appointment as postmaster of Marshfield and to that office has since continued to devote his attention. He is the owner of a beautiful residence property in Marshfield in which he resides.

In 1886 Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Hirst, a native of Oregon and a daughter of William and Mary Ann Hirst, who were pioneers of Oregon and are now both deceased. Mrs. Curtis is one of the six living members of her father's family, the others being: Mrs. Emma Nasburg, of Marshfield, Oregon; Mrs. Mary Cody, of San Francisco, California; John W., who is a resident of Sunnyvale, California; Mrs. Alice Richardson, of Fresno, California; and J. B. Davis, a half-brother of Mrs. Curtis, who resides at Marshfield, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis four children were born: Edward N., who passed away in childhood; William B., Jr., who was born in 1890, was educated in the public schools of this state, later completed a college education and is at home; Alice E., who was born in 1891, is a graduate of the high school who resides with her parents; and Frank, born in 1896, a pupil of the public school.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the republican party and has served as councilman in the city of Marshfield. He and his family are affiliated with the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, all of Marshfield, and in the local organizations of the three last named orders has filled all of the chairs. W. B. Curtis is recognized as one of the foremost and useful citizens of Marshfield, where he has for many years served as the efficient and popular postmaster. He is a man of recognized integrity in all business transactions and his influence for good in the

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social and religious life of the community is one of his marked characteristics. He is well known throughout Coos county as one of the most influential men in this section of the state of Oregon.

D. W. VANDERBURG is one of the successful farmers of Lane county, this state. His birth occurred in Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1859, his parents being John K. and Emily (Culver) Vanderburg, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ohio. They were united in marriage in the state of Iowa, where they maintained their residence until the year 1864, at which time Mr. Vanderburg with his family crossed the plains to Oregon and settled at Marshfield, Coos county, where he purchased a body of land on which he settled with his family and continued to reside until 1880. He then moved to the Siuslaw river country in Lane county and filed upon a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he lived for a number of years, after which he sold the property and lived a retired life until the time of his death. His demise occurred in 1888, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1906. Unto them were born ten children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Winfield, who is a resident of San Francisco, California; Mrs. J. J. Clinkenbeard, of Coos county; D. W., of this review; Charles, a resident of Lane county; and Mrs. Charlotte Hawley, who resides in Crook county, this state.

D. W. Vanderburg at the age of five years, in company with his parents, crossed the plains at the time of their emigration to this state. He was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age when he engaged at various occupations until 1885. He filed upon a government homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and in due time, by proof of occupancy, received his title from the government to the property, after which he purchased an additional forty acres and after a period of some years he disposed of his entire holdings and later purchased three hundred and thirty-seven acres five miles from Florence on the Siuslaw river, upon which he established his home and is now engaged in dairy farming.

In 1891 Mr. Vanderburg was married to Miss Emma Karnowsky, who is a native of Germany and emigrated to America with her parents in 1882, the family home being established on the Siuslaw river in the year 1885. She was reared at home and educated in the public schools of this state and remained under the parental roof until the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Karnowsky the following children were born, namely: Albert, of Lane county, Oregon; Arnold, who now resides on the old homestead in Lane county; Mrs. Emma Vanderburg; and Mrs. Amelia Morris, of Chicago. Both parents of this family have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Vanderburg five children have been born: Raymond, at home, born October 20, 1891; Ralph, also at home, born May 23, 1893; Leona, born May 5, 1895; Alice, born April 23, 1898; and Warren, born July 30, 1906. Leona and Alice are attending public school. The mother of this family is an accomplished linguist, having a thorough knowledge of both the English and German languages.

Mr. Vanderburg is affiliated with the socialist party and has for many years been a member of the school board of his district. D. W. Vanderburg is one of the substantial and useful citizens of Lane county. He is devoted to the interests of his family and engaged in giving his entire attention to the development and cultivation of his farm. He is known throughout Lane county as a man ready to give the benefit of his influence to any public measure having for its object the welfare of the people throughout the county and the community in which he lives.

W. W. S. ADAMS erected the first store and dwelling in the town of Malin and established The Pioneer Grocery Store but also handles a general line of merchandise. He was born in Redwood City, California, March 16, 1862, and is a son of George and Sarah Ellen Adams, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of J. Frank Adams on another page of this work. He is the youngest of three children and was reared by his parents in Sacramento until twenty years of age. He was for twenty years altogether in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, working for sixteen years in the rolling mill and for four years in the foundry. On coming to Klamath county, Oregon, he worked with his brother J. Frank Adams on his irrigation project and after that was sold to the United States government. W. W. S. Adams continued with them for about two years. On the 1st of July, 1910, he came to Malin and erected his present store and dwelling, which was the first building in the town. Here he opened a stock of groceries and a general line of merchandise and has since carried on the business successfully. He was also appointed the first postmaster of the town on the 21st of September, 1910, and on the 24th of June, of the same year, was appointed the first notary. When he came here he lived in a tent, which was pitched in the midst of the sagebrush, until he could erect a dwelling. He brought his wife and baby with him and they were the first settlers on the town site. Now four-fifths of the surrounding country is cleared of sagebrush and under cultivation. A Bohemian colony has settled here, the families just taking up their abode in this district at the time of the arrival of Mr. Adams. In addition to his other interests he owns a ranch two miles west of Merrill and his labors are contributing largely to the upbuilding of this district.

On the 14th of April, 1908, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Gladys Ellen Chamberlin, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of Mrs. May E. Barton. Her father died before her birth and her mother afterward married again. Mr. and Mrs. Adams now have one child, Frances Ellen, and they also lost a son, George Chamberlin, who was the first boy born in

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this settlement but died at the age of one month.

Mr. Adams gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving as justice of the peace. He was reared in the Episcopal church and while residing in Sacramento he was active in fraternal affairs but is now concentrating his energies upon his business interests and the upbuilding of his district, his labors proving an effective force here in promoting the progress of the town.

MRS. MARY J. TYLER. Among the prominent residents of the Rogue river valley may be mentioned Mrs. Mary J. Tyler, a woman who for years has given her services to the alleviation of human suffering and to those who require the aid of skilled and soothing hands to carry them through the crisis when sickness overcomes them. Mrs. Tyler resides in Merlin, Josephine county, where she owns several pieces of property, having sold her homestead of one hundred and fifty acres which she settled upon and obtained a patent for, many years ago. She was born in Knox county, Illinois, a daughter of Hiram and Katherine Simpkins, both natives of Pennsylvania. The family removed to Ohio at an early date and later settled in Knox county, Illinois. The father fought in the Black Hawk war, rendering valuable service to the state in that connection. The family removed to Josephine county, Oregon, in 1872 and there the father passed away at the age of eighty-seven years, while the mother's death occurred when she was ninety-one years of age. They were the parents of nine children, three of whom survive.

Mrs. Mary J. Tyler received a common-school education and when the family had become established in Oregon, took up a homestead on the Rogue river, upon which she resided until she obtained a patent for her land from the government. Comparatively early in life she took up the profession of nursing and in years past journeyed on horseback all over Josephine county on her missions of mercy, frequently riding as far as sixty miles on horseback to attend a sick person. Some time ago she disposed of her homestead of one hundred and fifty acres and in 1909 removed to Merlin, where she owns several pieces of property.

Mrs. Tyler has four children: Henry and Hiram, residents of California; Catherine, the wife of Milt Mason; and A. F., at home. Mrs. Tyler is well known and favorably regarded in Josephine county and her services as a skilled nurse are in great demand. She is highly esteemed by a large number of personal friends and is regarded as one of the valuable residents of the community.

GEORGE W. HEDRICK is prominently identified with farming in its modern and progressive aspects and in his operation of a fine farm of five hundred acres in Douglas county, Oregon, which he owns in partnership with his brother-in-law, is doing effective work in scientific agriculture. He is a native son of Oregon and was born in Drain, Douglas county, on January 12, 1859. His parents were John and Louisa (Jackson) Hedrick, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Iowa. The father went to the latter state as a young man and his marriage occurred there. In 1852 he crossed the plains to Oregon, making the journey as a member of a wagon train belonging to Charles Drain. He spent the first winter in Oregon City and in the following year came to Douglas county, where he took up a donation claim upon the site where the town of Drain now stands. The Central Oregon Normal School building occupies a portion of his original holdings. He was successful from the beginning and subsequently added to his activities by farming three hundred and twenty acres of land which he bought as a settler's donation claim. About 1864 he traded this land for a three hundred and twenty acre tract in Linn county, near Lebanon, and to this he removed and became active in its operation and successful as a general agriculturist for three years. He spent one summer in Jackson county and at the expiration of that time returned to Douglas county, where he bought a ranch in the Hard Scrabble district, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died about 1904 and was survived by his wife until 1909.

George W. Hedrick was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Douglas county. Upon reaching manhood he began farming for himself. He owns about five hundred acres of fertile and productive soil in Douglas county conjointly with his brother-in-law, Horace Putnam. It constituted the original home of Mr. Hedrick's father-in-law, Charles F. Putnam, and is one of the finest tracts of land in Oregon.

In 1888 Mr. Hedrick was united in marriage to Miss Susan Putnam, a native of Douglas County, where she was born upon the farm on which she now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick have three children, Maud, Joseph and Harry, all of whom live at home. In his political views Mr. Hedrick is a consistent republican and always votes the party ticket. He is a member of Drain Camp, No. 59, W. O. W., and is also identified with the Oregon State Grange. His wife is a devout adherent of the Christian church. Mr. Hedrick possesses a keen intelligence which has directed all his labors and as a result he has met with unqualified success. He is distinctively a representative citizen of Douglas county and a native son whose record is a credit to his community.

AUGUST A. LISKEY cultivates a ranch and also conducts a livery barn at Midland. He is yet a young man, who is meeting with success in his undertakings. He was born in Berlin, Germany, August 2, 1880, and is a son of John and Caroline (Banks) Liskey, who were natives of the fatherland. In 1881 they crossed the Atlantic and made their way to Westfall, Nebraska. For three years they there resided, after which they came to Swan Lake, Klamath county, Oregon and still live there. The father is the owner of a large stock ranch and runs an extensive

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number of horses and cattle over the range. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Liskey have been born eight children: Charles, a resident of Hornbrook, California; Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Reno, Nevada; August A.; Fred, living in Merrill, Oregon; John, Daniel and David, all of Swan Lake; and Emma, the wife of Riley Wood, of Bonanza.

August A. Liskey was brought by his parents to the northwest and was reared here upon the frontier. He resided at home until twenty-seven years of age, when he sold his interest in the old home property to his brothers and for a year thereafter engaged in buying cattle. He has since dealt in cattle and horses. Coming to Midland, he leased three hundred and thirty acres from Abel Ady, and also leased a livery barn. He now conducts both branches of his business, buying and selling horses quite extensively and also handling other stock. He has learned to quickly recognize the good points of a horse and has thus been able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales.

Mr. Liskey is a republican, interested in the success of his party but without aspiration for office. He holds membership in the Baptist church of Bonanza and is well known among his circle of friends who hold him in high regard for an active, useful and well spent life. Whatever success he has achieved is well merited because it has been honorably earned and his industry gives good promise for the future.

JOHN HENRY. One of the well known residents of Beaverton was the late John Henry, who for many years was engaged in the cultivation of a fine tract of land, a portion of which lay just within the city limits. He was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1832, and there he resided until he was thirteen years of age. In 1845 he came to the United States, locating in Oregon, where for fifteen years he engaged in gold-mining and prospecting. During that period he acquired sufficient capital to enable him to purchase a fine tract of land containing fifty-three acres, adjoining Beaverton and partly within the city limits. It was mostly beaver dam land, very fertile and most productive, and Mr. Henry met with excellent success in its cultivation. During the long period of his occupancy he wrought many and extensive improvements on his property, bringing the land under high cultivation, continuing its operation until his death, in March, 1908. He was one of the progressive and capable agriculturists of the county and introduced into this section of Oregon the horseradish industry, which proved to be a very lucrative undertaking, and he was awarded many premiums at the state fairs on his product.

Mr. Henry was married, in 1877, to Miss Rose Filbert, whose birth occurred in Canada, on the 29th of April, 1860, her parents being Charles and Delia Filbert. She was left an orphan at the age of five years and thereafter made her home with strangers, and during the succeeding twelve years lived in various portions of the United States. Her first place of residence in this country was in Buffalo, New York, and from there she was taken to Chicago, where she was living at the time of the great fire. Her next removal brought her to San Francisco, of which city she was a resident during one of the severe earthquakes in the early days. In 1875 she came to Oregon, locating in Portland, which at that time gave very little promise of its wonderful development and present position of importance among the cities of the United States. There she was married thirteen months later to John Henry and has ever since made her home in this state. She was one of five children born unto her parents, but has never seen or heard from the other members of her family since she was taken from home at the age of five. Mr. and Mrs. Henry were the parents of two children: Cora A., who was born on April 17, 1881, now the wife of J. B. Wetherill, of Sumpter, Oregon; and Alice, whose birth occurred on the 29th of April, 1883, and who died on the 25th of March, 1901.

On the 26th of October, 1909, Mrs. Henry was married to George Newman, who was born in London, England, in 1855, a son of John and Annie (Leet) Newman, also natives of England. They came to the United States in 1860, first locating in Summit county, Ohio, where the father bought a small tract of land that he operated for ten years. Disposing of his farm at the end of that time he removed with his family to Polk county, Iowa, where he bought a place that he operated until his retirement. He and his wife then went to Des Moines, where he passed away in 1898. The mother survived until 1907, her demise occurring in the old home in Des Moines at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newman, the second in order of birth being the son George, above mentioned. The others are as follows: Jane, who is living in Des Moines; Lillie, who died in England at the age of two years; John, whose birth occurred in Lockport, New York, now living in Des Moines; Edward, who was born in Ohio, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Hannah, also born in Ohio, living in Des Moines; Minnie, whose birth occurred in Ohio, now living in Des Moines; and Arthur and Ollie, both of whom were natives of Polk county, now deceased.

George Newman, who as a young lad accompanied his parents when they emigrated to the United States, began his independent career at the age of twenty years, when he married Miss Elizabeth Ellen Porter. She was a native of Polk county and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stewart) Porter, the mother a Kentuckian and the father a native of Illinois. Their marriage occurred in Indiana, however, and there they began their domestic life, but subsequently removed to Polk county, Iowa, where the father acquired some government land. He proved up on his homestead and there he and his wife continued to live until their death. All of the hardships and privations that devolved upon Iowa's first pioneers were endured by them. Mr. Porter broke the land

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MR. AND MRS. GEORGE NEWMAN

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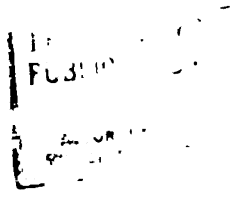

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on his homestead with a wooden plow and a team of oxen, while all of the implements with which he worked during those early days were equally crude. Their family numbered seven, as follows: Edward and Sarah Ann, both of whom are deceased; Mary, who is living in Seattle, Washington; John, who is a resident of Polk county, Iowa; Malinda, of Dallas county, Iowa; William, also of Polk county, and Ellen Elizabeth, the first wife of George Newman. To Mr. and Mrs. Newman there were born six children: John, who died at the age of six years; Ida, the wife of Benjamin McCall, of Idaho; Mary, who died in Seattle at the age of fourteen years; Dora, whose death occurred at Portland when she was fifteen; William, who is married and living in Idaho; and Lillie, the wife of John Chattison, of Beaverton, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman are residing on the farm, which has been her home for so many years, and both are well known and highly regarded in Beaverton. She is a member of the Congregational church and he is of the Christian denomination, and both take an earnest interest in all the work of the various departments of their respective churches.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE is one of the enterprising merchants of Hugo, where he is engaged in the operation of a general merchandising establishment and owns a valuable orchard of eighteen and one-half acres. He is a native of Scotland, where he was born August 4, 1875, and is a son of William and Ellen Mackenzie, both of whom were natives of that country and continued to live there until the time of their death. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living.

William Mackenzie was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived and later completed a college course. He remained under the parental roof until sixteen years of age and at that time started in life for himself, his first occupation being that of a common sailor. In that vocation he continued for a period of three years and at the end of that time he returned to his home in Scotland, where he remained for three years. He later emigrated to America and settled in Washington, where he continued to reside for six years and then removed to old Mexico, where he was engaged in mining for six years, after which he removed to Josephine county, this state, and purchased near Hugo a ranch of one hundred and thirty acres, upon which he located and established his home. He later sold a large portion of that property in small tracts which have since been developed by their owners into commercial orchards. He still owns eighteen and one-half acres of the ranch, on which he has in bearing a fine apple orchard. On May 1, 1911, he opened a general store at Hugo and is meeting with well deserved success in that business. He is president of the Hugo Telephone Company.

William Mackenzie votes with the republican party. He is one of the progressive citizens of Josephine county and among his associates and acquaintances is highly respected for his integrity. He takes a deep interest in the affairs of the community in which he lives and is a member of the Hugo Development League.

JULIAN WELLS PERKINS was born October 27, 1870, in the manufacturing town of Meriden, Connecticut. His parents were William Henry Perkins, born August 6, 1843, in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and Julia Ellen (Atkins) Perkins, born April 5, 1847, in Bristol, Connecticut, and both parents were of direct English descent. His father, William H. Perkins, at the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisted in the First Connecticut Volunteers, Heavy Artillery, and served the entire term of four years. At the termination of the war he received his honorable discharge as sergeant, and located in Meriden, Connecticut, and was married to Julia Ellen Atkins. William H. Perkins died December 19, 1897. Julia Ellen Perkins still survives at the time of this writing, residing in Portland, Oregon. Two children were born to this union, William G. Perkins, on August 6, 1867, now residing in Portland, Oregon, and Julian Wells Perkins.

Julian Wells Perkins lived in Connecticut with his parents until the age of fourteen, attending the public schools of that state. In the fall of 1884, the entire family moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, in which city his father, William H. Perkins, assumed general management, at the solicitation of his wife's uncle, E. C. Atkins, of the saw manufacturing establishment incorporated as E. C. Atkins & Company. J. W. Perkins completed his education in Indianapolis, and was offered by his father the choice between a profession, with the necessary preparatory education, and a practical life at the factory, including learning the trade as sawmaker, and advancement as merit justified, and he chose the latter. Graduating from the Indianapolis high school in 1888, he immediately entered the factory serving in the various departments, in the office, and on the road as traveling salesman, until his father's death in 1897, at which time he was elected assistant secretary of E. C. Atkins & Company, and also a director, which position he resigned in 1900 to become general manager of the Portland branch of E. C. Atkins & Company, which branch he established and handled successfully until 1903, when on account of failing health he was obliged to leave office work, and he purchased a ranch in Medford, Jackson county, Oregon, for the purpose of recuperation.

He remained in Medford for your years, from 1904 to 1908, and was active in starting the boom which made Medford famous as a fruit-producing center. For three years his orchard, now celebrated and known as Hillcrest, carried the world's record for fruit sold at auction in New York city, obtained on a fancy grade of pears known as Comice. Leaving Medford, in 1908, after selling out his property in that section, he went to Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, and his first work was the organization and promotion of

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what is known as the Sutherlin project, being a large irrigated orchard proposition, and including a town-site proposition, the present town of Sutherlin. This project was promoted successfully, and after selling out to advantage he centered his interests in Roseburg, where he is now promoting a large bituminous coal property, which will be by far the most extensive of any of his enterprises. Mr. Perkins erected the Perkins building in Roseburg, completed in 1912, being exclusively an office building of the highest grade of construction, and the finest building of its kind in the state of Oregon, outside of the city of Portland.

On January 21, 1902, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Ethel McKay Sherman, of Portland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sherman.

The political affiliations of Mr. Perkins have always been republican, although he leans to the progressive branch of that party and has been firm in the support of its principles. He was elected on the republican ticket in 1907 to the Oregon state legislature from Jackson county. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar Mason, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also prominent in the order of Elks.

CORNELIUS BUCHANAN is one of the large and successful farmers of Lane county. His highly developed ranch is located eight miles above Florence on the Siuslaw river. He was born in North Carolina in the month of April, 1868, and is a son of Joseph D. and Salinda (Harris) Buchanan, both of whom were natives of North Carolina and in that state they were married and established their family home. There Mrs. Buchanan now resides at the age of seventy-one, her husband having died May 10, 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Buchanan six children were born, four of whom are still living, namely: Marcellus, Mrs. Gertrude Gray and Mrs. Bessie Geisler, all of whom are residents of North Carolina; and Cornelius, of this review.

The last named was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools, completing his studies as a graduate of the high school. He remained under the parental roof until the age of nineteen, at which time he began life for himself as an employe of a general merchandising establishment in North Carolina. He continued this relation for one year only, after which he removed to Texas and was engaged for one year on his uncle's ranch in that state and then returned to North Carolina, where he spent two years as deputy United States marshal, after which he was employed as express messenger for the Southern Express Company. In the service of that company he remained for three years and then established himself in a general merchandising business in company with his brother at Sylva, North Carolina. He continued in the merchandising business for a period of two years, after which he became deputy county sheriff and served in that office for two years, after which he was employed as brandy gauger for the brandy distilleries of Jackson county for one year. At the end of that time he again started in the mercantile business, with his brother, Marcellus. To this business he gave his undivided attention for a period of two years, after which he was employed for three years as manager by the Buchanan-Grindstaff Mica Mining Company of Haywood county, this company being the owners and operators of the largest mica mining plant in the United States. Their mines were in Haywood, Jackson and Macon counties, North Carolina and their equipment and supplies at Sylva, Jackson county, North Carolina. He also owned the mercantile business that supplied the company's men and the company. Immediately after completing his contract period with the Mica Company he purchased a farm near Sylva, North Carolina, upon which he moved and continued to reside and devote his attention to its operation for a period of three years. In connection with his agricultural interests he also at this time successfully operated a custom sawmill. In 1909 Mr. Buchanan sold a portion of his interests in North Carolina and removed to Lane county, Oregon. He arrived in this state on the 16th of March and on the 21st of that month he purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres of land on the north fork of the Siuslaw river, eight miles above the city of Florence. To his original purchase in this state he has since added forty-two acres of merchantable timber land. He still owns real estate in North Carolina and is also the owner of valuable town properties in that state. He resides upon his farm located on the Siuslaw river, where he specializes in dairy cattle and dairy products.

On the 28th of May, 1891, Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage to Miss Katie Keen, whose birth occurred in North Carolina on the 23d of January, 1870, her parents being John R. and Ann (Hannah) Keen, who were born, reared and married in Virginia. During the Civil war they maintained their residence in the state of Georgia and at the close of that conflict they removed to North Carolina, where Mr. Keen passed away on October 21, 1910, after which Mrs. Keen removed to Columbia, South Carolina, of which city she is now a resident, being in her seventy-fifth year. To Mr. and Mrs. Keen nine children were born, four of whom are still living: Mrs. Scott Brown, of Columbia, South Carolina; William H., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Charles B., a resident of South Carolina; and Mrs. Katie (Keen) Buchanan. John, Mamie, Frank, Carrie and Bessie are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan ten children have been born: Nimmo, whose natal day was September 11, 1892; Mamie, born January 13, 1894; Walter R., whose birth occurred on the 31st of August, 1895; Katie K., who was born February 10, 1898, and has passed away; Elizabeth D., born May 20, 1899; Cornelius, Jr., born April 1, 1901; Hilliard B., who died at the age of two years; Nannie B., whose birth occurred on the 26th of June, 1904; and Ray and Fay, who died in infancy. All of the children are pupils of the public school

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and two of their number are also students of music.

Cornelius Buchanan is affiliated with the democratic party and follows the standard of that political organization in all its national and state campaigns. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Sylva, North Carolina, in which he held several official positions. He is likewise identified with the Woodmen of the World at Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Cornelius Buchanan, since nineteen years of age, has been constantly engaged in business enterprises in which he has been uniformly successful. He is a man of great activity and studies carefully the details of his various business propositions. He has long since been known among his friends and associates as a man who intelligently operates and directs his business interests. His beautiful farm, located above Florence on the Siuslaw river, is of itself an evidence of the wisdom and painstaking methods of its owner, and his success in the dairy business has become a source of public inquiry and education to his surrounding agricultural associates. He is a man of the strictest integrity and his moral influence is a constant benediction to the community in which he lives.

LOUIS HESSIG. A spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated Louis Hessig throughout the entire period of his connection with business affairs, bringing him to a point where he ranks with the leading merchants of Fort Klamath, where he began business in 1900. He was born at Galena, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1843, a son of Jacob Hessig, a native of Switzerland, who became a resident of Illinois in pioneer times and was one of the first miners at Galena. He also worked in copper mines in the Mississippi valley until 1849, when he crossed the plains with ox teams. It was a strenuous trip and twelve of the party were killed by Indians. Being one of the early settlers of California, Jacob Hessig took an active part in the work of laying the foundation upon which has been built California's growth and greatness. He followed the carpenter's trade at various mining districts and erected a quartz mill at French Gulch. He was connected with many of the leading camps of the state and continued his operations in mining to the time of his death, which occurred in 1862 in Shasta county, California. His funeral services were conducted by the Royal Arch Masons, for he was a worthy member of the chapter. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosa Versell, is a native of Switzerland. After his death she married a Mr. Francis and is now living at Edgewood, Shasta county, California, at the age of ninety-two years. She had a brother, Joseph Versell, who lived to be nearly one hundred years of age. He was a pioneer of Rock Island county, Illinois, and was prominent in his community, serving as assessor of his county for about twenty-two years. Louis Hessig is the eldest of three children. His brother, John Hessig, was slain by the Indians in 1864 while mining at Hayfork, Trinity county, California, being then but nineteen years of age. Mary, the only daughter, was the wife of Dave Gibson, who went to California in 1849 and was the first man in Humboldt county, that state. He arrived there about 1850 and remained until his death in 1885. He was there when the Laura Virginia came into port—the first ship to enter Humboldt bay. Mr. Gibson also conducted the first pack train into that part of the country and at length he was shot by the Indians, a ball entering his body while an arrow pierced the groin. After being thus injured he staggered back to camp and being mistaken for an Indian by his friends they shot him with a charge of buckshot. He survived all these injuries, however, and lived until 1885.

Louis Hessig came to the Pacific coast by way of the isthmus route in 1854, arriving in San Francisco on the 2d of April. He immediately went to French Gulch to join his father but afterward attended school at Weaverville. Subsequently he engaged in packing in Humboldt county, spending a number of years in that vocation mostly in Humboldt and Trinity counties of California. He afterward engaged in general merchandising with his brother-in-law, Dave Gibson, for fourteen years and subsequently removed to Siskiyou county, where he took up stock-raising. During all these years Mr. Hessig was well acquainted with pioneer life and experiences, being out in the camps, in the snows and storms and enduring all kinds of hardships while performing the arduous labor of a packer. On June 16, 1884, he came to Klamath county and located at Klamath Hot Springs, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, although he gave the principal part of his time and attention to the latter. In 1898 he came to Fort Klamath, where he has since 1900 engaged in general merchandising. He has disposed of all of his ranching interests but still has his commercial holdings, although during the past three years he has not been personally active in the management of his business affairs.

On the 1st of May, 1872, Mr. Hessig was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Keer, a native of Denmark, who died seventeen years later. They were the parents of four children: Harry Herbert, who is now the owner of his father's old ranch at Shovel Creek, Siskiyou county, California; John Humboldt, who is secretary and manager of the Klamath Telephone & Telegraph Company at Fort Klamath and is also notary public and justice of the peace; Joseph, who spends the summer months at Fort Klamath but makes his home throughout the remainder of the year in San Francisco, California; and Mrs. Saloma Josephine Farewell, of San Francisco. The two youngest children are graduates of Heald's Business College of San Francisco. After losing his first wife Mr. Hessig was again married in 1895, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Bridget Frances Butler, a daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth (McCormick) Sullivan, who were natives of Ireland and in 1844 came to the United States settling in Vermont, where

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Mrs. Hessig was born. Later they removed to Burnham, Maine, where they now reside.

Whatever success has come to Louis Hessig is the direct result of his own labors. He began packing as soon as he was old enough to drive and soon owned an outfit of his own. When he retired from that business he was the owner of forty mules that had long been thus used and were most trustworthy, so that over the rough mountain trails there was little danger for the burdens that they carried. Mr. Hessig has gone through all the experiences and privations which are incident to such a life and lives to tell many an interesting tale of the early days before this part of the country became thickly settled.

J. H. HESSIG, who since 1904 has been identified with the Klamath Telephone & Telegraph Company, was born in Hydesville, California, June 16, 1880, a son of Louis and Charlotte Hessig, the father a resident of Fort Klamath, while the mother is now deceased. He was one in a family of four children. In 1884 the family removed to Klamath Hot Springs and there J. H. Hessig resided until 1898, when he came to Fort Klamath. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles north of Fort Klamath and became identified with agricultural interests in this section but since 1904 has been identified with the Klamath Telephone & Telegraph Company as its secretary and general manager, in which connection he is rendering valuable service to the public through the efficient service which the company gives to its patrons.

In 1910 Mr. Hessig was married to Miss Augusta Melhase, who was born at Fort Klamath; February 27, 1893, and is a daughter of Richard Melhase. They now have one son, Richard Louis. In politics Mr. Hessig is a democrat and has served as justice of the peace, in which connection he has rendered decisions that are strictly fair and impartial and proved his fidelity in office. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the organization finds in him a worthy representative.

CARL KIMMEL. When death overtook Carl Kimmel at the early age of thirty-five years it cut off one of the most active citizens of Canyonville, Oregon, in the full tide of a promising career. He was a native of Germany, born October 27, 1861. His death occurred March 22, 1897. His parents were Godfred and Elizabeth (Kaylor) Kimmel, who lived and died in their native country.

The son received his education in the public schools of his native country and remained at home until he was twenty-five years old. In 1887 he crossed the Atlantic to America and landed in New York. From there he came directly to Canyonville, Oregon, and bought a ranch in Douglas county near this city, which he operated for one year. He had learned the trade of wagon-making in his native country and after this period of farm life he entered upon this as an occupation and worked in his wagon-making shop until his death. His sturdy German qualities of unflagging industry and intelligent thrift made him extremely successful in this line of work. He saved his money and acquired a moderate fortune, which he invested judiciously in farm lands of the section in which he lived.

Mr. Kimmel was married in Germany, in 1887, to Miss Fredericka Sharr and they became the parents of four children: Annie, who died January 21, 1900; Max; Clara; and Elsa. During his life Mr. Kimmel was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in this faith he died in 1897 and was buried at Canyonville, Oregon. His wife still survives him and is well known in this district as a capable and efficient business woman. She is sole owner of the most important hotel in Canyonville and is personally active in its operation. She is the proprietor of seventy-one acres of improved and cultivated farm land in Douglas county and is extensively interested in town property in Canyonville. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, the Degree of Honor and the Rebekahs. Mr. Kimmel was a member of the Masonic order, Douglas Lodge I. O. O. F., and of the Workmen. His success during his short span of life might well be envied by a much older man. His career exemplified the rewards which come to a man who carries on his work actively and intelligently, and his early death will long be regarded by his many friends as a distinct loss to his community.

GEORGE SMITH is the owner of a fine ranch of two hundred and four acres located three and a half miles northeast of Eugene, where he engages in general farming and dairying. He is one of Oregon's native sons, having been born at Fairmount in the vicinity of Eugene, on the 7th of August, 1852. He is a son of William and Nancy Adeline (Luckey) Smith, the father a native of England and the mother of Indiana. William Smith emigrated to the United States in 1836, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio. He resided at various places in that section of the country, and subsequently removed to Indiana. In 1847, he made his first trip across the plains to Oregon, being a member of the same party as Eugene Skinner, for whom the town of Eugene was named. The mother of our subject came to Oregon with her parents in 1850 and located in Lane county where she married Mr. Smith in 1851. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith were as follows: Hulda, the wife of E. J. McClanahan of Eugene, and the mother of two children; George, our subject; Colonel F., a resident of Prineville, Oregon, who is married and has one child; and W. H., of Portland.

George Smith was given the advantages of such educational facilities as were afforded in the rural districts of this state at that period, and after mastering the common branches he assisted his father, who owned and operated a dairy ranch, until he was twenty-one. He then left the parental roof and went to the eastern part of the state

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CARL KIMMEL AND FAMILY

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where he and his brother engaged in the cattle business for four years. At the expiration of that period he withdrew from this and went to Idaho. There he followed various pursuits but he subsequently returned to Lane county and after his marriage rented and operated the old home ranch for seven years. In 1891, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of improved land, that formed the nucleus of his present homestead. Here he has ever since engaged in general and dairy farming, meeting with a goodly degree of success. He has extended the boundaries of his ranch by the purchase of another forty-four acres, and his holdings now aggregate two hundred and four acres, sixty-one of which are under high cultivation. Mr. Smith continued to occupy the residence that was standing on the place at the time he bought it until the summer of 1911, when he erected a large two-story house that is entirely modern in all of its appointments. As his circumstances have warranted he has made various other improvements thus adding greatly to the appearance and value of his property, and now owns one of the most attractive and best equipped ranches in this vicinity.

For his wife Mr. Smith chose Miss Josephine D. Graves, one of the five children born of the marriage of H. C. and Diana (Bellus) Graves, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of New York. Mrs. Smith is the third in order of birth, the other members of the family being as follows: O. M., a resident of Washington, who is married and has three children; H. D., a merchant at Roseburg; T. L., who is unmarried, living at home with his mother; and Merta, the wife of F. M. Mehl, of Bandon, Oregon. The father passed away on the 1st of March, 1895. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith numbers three: Hazel, who was born in June, 1887, and educated in the district school, living at home with her parents; Mabel Adelaide, whose natal year was 1889, a high-school graduate; and Fidelia, whose birth occurred in 1893, the wife of R. E. Corum, of Lane county.

Mr. Smith has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-three years and he also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a republican, but he has never held any offices save those of road supervisor and school clerk, never having aspired to public honors. Practically his entire life has been passed in this section of the state, toward the development and progress of which he and his family have substantially contributed. Mr. Smith remembers when there was no timber in this region save in the lowlands, the Indians having burned it off in order to drive the game to the lowlands, so they would not be compelled to cover such large tracts in hunting. He is one of the widely known residents of the county and a worthy representative of a highly respected pioneer family.

HORACE PUTNAM. An enterprising farmer of Douglas county, Oregon, and a man who is representative of modern methods of agriculture, is Horace Putnam, who is half owner of one of the richest and most productive farms in this section. He is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Douglas county, at Yoncalla, on the 26th of April, 1852. His parents were Charles F. and Rose L. (Applegate) Putnam, the former a native of Lexington, Kentucky, where he was born in 1824, and the latter of Missouri. The Putnam family has been founded in America for many generations and the direct line can be traced back to Revolutionary times. The father of our subject was a son of Joseph and Susan (Hull) Putnam, who were both representatives of old colonial stock. Nathan Putnam, the great-grandfather of our subject, served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. Charles F. Putnam was reared in Kentucky and as a young man crossed the plains to Oregon, locating in this state in 1846. His parents followed him a few years later, coming to the northwest by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1853. They located in what is now Sunnydale, Douglas county, where the grandfather of our subject, Joseph Putnam, took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, a half of which Horace Putnam now owns. Joseph Putnam was prominent in business circles when he was a resident of Kentucky but lost his fortune in that state. On coming to Oregon he was dissatisfied with agricultural conditions and soon abandoned this in favor of the hotel business. He operated enterprises of this kind in the towns of Wilbur, Roseburg and Scottsburg and soon recovered the money which he had lost. In 1864 or 1865 he returned to the Sunnydale district and made his home with his son, the father of our subject, where he died in 1866. His wife survived him for many years and made her home with her children until her death.

Charles F. Putnam was a printer by trade and when he came to Oregon found employment in this line of occupation in Oregon City as a member of the staff of the Oregon Spectator. While a resident of this district he set the type for a speller written by Mr. Griffen, which had the distinction of being the first book published in Oregon. In 1849 he went to California where he was engaged in mining until 1850. In that year he returned to Oregon and located in Douglas county, taking up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres on section 39, township 22, south range 6, west, which is the property which his son is now operating and improving. Charles Putnam remained upon this farm until his death, which occurred in 1903. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1861. He was one of the largest land owners in Oregon at the time of his death and was constantly adding to his property and at one time was the proprietor of seventeen hundred acres of the most fertile and productive land in Douglas county. He was a prominent and influential citizen and agriculturist and one of the earliest settlers of his district.

Horace Putnam was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of Douglas county. He lived for a number of

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years in his childhood with his grandfather, with whom his brothers and sisters also resided after the death of their mother in 1861. After reaching manhood he worked in partnership with his father in the operation of extensive farm lands and during these years gained a specialized knowledge of agriculture which has been a valuable asset to him in his career. He gained success rapidly and was soon able to buy, in partnership with his brother-in-law, G. W. Hedrick, five hundred acres of the home farm which they are now operating in conjunction and which by their progressive and scientific methods is flourishing.

In 1878 Mr. Putnam was united in marriage to Miss Aurilla Hedrick, a daughter of John Hedrick, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Putnam have been born three children: Chester Hull, who lives at home; Ethel, the wife of Wilfred Brown, of Camas valley, Douglas county; and Louise Rosella, who married F. P. Cunningham, of Sunnydale, Douglas county. In his political views Mr. Putnam is a consistent republican but has never sought public office. His wife affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church. He now has a half interest in five hundred acres of land constituting one of the valuable and well improved farms in Douglas county, equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences. He has made extensive changes and has installed modern machinery, being aided in this work of development by his partner, G. W. Hedrick. Mr. Putnam represents agriculture in its newest and most progressive aspects. He has won success by industry, ability and common sense and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and useful citizen.

RODERICK W. McGARVIE. There was a period in the history of the world when real-estate transactions amounted to little more than the purchase of property if the individual could find what he desired, or the sale of buildings or land if one could find an available purchaser. But with the growth and improvement in other lines there has come development and progress in real-estate operations, and a carefully organized and systematized business is that of the real-estate dealer, whether handling improved or unimproved property. The upbuilding of a town depends largely upon the men who handle real estate and the character of the city is determined in great measure by their labors and the spirit that actuates them. Roderick W. McGarvie was one of the promoters and is one of the partners in the Home Building and Realty Company, at Klamath Falls, and in this connection is contributing in no small measure toward the improvement of the city in which his operations are conducted. He was born in Williamson, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1861, and is a son of John Wesley and Charlotte (Skinner) McGarvie, the former a native of Williamson and the latter of Painesville, Ohio, in which district she was reared. The father largely spent his youthful days near Pittsburg and in 1861 removed to Grosse Ile, Wayne county, Michigan. In 1869 he went with his family to Monroe county, Michigan, where both he and his wife died, the former on the 22d of April, 1872, and the latter on the 30th of the same month. Mr. McGarvie was a farmer by occupation and in early life he also owned a boat on the Erie canal. His father, John W. McGarvie, was a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier of the Revolutionary war, participating in the battle of Brandywine under General Wayne. His father was a native of the north of Ireland and became the founder of the family in the new world.

Roderick W. McGarvie was the eldest of a family of three sons. His brother, H. F. McGarvie, of New York city, was director general of the special exploitation at the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904, and is now manager of the Auto Photo Company, of New York. The youngest brother, O. P. McGarvie, died in Los Angeles, California, in August, 1902. After their parents' death R. W. McGarvie and his brothers went to reside with their grandparents at Newport, Michigan. The subject of this review was then not quite eleven years of age. He there remained until 1875 and pursued his education in the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he began the battle of life for himself. He learned telegraphy and railroading, which he followed until 1882, when he went to St. Ignace, Michigan, and began the publication of the St. Ignace Semi-Weekly News, the first semi-weekly paper published in the northern peninsula of Michigan. He continued in the field of journalism until the lumber panic of 1883, when he returned to railroading, entering the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, in Colorado, where he continued for a year. He then made his way to California and opened the railroad station at Barstow for the Southern California Railroad Company on the 15th of November, 1885. In March, 1886, he was transferred to San Diego as ticket agent and in August of the same year entered upon real-estate transactions. He was very successful in his dealings in property in that district but because of the wide-spread panic of 1888 lost heavily. On the 22d of April, 1889, he made the run into Oklahoma City and was the first real-estate agent to put out a sign there. He spent one year in Utah in the real-estate business and then returned to San Diego, California, where he was appointed deputy county clerk under W. M. Gassoway. He then resigned and became general organizer for the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, in which capacity he continued for five years, traveling all over the west in the organization of local societies. In 1896 he entered the building and loan business at San Francisco with Frank H. True and there operated until 1904, when he went to Goldfield, Nevada, where he engaged in the brokerage business. However, he returned to San Francisco, where he continued in the real-estate business until the earthquake. In 1906 he went to New York city, where for three years he was a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company. He then returned to San Francisco

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and soon afterward became general agent for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Oakland, California. In February, 1912, he came to Klamath Falls and in connection with Frank H. True organized the Home Building and Realty Company, of which he is now a representative. This was capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and is fast becoming a valued factor in the upbuilding of the city. Its policy enables many to secure homes at reasonable rates or to invest in property. Mr. McGarvie's previous experience as a real-estate dealer is proving of immense value to him in this connection and the Home Building and Realty Company is now upon a substantial and prosperous basis.

On the 2d of May, 1886, Mr. McGarvie was married to Miss Ella L. Allsop, of Huron, Ohio, and they had one child, Ella L., who is the wife of R. H. Hollingsworth, of Los Angeles, California. On the 12th of April, 1907, Mr. McGarvie was again married, his second union being with Miss May Rolls, of Detroit, Michigan, and they now have one child, Beverly. In all of his business career Mr. McGarvie has not found the days equally bright, but with persistency of purpose he has worked on and success has eventually come to him.

JARED SCOTT is the trusted representative and manager of the commission business of R. M. Wade & Company, of Portland, at Acme, this state, where he resides. He was born in Jackson county, Michigan, on the 25th of December, 1849, his parents being Cornelius and Rhuamah (Hurlburt) Scott, who were natives of New Jersey and New York respectively. Both were of Scotch extraction. They were married in Jackson county, Michigan, where they continued to reside until 1854, when they removed to Gratiot county, Michigan, where the death of Mrs. Scott occurred in that year. Cornelius Scott removed to Oregon in 1880 and made his first settlement in this state on the north fork of the Siuslaw river, where he continued to live until 1899 and during that year he returned to Michigan and there continued to live during the remaining years of his life. His demise occurred in 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott seven children were born, three of whom died in infancy. The others were as follows: Mrs. Hulda E. Mangus, of Sumner, Michigan; Mrs. Rachel A. Jaquish, of McBrides, Michigan; Jared, of this review; and Mrs. Amanda L. Baker, who passed away in Michigan at the age of thirty-seven years.

Jared Scott was reared in his father's home and educated in the district public schools. At the age of fifteen he started in life for himself, his first occupation being that of riding race horses, in which he continued for two seasons, after which he engaged at labor in the lumber camps of Michigan during the winter and continued so to be employed for nine years, finding employment during the spring seasons as a log driver on the river. He was engaged in rafting the season's timber cut to the booms and mills below. He then became foreman of a brick yard belonging to A. W. Wright at Alma, Michigan, and continued in the employ of Mr. Wright in that position for four years. He then rented a threshing machine outfit and one year later removed to South Dakota, where he spent one summer and then removed to this state and settled on the north fork of the Siuslaw river, where he purchased several tracts of land, totaling six hundred and twenty acres to which he gave his attention for a number of years. He afterward found it greatly to his financial advantage to dispose of his land in small allotments, which he accordingly did, and on March 1, 1911, he disposed of the last unsold portion of his holdings and invested immediately in city property in Acme, this state, where he established his home and is now engaged in the commission business, representing the house of R. M. Wade & Company of Portland, the business of this corporation being that of the sale of electric weld wire fence and agricultural implements. In addition to his duties as representative of R. M. Wade & Company he owns and operates a second-hand store in Acme and is also the owner of three valuable city properties, including a very fine residence in which he resides.

On the 1st of January, 1874, at Evart, Michigan, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Mrs. Amanda R. Douglas, whose birth occurred in Ohio on the 25th of February, 1847, her parents being Samuel and Mary A. (Kernes) Rash, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were united in marriage in the state of New York and removed immediately to Delaware, where they lived for a period of six years and then removed to Ohio, remaining in that state for seven years, after which they moved to Indiana, where they continued to live for five succeeding years, after which they removed to Allen county, Ohio, where Mr. Rash died in the year 1868, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty years in 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. Rash thirteen children were born, but Mrs. Jared Scott is the only member of the family who came to Oregon. She was twice married, her first husband being R. L. Douglas and to them two children were born: Mary A. E., the wife of Jack Wallace, of Convoy, Ohio; and Oliver P. M., who resides at Alma, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the foster parents of Miss Roslee Scott, who was a child of two years of age when adopted. She remained with her foster parents until twenty years of age, at which time she was united in wedlock to John Costello, a native of the state of Washington. To them two children have been born: Hildred, who died in infancy; and Guy Leroy, born July 6, 1909.

Mr. Scott is affiliated with the republican party and has served as supervisor of his township for eight years and has for many years been a member of the school board of Acme. He is one of the active and influential men of Lane county and for many years has been actively identified with the political interests of this state and especially with the public interests of Lane county. In

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early life he unfortunately was deprived of the benefit of an education in the public schools but being a man of unusual ambition and literary inclinations, he has during the years of his active business career succeeded in acquiring a very liberal education in the English language, as has also his wife. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Evangelical church. Mr. Scott is a man of unquestioned integrity and a natural leader among his fellows. His influence and assistance are to be relied upon in the advancement of any issue of public interest having for its object the advancement of the people among whom he has established his home.

CHRISTOPHER LONG has been a resident of Oregon for almost sixty years and has spent a useful and valuable life in this section. For over a quarter of a century he was engaged in dairying and was afterward active as a general farmer bringing to both of these pursuits an industry and intelligence which made him rapidly successful. His farm is located eight and one half miles from Bandon on the Bear creek road and comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land. Upon this Mr. Long is living retired in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was born in Canada in December, 1837, and came to Oregon with his parents when he was fourteen years of age. He is now numbered among the old settlers of Coos county. His father settled at Port Orford for a short time but later took up a donation claim near Bandon where he cultivated the soil until his death in 1857. He was survived by his wife for several years. They were the parents of three children: Sylvester, who was killed in an Indian war on the Rogue river; Christopher, the subject of this review; and Jane, the widow of John Hamblock of Bullards, Oregon.

Christopher Long began his active career upon the death of his father. He engaged in the stock-raising business for a short time in Coos county and later went to Idaho to work in the mines. He thus engaged three years, returning at the end of that time to Coos county where he located in Dairyville. He established himself in the dairy business and for thirty years was prominently identified in this occupation. Eventually, however, he disposed of his holdings and settled upon three hundred and twenty acres of land on Bear creek in 1894. Upon this property he carried on general farming and stock-raising and his modern and progressive methods and his intelligent activity soon gained him a gratifying success. He improved and developed his land, made needed improvements from time to time and pursued a policy of expansion which soon ranked him among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists in the state. Mr. Long has now retired from active life having earned his rest by sincere and long continued labor. He is living with his daughter May, who is superintending the construction of a beautiful and and commodious home upon her father's property.

In 1872 Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Alice Cheney, a native of Iowa, and they became the parents of six children. The eldest daughter is May, who married Edward Ohman, who was born in California and is a son of John and Christina (Reed) Ohman, natives of Norway. Edward Ohman began active life for himself when he was fifteen years of age, shipping aboard a vessel sailing from Norway, as a cabin boy. He landed in San Francisco where he worked in a blacksmith shop and later engaged in railroad construction work for one year. At the end of that time he came to Coos county where he took charge of the rock quarries, at the time the jetties were built upon the bay. After his marriage he settled upon his father-in-law's ranch and has resided there since that time. He and his wife are the parents of four children: Cecil, who was born on December 2, 1895, and who is now attending school; Howard, whose birth occurred on the 30th of January, 1908; Mary C., born May 21, 1909; and Sylvia May, born October 28, 1911. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Long are: Rose J., who married Walter W. Wood of Myrtle Creek; Amelia, and Georgia, both of whom have passed away; John M. of Parkersburg; and Charles A., of Port Orford.

Mr. Long is a republican in his political beliefs but has never sought public office, his attention having always been absorbed by the duties connected with his agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Universalist church. The activity of over half a century, during which time he worked sincerely and earnestly, entitles him to the respect he is now enjoying. He has borne his part in the gradual development of this section and has worked honorably and worthily through the years until now in his retirement peace and happiness crown his old age.

J. W. DEPUY, who operates a ranch of three hundred and sixty acres at Midland, Klamath county, is also the owner of what is known as Spring Lake Ranch, comprising one hundred and sixty acres and situated near Midland. His birth occurred in Linn county, Oregon, on the 11th of October, 1867, his parents being James and Martha (Royse) Depuy. The father was born near Auburn, New York, while the mother is a native of the middle west. They came to eastern Oregon at an early date, were there married and subsequently took up their abode in the Willamette valley. James Depuy came to the coast in 1854, locating first in California and afterward in eastern Oregon. He assisted in subduing the Indians during the troublous period of the '70s and at that time was engaged in business as a merchant and liveryman at Red Bluff, California, out of which town he ran pack trains. His demise occurred in Morrow county, Oregon, in August, 1894, when he had attained the age of sixty-three years. The mother of our subject, who married a second time, makes her home at Pomeroy, Washington.

J. W. Depuy, the first born in a family of six children, was but one year of age when

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CHRISTOPHER LONG

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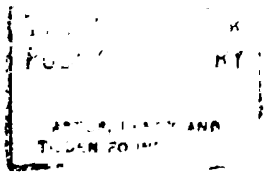

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taken by his parents to California and was a lad of six or seven when they returned to Linn county, Oregon. In the fall of 1881 he went to Umatilla county, this state, and after spending a number of years there, resided for a short time in eastern Washington. In 1904 he came to Klamath county and has here made his home since. As above stated, he operates a ranch of three hundred and sixty acres at Midland and owns the Spring Lake Ranch, a tract of land comprising one hundred and sixty acres near Midland. Progressive, practical and persevering, he has won success in his undertakings and is widely recognized as a substantial agriculturist and valued citizen of his community.

On the 9th of December, 1889, Mr. Depuy was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Corbin, who was born in Will county, Illinois, on the 11th of November, 1869, her parents being Oliver G. and Elizabeth (Giest) Corbin. She came to Oregon when eighteen years of age and subsequent to the arrival of her parents, who had crossed the plains to California and had later taken up their abode in this state. Oliver G. Corbin, who served in an Illinois regiment during three years of the Civil war, is deceased. His widow makes her home in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Depuy have the following children: Harvey; Edna, who is the wife of Walter A. Turner, of Klamath Falls; Homer; Jessie; Alfred; Elza; and a baby. With the exception of the second named, all of the above children are still at home. The parents are well known and the hospitality of the best homes of the locality is cordially extended to them.

CHESTER L. WITHERS resides in the Summer lake valley near the old homestead of the Withers family. In addition to the cultivation of sixty acres of fruit land he is now engaged in the operation of a flour mill and he controls water power used in connection with the Chewaucan & Summer Lake Electric Light & Power Company, Incorporated, of which he is the manager. His active connection with various interests constitutes him a leading business man of the district in which he makes his home. Moreover, he is entitled to representation in this volume as one of the native residents of the Summer Lake valley, his birth having here occurred March 9, 1877. He is a son of John A. and Melvina or "Dolly" (Hadley) Withers and a grandson of Peter and Effie Withers. The grandfather was a native of Missouri and a pioneer of the Willamette valley, having crossed the plains with ox teams. He served his country as a soldier in both the Mexican and Civil wars and was receiving from the government a pension at the time of his death, which occurred at Irving, Oregon, where his widow still resides. Their children were: John A.; Peter Clay, living at Irving; Mary, the wife of Charles Hadley, of Eugene, Oregon; and Ada, the wife of Wall Roberts, of Arizona.

John Allen Withers, the father of Chester L. Withers, was born May 1, 1854, in Benton county, Oregon, was reared under the parental roof and became one of the first settlers of the Summer lake valley, arriving here about 1872. He engaged in the live-stock business, raising sheep, cattle and horses during the greater part of his life. He became the owner of about a thousand acres in this valley, securing six hundred acres of school land, receiving three hundred and twenty acres from his father and purchasing still other tracts. He was married May 10, 1875, to Melvina Frances Hadley, a native of Shasta county, California, and a daughter of Samuel B. Hadley, who crossed the plains from Illinois to Oregon in the early '40s and was one of the first settlers upon the present site of the city of Portland. He afterward went to Douglas county, becoming one of its early pioneers and securing there a donation claim. Subsequently he removed to Shasta county, California, but returned to Douglas county and later came to the Summer lake valley, where he was again one of the first to locate. Here he made his home until his death in 1891. In early manhood he married Emily A. Hammond, who accompanied him across the plains and died in Douglas county in 1886. Their children were: Albert H. and Mrs. Margaret L. Hannan, both now deceased; S. G., of Silver Lake; Mrs. John A. Withers; Melville F., a twin brother of Melvina and a resident of Lincoln county, Washington; John T., deceased; Mrs. Kitty E. Currier, of Summer Lake; and Henry M., of Fruitland, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Withers became parents of two children, Chester Lawrence and Charles Wayman, the latter residing on the old homestead on Summer lake. He married Lottie D. Harris. The mother, having lost her first husband, became the wife of John H. Hayes, a prominent sheep-raiser of Heppner, Oregon. They spend most of their time, however, in Portland.

Chester L. Withers was reared in the usual manner of lads who spend their youth upon the ranches of the northwest. He remained at home until 1901, when he went to Paisley, where he embarked in general merchandising, continuing in business there for seven years. He established an enterprise conducted under the name of the Paisley Mercantile Company and when L. S. Ainsworth joined him as a partner the store was carried on under the firm style of Ainsworth & Withers. At length they sold to the Paisley Mercantile Company, Mr. Withers, however, still remaining as a stockholder. The business is now carried on under the style of the Chewaucan Mercantile Company of Paisley and has a paid-up capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. While he still remains a director of the company, he has retired from active management, devoting his energies to other interests. He now gives considerable attention to horticultural pursuits, residing near the old homestead, where he cultivates sixty acres of fruit of almost every variety, producing some of the finest fruits that have been raised in the northwest. In 1908 he built a flour mill, with a capacity of thirty-five barrels. In the operation of the mill he has good water power, which also furnishes power for the Chewaucan & Summer Lake Electric Light & Power Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Withers is the

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manager. He is an alert and enterprising business man, watchful of opportunities, and the spirit of progress and improvement actuates him in all that he does.

In 1904 Mr. Withers was married to Miss Melva Lewis, who was born in Chicago in 1888, a daughter of the Rev. M. M. and Emma Lewis. Her father was the builder of the Second Baptist church in Portland and was long active in the work of the ministry in the northwest but is now deceased. Mr. Withers holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the country and the work instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father is now being continued by him, for he is proving himself a public-spirited citizen who in advancing individual interests through his business connections is also promoting the general welfare and prosperity.

ALBERT BROWNELL is president and manager of the Portland Wholesale Nursery Company, which was organized and incorporated in 1907, since which time he has been the chief executive officer, his enterprise and ability being manifest in the continuous growth and success of this undertaking. New York claims Mr. Brownell as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred in Erie county, April 24, 1854, his parents being Thomas I. and Priscilla (Southwick) Brownell. The father was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, but when he was quite young his parents removed from New England to western New York, where he was reared as a farm boy. Not desirous of making agricultural pursuits his life work, however, he later turned his attention to merchandising. He died in 1886, at the age of sixty-four years, his birth having occurred in 1822. His wife was a descendant of Cassandra Southwick and was a representative of the Southwick family whose American progenitor came to this country on the ship following the Mayflower and settled in New England. The maternal grandfather of Albert Brownell was Job Southwick, a nurseryman.

In the acquirement of his education Albert Brownell passed through consecutive grades until he eventually became a high-school student in Evans, New York. When a young man he removed to the vicinity of Traer, Iowa, where he engaged in teaching and farming for five years. He afterward spent the succeeding five years in Missouri in the same lines of business and in 1884 came to Oregon, establishing his home near Albany, where he engaged in farming. In 1888 he turned his attention to the nursery business, being one of the pioneers in that line of labor in this state. He continued to reside at Albany until five years ago, when he came to Portland and organized the Portland Wholesale Nursery Company, which was at that time incorporated with Mr. Brownell as its president and manager. They grow their own stock at Woodburn, carrying a general line of nursery stock and nurserymen's supplies, which they sell at wholesale, doing only a mail order business. Their trade covers the territory as far east as Iowa and they have a large sale in eight or ten western states. Three years ago the company purchased The Dalles Nursery, which was established in 1890 by R. H. Weber, and thus extended the scope of their activities.

Mr. Brownell was married in 1878 to Miss Nettie M. Read, a daughter of William C. Read, of Tama county, Iowa, and a representative of one of the old families of New York that received a grant of land from the king. Mr. and Mrs. Brownell are the parents of three children: Joyce P., the wife of J. D. Neiland, of Portland; Clare A., the wife of E. W. Read of Sandy, Oregon; and Dorothy. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Brownell is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, interested in all that has effect upon the upbuilding and welfare of his city and state. He has the tact which enables him to know how to meet people and, whether in business or social relations, he is ever the same courteous, genial gentleman, whose sterling and admirable traits of character win him high regard. Moreover, he has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well, his life history constituting an example of industry, determination and honorable dealing that others might profitably follow.

WILLIAM LAUGHLIN, JR., manages the farm, three miles east of Yamhill, which his father has owned for many years. It is one of the most valuable properties in this section and is the result of the energy, perseverance and intelligent foresight expended upon it by the Laughlin family. Mr. Laughlin was born February 8, 1871, on the old Hutt donation claim, and is the son of William and Phoebe (Roberts) Laughlin, of whom a more extended review is published on another page of this work.

William Laughlin, Jr., left his native state to make his start in life and, going into Washington, secured a position as teamster, which he held for about two years. He returned home about 1892 and then undertook the management of his father's farm.

On July 13, 1895, William Laughlin was united in marriage, at McMinnville, Oregon, to Addie Pearl Maxwell, a daughter of Albert P. and Sarah (Branstetter) Maxwell. The latter's father was in service on the Union side in the Civil war and was mustered out in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 26th of October, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell were both born in the state of Missouri but have been residents of the coast states since 1874, when they first came to Oregon and settled in Polk county. One year later they went to Benton county for a two-year sojourn, but at the end of that time they returned to Polk county, and having purchased a team and rented a farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits for about five years. Their permanent home, however, was to be in Washington, and in 1881 they moved to that state. About this time the father was left with the responsibility of taking up new land and of rearing his family, for the mother passed away in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell were

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the parents of six children: Aca and Arthur F., both deceased; Mrs. Annie O. Roberts, of Yamhill county; Mrs. William Laughlin, Jr.; and Peter P. and Mrs. Susie A. Works, both of whom reside in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Maxwell has lived in various parts of Washington during the last thirty years but has now come to Yamhill to spend his retired life at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin.

To Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin five children have been born: Marcus Ray, born May 23, 1896; Albert E., who was born September 2, 1897; Mary Ella, born July 19, 1900; Charlie, born March 31, 1903; and Leona, born August 20, 1906. At the present time the four oldest children are attending school and it is the intention of the parents to give to them all the school advantages it will be possible to provide, as Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin both appreciate the value derived in later life from a good school education. With the exception of six months in Alaska Mr. Laughlin has lived continuously on the farm in Yamhill county since his marriage and has been interested and active in this community, striving to raise the educational and social standards and to develop the natural resources of the county. In politics Mr. Laughlin has never sought recognition by seeking office. He is a stanch republican, believing that the principles of his party stand for the best that there is in political and economic welfare.

ROBERT GLENN SMITH is one of the acknowledged leaders of the democratic party of his state and one of the well known and successful attorneys of Grants Pass, Josephine county, Oregon, where he is successfully engaged in the general practice of law. He was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, November 27, 1864, and is a son of Edwin and Minerva V. (Fidler) Smith. The former was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. The founder in this country of his family was Robert Smith, a native of Ireland, who emigrated at a very early date to America and settled in New York. The next in line of descent was Daniel Smith, a native of Troy, New York. He purchased an entire township of land in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in general farming for the remaining years of his life, his death having occurred at the age of ninety-nine years. He was deacon in the Presbyterian church for forty years and an officer in the commissary department during the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Smith, Jr., was born on the old homestead in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and on selling his interests there, he removed to Pittsburg where he was engaged in the banking business until 1844, at which time he suffered a complete financial loss, occasioned by the great fire which destroyed a large portion of that city. He afterward engaged in the general contracting business for some time from which he later retired and established his residence at Clairsville, Pennsylvania, where he continued to live until the time of his death. Daniel Smith, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Copely. She was a native of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and passed away in Clairsville, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of Josiah Copely, Sr., a native of England, who emigrated to America settling in Indiana county first, and later was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, where he continued to live until the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Smith, Jr., seven children were born, the youngest being Edwin, who was the father of the subject of this review. He was born in Philadelphia, September 7, 1837, and after his father's failure in business he secured employment as a nail cutter in Pittsburg and later went to Ohio from which state he removed to Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and was there engaged in the same line of employment. In 1850 he was employed as a clerk at Madison, Georgia, until 1853 and in that year he removed to the Pacific coast making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. The boat on which he sailed was wrecked outside the Golden Gate but he succeeded in extricating himself from the wreckage and after swimming an almost incredible distance he finally reached the shore. He settled in Eldorado county, California, and engaged in mining. During the years 1855-6 he was one of the volunteer soldiers in the war with the Piute Indians and followed his command in that campaign throughout California and Utah and was wounded in the leg during his time of service. In 1856 he went to Placerville and there engaged in the ice business. In 1858 he removed to Portland and followed the occupation of a carpenter until 1861 at which time he settled in Jacksonville and there established himself in the contracting and building business in which he continued for a period of twenty years. He then established his residence at Grants Pass in Josephine county where he has since continued to reside.

Edwin Smith was united in marriage to Miss Minerva V. Fidler, a native of Iowa and the daughter of Dr. George and Jane (Strain) Fidler. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and in early life removed to Iowa where for some time he was engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1849 he emigrated to Oregon, settling at the site of Coburg, Lane county, and three years later he removed to Jackson county, where he established his home and was continuously engaged in the practice of medicine until the time of his death, which occurred in California, at the age of ninety-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith eight children were born: Robert Glenn, who is the subject of this review; Anna C., a clerk in the Portland postoffice; Samuel C., publisher of the Hayward Review, of Hayward, California; Mary, the wife of a Mr. Martin, of San Francisco; Lincoln, of Montello, Nevada; Myra, the wife of a Mr. Phelps, of Eureka, California; William C., a resident of Portland, Oregon; and Mabel, the wife of Dr. Ralph Fenton, of Portland, Oregon.

Robert Glenn Smith was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. He went to Portland at the age of fifteen and was employed as clerk in the office

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of the Hon. James C. Tolman, who was United States surveyor-general for Oregon. In that office he continued for a period of eighteen months at which time failing health compelled his resignation and he then engaged in educational work as teacher of the public school at Klamath Falls, Klamath county. In 1884 he settled at Grants Pass where he was employed as clerk in a drug store for a period of three years. He had during the immediate years last past been engaged in the study of law and in 1888, having thoroughly qualified himself for the practice of that profession he was admitted to the bar and has since been continuously engaged in that profession. Previous to his admission to the bar he had, however, served for two years as deputy district attorney under William Colvig.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage in Grants Pass, to Miss Emily Greenstreet, a native of Iowa and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Greenstreet. Her father emigrated to California at an early day and after spending some time in that state he started for the east, but was never heard from afterward, and it is believed that he became one of the unfortunate victims of hostile Indians. Mrs. Emily Smith passed away in December, 1904. In May, 1906, Mr. Smith married Miss Ida V. La Raut and one child, Helen, now five years old has been born to them. Mrs. Smith is a native of Oregon and a daughter of Narcisse La Raut, one of the early pioneers, who came to Oregon in 1849.

Mr. Smith was for many years a loyal adherent of the republican party and was elected a member of the state legislature in 1894 and served in the session of that body in 1895 at which time he was chairman of the committee on railroads and transportation. Later, on account of his strong and conscientious antitariff views, he transferred his political affiliations to the democratic party of which he is one of the representative members in his portion of the state. In 1904 he was elected as a democrat to the legislature from his county and in the session of 1905 he introduced and contended for several important measures that, though defeated then, were made laws in the next few years, among them being an anti-pass law, a railroad commission law and a corrupt practices act. In 1908 Mr. Smith received the democratic nomination although not a candidate for representative in congress from the first congressional district. His opponent W. C. Hawley, however, was elected two years before by a plurality of seventeen thousand. Without making any but a perfunctory effort he succeeded in cutting Hawley's majority to six thousand and he has again been nominated for the same office. In December, 1911, he was elected mayor of Grants Pass for one year.

Hon. Robert Glenn Smith is descended from one of the oldest of American families and is a man whose ability as an attorney and enterprising citizen of his state is recognized through the western inter-mountain country. He is one of the popular and distinguished orators of the Pacific coast and a man who readily associates himself with every public enterprise intended to advance and secure the best interests of the people in his state and county.

CHARLES AKEN PETERSON. The death of Charles Aken Peterson on March 19, 1910, removed from Coos county one of its upright, straightforward and progressive citizens, and deprived agricultural and mining interests in that section of a worthy and successful representative. Mr. Peterson was a man who lived a quiet life among his friends and with his family and who counted his most substantial prosperity in their respect, esteem and love. He was born in Scotland in 1832, a son of John and Christina (Aken) Peterson, natives of that country. He was the third in a family of six children, all of whom have passed away. The others were: James, Andrew, Maggie, Christina and Miriam.

Charles Peterson obtained a limited education in the public schools of Scotland and came to America when he was seventeen years of age, making the journey across the Atlantic with his brother Andrew. They settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and remained their one year, at the end of which time Mr. Peterson was called to Scotland by the death of his father. He remained there only six months, returning to Pennsylvania at the end of that time where he followed the occupation of a coal miner for a long time. His residence in Oregon dates from 1873 in which year he came to Coos Bay, remaining for one year in that locality. At the end of that time he settled in Riverton where he took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres to which he added one hundred and fifty-three acres by purchase. He subsequently bought more adjoining land and at the time of his death was the owner of a fine tract of four hundred acres, most of which had rich coal deposits. Mr. Peterson did a small amount of coal mining and carried on general farming, being successful in both lines of occupation. He retired from active work several years before his death and sold the homestead, moving to Riverton, where his widow now resides in an attractive and pleasant home. She has invested her comfortable fortune judiciously and loans money out at interest and adds to her income in this way.

On July 21, 1872, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Gamble, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John and Susan (Fritz) Gamble, also natives of that state. Mrs. Peterson is one of a family of two children, her brother John having passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson became the parents of four children: Harrison James, born September 5, 1873, who married Miss Mettie Kight, a native of Kansas; Susan, who became the wife of M. W. McCormick of Riverton, by whom she has two children, Charles and Grant; Elson Monroe, born December 9, 1876, who is engaged in business with his mother; and Charles A., whose birth occurred on November 9, 1879, and who married Miss May Price, a native of Iowa, by whom he has three children, Herbert, Charles and Theodore.

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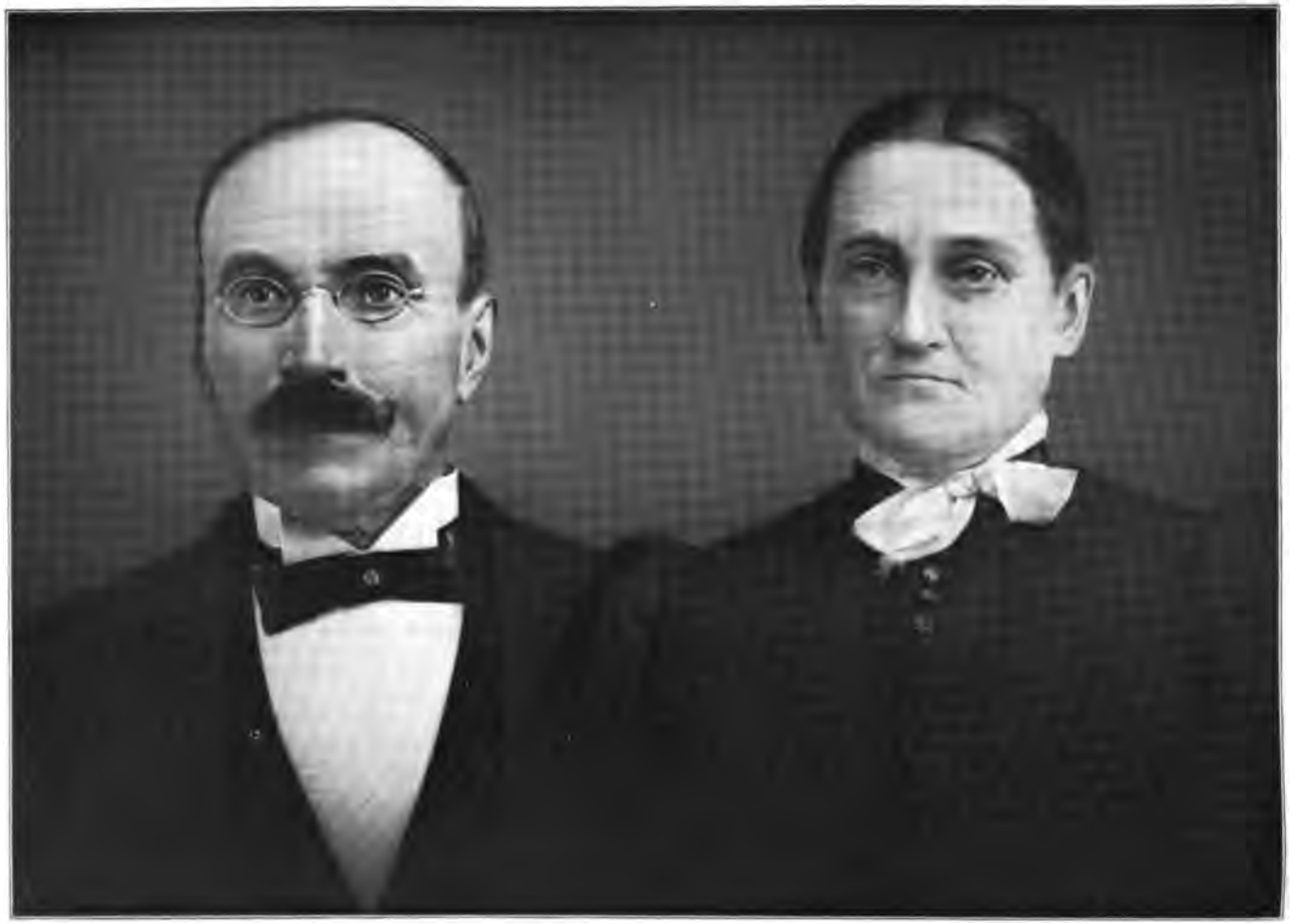

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES A. PETERSON

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Mr. Peterson was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was practical in his religion and his beliefs and standards influenced his every-day life. He took an active part in church affairs and in every way possible aided in the upbuilding and expansion of the religion which he professed. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought public office preferring to achieve his success in less conspicuous ways. He is a splendid example of a self-made man, having come to America with no money and very little education. He gained prosperity in business and the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. The character of the work which he did during his life and the importance of the place which he attained are evidenced by the deep and widespread regret which followed his death. He won success but he was a man who leaned more upon the friendship and popularity which he gained and quiet domestic happiness than upon business prominence and he was fortunate in the attainment of both ambitions.

JAMES M. HOXIE is one of the early pioneers of Oregon and after many years of hardship as a frontiersman and a veteran of the Indian and Civil wars, to which he later added a less hazardous line of activity, now lives in the enjoyment of a well earned competency at Wilderville in Josephine county, this state. He was born in South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, June 12, 1836, a son of Major Obadiah D. and Eliza A. (Stevens) Hoxie the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Newport, Rhode Island.

Major Obadiah D. Hoxie in the early years of his life served for seven years as an apprentice at the watchmaker's trade but afterward decided to abandon that as an occupation for life and shipped as a sailor on board a whaling vessel, continuing in that employment until he became captain of his own ship. In 1849 he sailed around the Horn and made the port of San Francisco with four hundred barrels of sperm oil. He had the misfortune to reach the Golden state at the very time when the whole country was obsessed by an insatiable passion for gold, as that mineral had just been discovered in large quantities in certain portions of the state. On hearing of the possible fabulous fortunes to be obtained in mining, his entire crew deserted ship for the gold fields and in that helpless condition he sent to the owners of the vessel for instructions as to his future course, and the company at once ordered him to sell the oil and anchor the vessel in the harbor of San Francisco. He disposed of his cargo of oil and by exerting himself to the very utmost he succeeded in securing a crew sufficient to man his ship and at once sailed to Sacramento, where the vessel was finally anchored and for years thereafter was put in commission as a prison ship. Having thus disposed of his ship and being without occupation at the time, he purchased a four-mule team and a yoke of oxen and with these crossed the mountains to the head of the Trinity river, where he remained for the ensuing winter. Provisions of all kinds were extremely scarce in that part of the country during that winter and, taking advantage of the pressing necessities of the miners, he butchered his oxen and disposed of the meat at the rare price of one dollar per pound. He then engaged in mining, in which he continued until the fall of 1851, and then removed north to Jackson county, this state, where he located on a ranch one and one-half miles north of where the city of Medford is now situated. He lived on this ranch for the remaining years of his life, which closed in the year 1871, his wife's death occurring in 1876.

James M. Hoxie was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Massachusetts. In 1855, in company with his mother and his youngest brother, Charles H. Hoxie, he removed from his native state to San Francisco, California, making the journey by way of the isthmus. On reaching that city they were met by the husband and father, who at that time was a commissioned major of the Second Battalion of Volunteers enlisted to suppress the Indian uprisings which were then disturbing the inhabitants of the Pacific coast states. Here the family remained for the winter and early in the following spring removed to the northern part of this state, where Major Hoxie had established the family home one and one-half miles north of the present site of Medford. James M. Hoxie on reaching this state, immediately after seeing his mother and the other members of the family comfortably settled, enlisted in the United States service, in which he continued for three years as a soldier in the ranks, engaged in Indian warfare. At the termination of his enlistment he returned to his father's home and became associated with him in the improvement and development of the ranch. On November 26, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Regiment of Oregon Cavalry, and continued with this command for the three succeeding years, being mustered out at Vancouver, Washington, on November 26, 1864, and returned to his home in this state, where he continued to reside until 1879. In that year he removed to Bozeman, Montana, at which place he continued to live for two and one-half years, engaged in logging in the lumber woods. He then made an inspection tour through Idaho, Nevada, eastern Oregon and a considerable portion of the Sacramento valley. On reaching Sacramento he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Company, in the service of which he continued for two years. During the latter months of his stay in California his health became impaired and he returned to Oregon and located in Josephine county, where he has since maintained his residence. For some years he was engaged in the blacksmithing business at Wilderville but during his later years has lived a retired life.

Mr. Hoxie is politically an adherent of the republican party giving his support to the progressive wing of that great organization and is interested in the social activities of the

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community in which he lives. He is a member of General John A. Logan Post, No. 39, G. A. R., at Grants Pass, Oregon, and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his portion of the state. In the early days of his manhood he bravely did his part in the interests of the peace and safety of the frontier settlements of the Pacific coast, serving for many years in the United States service in commands whose duty it was to traverse the entire length of the intermountain coast states and wherever the savage red man was found upon the warpath, there was the place of duty for the command to which he belonged. Later he became a ready volunteer in the defense of the flag during the internecine war between the states, in which he did service in camp and on battlefield for a period of three years, which included the heaviest fighting period of that national struggle. Later he returned to the more peaceful pursuits of life and having passed through all these vicissitudes of hazard and hardship, he now lives a retired life in Wilderville, where he enjoys the universal respect of all his friends and associates.

OSCAR B. TYRER was born in Wisconsin, May 1, 1884, and is a son of Oscar and Marietta (Boring) Tyrer, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Kentucky. They were the parents of nine children. Effie, the eldest member of the family, is the wife of Robert Maxwell, of Milwaukee, and they have two children. Millie married William Douglas, of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of one child. Cora is the wife of John Holland, of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and they have three children. Nellie is the wife of Richard Jones, of Dodgeville, and they have three children. Louise married Frank Sanborn, of California, now living in Cooston, Oregon, and they have three children. Lela is the wife of Willett Billington, of Spring Green, Wisconsin, and they have two children. Virginia is the wife of Thomas Crook, of Dodgeville, and they have three children. Oscar B. is the subject of this review. Kate, the fifth in order of birth, is deceased.

Reared at home, Oscar B. Tyrer received his early education in the public schools of Wisconsin. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age and at that time started in life for himself, renting from his father the old homestead of one hundred and twenty acres and there was continuously engaged in mixed farming for a period of four years. He then became an employe in the gas engine shops, where he learned the machinist's trade, and remained in that service for two years. In 1910 he removed to Coos bay, settling at Cooston, where he purchased eighty acres of land, upon which he established his home and has since been continuously engaged in the development and cultivation of his place. At present he is preparing and equipping his farm for specializing in the growing of merchantable fruit.

Mr. Tyrer was united in marriage September 12, 1906, to Miss Beulah M. Rowe, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of James and Bessie (Johnson) Rowe, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Norway. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowe two children were born: Bessie M., the wife of Herbert Gullick, of Granton, Wisconsin; and Beulah M., now Mrs. Oscar B. Tyrer. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrer are the parents of a son, Leland Rowe, who was born September 19, 1909.

Mr. Tyrer is affiliated with the republican party but has never sought political preferment. He is forging rapidly to the front as one of the enterprising and successful farmers of his district and is a man whose integrity of character and industrious habits of life make him one of the desirable citizens of his adopted state.

JONATHAN JOHNSON, for many years, was engaged in educational work, having given the early years of his life almost entirely to teaching in the public schools of Missouri and Washington. Later, he became a successful agriculturist in Washington and in Oregon, in which occupation he continues although he will soon lay out his holdings near Eugene in plats.

He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, January 20, 1846, and is a son of Robert and Sarah Helen (Townsend) Johnson. His paternal grand parent, Jonathan Johnson, was a native of Virginia, and for a period of twenty-six years was a government inspector of tobacco. He was a man of strictest integrity and had very settled convictions regarding the maintenance of slavery. Being of the Quaker faith, he had the strength of will to follow in the path which he believed to be the one of righteousness, and early in his life, he freed the slaves which had come to him by inheritance and moved from the Old Dominion to the then northwestern state of Ohio, where he died in 1863.

Robert Johnson came with his parents to Ohio at an early age and remained in that state until 1866, and then removed with his family to Missouri. In 1877, when his son Jonathan removed to the state of Washington, he came with him and made his home there until the time of his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of seventy-three years. He was by occupation a farmer, continuing in that occupation during his entire life.

Jonathan Johnson was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty he removed with his father to Missouri, where he remained for eleven years, following his chosen vocation of teaching in the counties of Lewis, Macon, and Holt, in that state. In 1877, deciding to change his place of residence and believing that the far west offered better advantages than the middle states, he removed to the state of Washington, intending to make his first location at Spokane. On arriving at that place, he was not favorably impressed with the surroundings and extended his journey to the Palouse country, that state, and there he located a timber culture homestead and preemption claim. The soil of this land was favorable to the growing of wheat. Here he established his home and gave his attention largely to the development

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of his farm for a period of five years. During this time, however, he followed his vocation as a teacher during the winter months. Having become familiar with the general prospects of this part of Washington and remembering the mistake he had made in failing to make his original location, at the place now occupied by the city of Spokane, he removed to Eugene to educate his children in the University of Oregon, and in search of a possible opportunity which, in some respects, might serve to compensate him for the loss he had sustained in his error of location in Washington. Having arrived at Eugene, at a most opportune time, he was successful in locating a place south of that city, near its boundary and another near the town of Springfield of one hundred and fifty acres.

On June 26, 1887, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ellen Lewis, a daughter of Jesse H. and Mahala Jane (Dickson) Lewis, of whom mention is made on another page of this work. They were married in the town of Johnson, in what was then the territory of Washington. Mrs. Johnson is descended directly from colonial stock, and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her paternal grandparent, James Lewis, was a second cousin of Daniel Boone, Kentucky's frontier hero. He was also a son-in-law of Jonathan Couch, famed in American history as one who fought at the side of General Washington.

Four children have been born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Jonathan Lewis, in the class of 1912 of the University of Oregon; Pearl, a graduate of the University of Oregon, now employed as an assistant principal at the Sheridan school, of Sheridan, this state; Ida, who has graduated from the Eugene high school, and is now teaching; and Thomas, at home with his parents.

Mr. Johnson and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is one of the officiating elders.

After many years spent in one of the most useful of vocations, that of an educator, Mr. Johnson has retired from the active field of educational work and is devoting his time to the development of his properties. He has been successful in securing a beautiful home body of land in one of the richest territories of western Oregon, and while in the prime of life he is provided with enough wealth to make the remainder of his life comfortable. He is highly respected by all who know him and ever at the service of the public, when issues, material to the advancement of the educational and religious interests of his county and state, are presented to him.

LEWIS THOMAS THOMPSON is a pioneer in the settlement of Coles Valley, Oregon, and has all the force of personality and the initiative and resource which is implied in the meaning of the word. He has been a factor in upbuilding for almost half a century, an extensive landowner and a farmer. He is now living retired in Roseburg, having well earned the substantial success which has come to him. Mr. Thompson was born in Logan county, Illinois, December 14, 1842, and is a son of Lewis and Ann (Ragsdale) Thompson, natives of Tennessee. The parents of our subject were reared and married in that state and in 1832 removed to Logan county, Illinois, where the father died in 1845. Thirteen years afterward the mother with her two sons, Lewis Thomas and William R., came to Oregon via the Isthmus of Panama. They landed in San Francisco on the day when Lewis Thomas was sixteen years of age and from that city took passage on the old steamer Columbia, arriving in Portland about the 20th of December. Their ticket from San Francisco read to Gardiner, Oregon, but on their arrival off the bar, near that city, the ocean was found to be too rough for the vessel to cross the bar and they were carried on to Portland, where the captain compromised with them, giving each ten dollars. With this money they paid a man to haul them by wagon up the Willamette valley and into Douglas county, where they joined two sisters of our subject in Coles Valley. These sisters were Mrs. S. D. Evans and Mrs. John Emmett, who had crossed the plains in 1852 and were among the first families to locate in the valley. After Mrs. Thompson's arrival in Oregon she made her home with her daughters and lived with them until 1867, when she took up her residence with her son. Her demise occurred in 1869.

Lewis Thompson is numbered among the earliest pioneers in Coles Valley. In the early days of his life in this section the country was in its primitive state, the forests abounding in game, especially in panthers. Mr. Thompson holds a record of having killed more of these animals than any other man in Douglas county. He delights in telling a story of an excursion in the brush which he took in the early days of his residence. He jumped off a cliff and found himself in a den of three panthers. Being entirely unarmed, he jerked off his hat and, waving it in all directions, frightened two of the animals up a tree, while the other ran away. He called for help and was joined by other men, who shot the panthers and finally killed the one that ran away. This is an example of the early conditions of life in the Oregon settlement. After his arrival in Douglas county Mr. Thompson obtained employment as a farm hand and for about five years was active in this capacity. In July, 1862, he started for Truckee Meadows, Nevada, with a band of three hundred and sixty head of cattle belonging to S. D. Evans, his brother-in-law. On reaching the Rogue river valley he and his companions learned that there was a party ahead with a band of cattle belonging to Captain Joseph Bailey and others. They had gone through by the Klamath lake country to avoid the high tax that was levied on cattle driven from Oregon to California at that time. Mr. Thompson's party followed the old emigrant trail, forded the Klamath river about six miles below the lakes, went west of Little Klamath lake and there caught up with the Bailey party. They then turned north around the south side of Little Klamath lake, crossed

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over a ridge into Tule lake valley, crossed Lost river on what was called the natural bridge, went north of Tule lake, crossed another ridge to Clear lake, then in an easterly direction to the south end of Goose lake, whence they turned west down Pitt river. Two days after they reached that river, in the vicinity of Hot Spring valley, they were attacked by about one hundred and fifty Pitt River and Piute Indians, both Bailey and Evans being killed and three others wounded. The party was obliged to retreat or rather go ahead, abandoning all their cattle and leaving their clothes, two wagons and their outfit. They took all of their horses, however. The attack occurred about sundown and they traveled all through the following night. Several times, however, it was necessary to stop in order to rest their wounded men, who had been shot with poisoned arrows. The party traveled all the next day, through the ensuing night and until noon of the third day without food. At Fort Crook, on Fall river, they obtained relief and placed their wounded in the care of the government physician. One of them, Ed Sims, who had received serious injury, died the following day. With thirty-six soldiers and twelve volunteers the party prepared to return to the scene of conflict in order to recover their cattle. At the end of two days' journey they reached the spot, found that their wagons had been burned and saw a number of Indians killing cattle and drying the meat. In the fight which ensued four of the Indians were killed. The lieutenant was wounded, having been struck by two arrows, but soon recovered from his injuries. After burying Bailey and Evans the party took up the trail of the main body of the cattle and followed it to the south fork of Pitt river, where they found more Indians engaged in slaughtering the stock and drying the meat. The red men, however, would not fight and fled to the mountains. Many of the cattle had been killed, only about three hundred remaining of the eight hundred and sixty-three head which the party had when first attacked.

From 1865 to 1867 Mr. Thompson engaged in the buying of sheep, driving his herds to Virginia City, Nevada. He married in 1867 and in the same year purchased six hundred and forty acres of land in Coles valley, on which he located and began his career as an agriculturist. He later purchased adjoining acres and added to his holdings from time to time until he owned fourteen hundred acres of rich and productive land improved and developed according to modern ideas. He was at one time one of the most extensive landowners in the county but has subsequently sold off some of his farms and is now the proprietor of four hundred and fifty acres. In September, 1908, Mr. Thompson gave the operation of his holdings to the charge of his son Clarence and removed into Roseburg, where he is making his home.

On September 8, 1867, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Missouri Ann Wright, a daughter of John and Emily (Simmons) Wright, who crossed the plains from Linn county, Missouri, to Oregon in 1852. They located in the French settlement now known as Melrose in Douglas county and were among the early settlers in that section. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born fourteen children, eleven of whom are living: Parialee, who is the wife of George Leslie, of Philomath, Oregon; Olive, who married Sherman Fortin, of Coles valley; Leonora, the wife of Horace Chicane, a resident of Idaho county, Idaho; Edwin, who resides in Bakersfield, California; Anna Laura, who married W. F. Hill, of Klamath county, Oregon; Lewis, who is the general superintendent of the Monte Christo Oil Company at Bakersfield, California; Clarence, who is operating the old homestead in Coles valley; Chester, also a resident of Oil Center, California; Mary, the wife of Irvin Pringle, of San Francisco, California; Emma, who married W. F. Dillon, of Santa Rosa, California; and Clifford, who resides in Idaho county, Idaho, and who is pursuing his studies in the Oregon State Agricultural College.

In his political affiliations Mr. Thompson is a socialist and is one of the best known pioneer settlers in the section in which he resides. Many changes have taken place in Douglas county in fifty years. Civilization has come, cities have been built, lands cultivated and business enterprises founded and promoted. Mr. Thompson has not only been a witness of this development but has been active in furthering it and his retirement at the present time is a well earned rest after useful labor.

CAPTAIN OLIVER CROMWELL APPLEGATE was born in a log cabin in Yamhill district, in what is now Polk county, Oregon territory, June 11, 1845. He was the sixth son and seventh child of the well-known pioneer, Lindsay Applegate, a native of Kentucky, and of his wife, Elizabeth (Miller) Applegate, who was born in Tennessee in 1816. Captain Lindsay Applegate's father, Daniel, and his grandfather, Richard Applegate, were both soldiers of the Revolution, and Lindsay Applegate was himself one of the leaders of the great immigration of 1843 which Americanized Oregon and was prominent also in the early Indian wars, and as an explorer.

When Oliver Applegate was five years of age the family removed to the Yoncolla valley in middle western Oregon, when that favored valley was a wilderness, there being only three or four other families in that region at that time besides the Applegate contingent, which consisted of the brothers, Charles, Lindsay and Jesse, and their families.

The system of common schools was in a rudimentary state in those days, and their continuity could not be depended upon for more than a few weeks or months in each year. The Applegate families were fairly well supplied with books, however, to supplement the otherwise meager opportunities for education, and as a rule the scions of these strong frontiersmen availed themselves of every opportunity offered to inform their minds, as well as to become accomplished

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CAPT. O. C. APPLEGATE

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horsemen, efficient in the use of the rifle and otherwise prepared for the border wars which were liable to occur at any time with the aboriginal inhabitants of the country.

In 1860 the family removed to the Siskiyou mountains near the California boundary, Lindsay Applegate having become owner of the toll road over the mountains, and in 1862, removed to Ashland, Oregon, which continued to be the family home for many years.

During the winter of 1862, the subject of our sketch attended the district school in Ashland, and the next spring received a certificate and in the ensuing fall became himself the teacher, and for four successive winters, very successfully conducted the Ashland school. In the spring of 1863 he became a member of an independent military company, the only one in southern Oregon, a cavalry company known as the "Mountain Rangers," to which many of the leading citizens of the country belonged. In this company he served as a private the first year, the second year as a sergeant and in the third year was chosen captain, receiving his commissions before he had reached his twentieth year from Addison C. Gibbs, the old war governor of Oregon.

In 1865 his father was appointed United States Indian agent over the Klamaths and Modocs at Fort Klamath. By the treaty of 1864 the Indians were to be gathered on the Klamath reservation. The fort was the only place east of the Cascades where there were any white people. Captain O. C. Applegate was appointed assistant to the agent, and that was the beginning of a service that lasted for several years, under various agency administrations, during which time he gained unusual influence over the tribes of southeastern Oregon, an influence that was used to good advantage later when the Modoc outbreak of 1872 occurred, and probably more than any other agency resulted finally in the conversion of the most turbulent of the Indian tribes into quiet farmers and stockmen.

When but twenty-one years of age Captain Applegate had charge of a unique company of scouts, called the "Ax and Rifle Company," because every man carried an ax as well as a rifle. This company consisted of fifty men, the captain the only white man, while different chiefs of the various tribes ranked as lieutenants and sergeants. They cleared the way through the pine forests for a great wagon train of provisions and beef cattle that came down to the Klamath agency from The Dalles, marking the first step in the commencement of operations under the treaty of 1864 for the benefit of the southeastern tribes of Oregon. This was during the war with the Snake or Painte Indians.

For some time before the Modoc outbreak of 1872 Captain Applegate had charge of Yainax sub-agency, forty miles west of the headquarters' agency, then under supervision of Agent Laroy S. Dyar. Near Yainax was located the main band of the Modocs, under the famous old Chief Schonchin, and with him were to be domiciled the turbulent bands under the haughty Modoc chieftain, Captain Jack. The story of how Captain Jack and his band refused to come onto the reservation, and the subsequent events, make up the history of the Modoc war. In this brief sketch it can only be stated that Captain Applegate as a captain of a company of volunteers and Indian scouts played a prominent part in the bloody drama, and to follow him through its scenes would be to go over the history of that Indian outbreak, which cannot be done briefly.

In 1876 some of Captain Applegate's friends asked to have him appointed general Indian agent for Oregon, assuming that in such a way his unusual experience in the management of Indian affairs could be used to good purpose in promoting progressive conditions to the several agencies in the state. Ex-Senator Nesmith, who was himself a democrat, was an ardent advocate of the plan and wrote as follows, to Hon. Zach Chandler, Grant's secretary of the interior, with whom he had served in the senate: "Mr. Applegate is a gentleman of culture and ability, and, unlike myself, he is a prominent republican and is as honest as is possible for a man to be possessing his perverted political notions. You will pardon me, I know, for proposing appointments to an administration which I do not indorse, but I do so in order to promote the reforms which you have so happily inaugurated." In 1898 Captain Applegate took charge of the Klamath reservation as United States Indian agent, and served as such for five years. Congress then discontinued the position of agent and he was appointed bonded superintendent of the agency and training school, a position which he resigned after serving two years.

During this period of seven years he did much to advance the Indians in civilization, prosecuted to a successful issue their claim to over half a million of dollars for lands excluded from the reservation by erroneous boundary surveys, and developed comprehensive plans for irrigation and drainage, which will add materially to the wealth of the reservation, an area approximating in size the state of Delaware, when that splendid section shall be freed from reservation restraints.

Captain Applegate is always an enthusiastic boomer of his native state, and especially of the Klamath country, the fine section where he has so long made his home, and he has been a forceful factor in the development of the entire country, in its moral, educational and material aspects.

He has been identified with various enterprises looking to the development of southern Oregon, has had experience in the newspaper business and has a reputation as a writer of both prose and verse.

In 1878, Captain Applegate was married to Miss Ella Anderson, a daughter of Rev. Jesse Marion Anderson, a pioneer Methodist minister, who was widely known in southern Oregon as a man of ability and worth. The bride, like the groom, was a native of Oregon, having been born in the territory in 1855. The union has been a most happy

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one, and three sons and three daughters have been born to them, all worthy of their honorable parentage and giving promise of usefulness to their community and state. Frank Lindsay, the oldest, was born October 10, 1879; Annie Elizabeth, September 13, 1881; Laroy Gilbert, August 19, 1885; Rachel Emma, November 23, 1887; Jennie Margaret, April 5, 1894; and Oliver C., Jr., July 5, 1896. Captain Applegate now resides at Klamath Falls, Klamath county, Oregon. In politics, though not an unreasonable partisan, he has always been a consistent republican and was a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1892.

FRANK M. HARRIS is the owner of a ranch of six hundred and fifty acres, of which two hundred and fifty acres is included in his home place on the west side of Summer lake. Iron county, Missouri, numbers him among her native sons, his birth having there occurred January 31, 1864. His parents were Zed and Malissa (Pease) Harris. The father was born in Kentucky in 1825 and the mother in Connecticut in 1827. They were married in Missouri, January 6, 1848, and Zed Harris died in that state in 1880. He had devoted his entire life to farming. The mother, not long after her husband's death, came to Lake county, Oregon, with her children and here passed away in 1900. Three of the children died in Missouri and one remained in that state at the time when four of the sons and three of the daughters accompanied their mother to the west. They located first at Willowranch in the Goose lake valley of California, there remaining until 1888, when they came to the Summer lake valley, locating on the west bank of the lake. Of the children the eldest is Mrs. Flavia McDowell, while the others who reached adult age are: S. B., who died in Goose lake valley of Modoc county, California; Farnum E., of Lakeview, Oregon; Mrs. Della Fisher, of Ashland, Oregon; Clarence C., living on Summer lake; Martin E., of Chehalis county, Washington; Frank M., of this review; and Mrs. Florence Wakefield, of Elma, Washington.

Frank M. Harris was a youth when he came with his mother and other members of the family to Oregon. He resided with a brother and his mother to the time of his marriage in 1888 to Miss Emma Barnes, a native of California, who died here in 1891. The children of that marriage were: Glenn, who died in infancy; and Reason. In 1898 Mr. Harris was again married, his second union being with Alta Platt, a native of Wisconsin. There are three children of this marriage, Dean, Lewis and Ruth.

For more than three decades Mr. Harris has resided continuously in the Summer lake valley and his time and energies have ever been devoted to the development of his ranch and to the raising of stock. His home place is well improved, constituting one of the attractive farms on the west side of Summer lake, and his holdings, embracing altogether six hundred and fifty acres, give him excellent opportunity to promote the work of agricultural development in this section and to advance his individual interests. This he is doing along progressive lines and his labors are meeting with good returns.

CHARLES A. DAVIS is the owner of a fine ranch of one hundred and thirteen acres located in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill, where he engages in general farming and stock-raising. He is a native of Linn county, his birth having occurred on the 6th of November, 1855, and a son of Caleb and Anna M. (Christman) Davis. The father, who was one of six children, was born in Ohio, but in his early childhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana. There he was reared to manhood and subsequently married, continuing to reside in the vicinity of his boyhood home during the early years of his domestic life. In 1852, with his wife and six children he removed to Missouri, whence he later continued his journey westward, arriving in Oregon in October, 1853. The following spring he filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres near Halsey, Oregon, which he cultivated for thirteen years and which was the birthplace of our subject. He disposed of this property about 1867 and invested in four hundred and thirty acres of land located about five miles from Eugene. Six years later he likewise sold that and bought a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres near Pleasant Hill in the cultivation of which he actively engaged until a few years prior to his death. He was living at Salem when he passed away, on the 21st of January, 1890, at the age of sixty-nine years, his birth having occurred September 27, 1820. The mother was born in Virginia on the 25th of March, 1822, and died in the vicinity of Pendleton, this state on February 10, 1865. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Davis numbered eleven, as follows: James, deceased, formerly a farmer, who lived in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Oregon; Barton W., deceased; John C., who lives at Shedds, this state, where he engages in stock-raising; W. E., a ranchman of Granite Falls, Washington; George C., an agriculturist of Lebanon, Oregon; Oliver M., who is engaged in the hotel business at Portland; Jasper P., who is ranching at Clackamas, this state; Charles A., the subject of this review; Mary C., the wife of J. W. Gross, of Halfway, Oregon; Elizabeth H., deceased; and Leander J., who is ranching at Talent, Oregon.

The entire life of Charles A. Davis has been passed on a ranch. He was educated in the district schools and remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, and then started out to make his own way in the world. For two years he worked by the day, and as he was thrifty and enterprising he managed during that period to save enough out of his earnings to enable him to engage in ranching on his own account. He rented one hundred and seventeen acres of land which he cultivated with such success that at the end of three years he bought seventy acres. This formed the nucleus of his present ranch the boundaries of which have been extended from time to time until he owns

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one hundred and thirteen acres. Sixty acres of this tract has been brought into a high state of productivity and the remainder is in pasture. In connection with the cultivation of his fields Mr. Davis raises such stock as he needs on his farm and hogs for the market.

Charles A. Davis was married on the 22d of June, 1876, to Miss Narcissa Rutledge, one of nine children born to Blasingim and Sarah Jane (Manley) Rutledge. In order of birth they are as follows: Cynthia A., deceased; Daniel, deceased; Louisa, the widow of J. D. Matlock, formerly of Eugene, Oregon; Evelyn, deceased, who had married J. H. Gilbert, of Goshen, Oregon; Blasingim, deceased; Mrs. Davis, deceased; Sylvester, who is deceased; Ida May, the wife of J. H. Buchanan, of Alberta; and Thomas L., deceased. Mr. and Mrs Davis have five children: Ada L., the wife of Elmer E. Hall, an undertaker of Spokane, Washington; Oren C., a bookkeeper in the sheriff's office at Eugene; Homer, who is deceased; Lee, who is farming with his father; and LaVelma R., who died at the age of thirteen years.

Charles A. Davis is a member of the Christian church, to which his wife also belonged and in the work of which he takes an active and earnest interest. Mr. Davis' fraternal connections are confined to his membership in Pleasant Hill Camp, No. 271, W. O. W. He has always led a life of intense activity and has through his persistent diligence and capable management become numbered among the substantial citizens of his community, where he is held in high esteem.

THOMAS B. TETHEROW, one of Polk county's well known citizens, now living retired in Independence, was born in Platte county, Missouri, on the 12th of February, 1838. He is a son of Solomon and Ibby (Baker) Tetherow, both of German extraction, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Missouri. Solomon Tetherow was reared in the Blue Grass state but upon reaching mature years he went to Missouri and there met the lady who subsequently became his wife. He was very fond of outdoor life and spent much of his time in the woods, hunting and trapping. He was a first-class shot and in his early manhood he accompanied the soldiers when they crossed the Rockies, and with his gun provided them with fresh meat. He was also a bee hunter. In 1844 he and his family left Platte county and went to Texas, making the journey in a wagon drawn by an ox team. Not liking the climate, however, they did not unload their household effects but retraced their steps, again taking up their residence in Missouri. The following year, in 1845, Mr. Tetherow with his wife and eight children joined a train consisting of forty-four wagons with one hundred and twenty-five passengers, at St. Joe, Missouri, and started for the northwest. Six months and twenty days were spent en route and upon their arrival in Oregon, the Tetherow family first located a half mile north of Dallas. They remained there until 1847, when the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, practically all prairie land in the Luckiamute valley, in Polk county. Here he erected a cabin and he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives on their claim, his death occurring at the age of seventy-nine, while his wife passed away on the 28th of March, 1868. Mr. Tetherow devoted much of his time to hunting and trapping as well as fishing after coming here. The forests abounded with game of all kinds, there being many buffalo and deer, and in the creeks and rivers were to be found practically every variety of fresh water fish in abundance. He was one of the best known pioneers in this section and had many friends. Both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and politically he was a Republican. Their family numbered fifteen children, ten of whom lived to maturity. Six of the number are still living, as follows: Evaline, who has attained the venerable age of eighty-two years, and resides south of Luckiamute in Polk county; Lucinda, the wife of William Parker, of Ashland, Oregon; Samuel, who lives in Falls City, this state; Thomas B., our subject; Martha, the widow of David Burns, of Dallas, Oregon; and Anna, the wife of Richard Johnson, of Colfax, Washington.

In common with other pioneer children, Thomas B. Tetherow received but a limited education. In the early days educational advantages were very limited, the settlers being few and scattered, the constant menace of the Indians, and conditions generally making it practically impossible to have regular school sessions or to obtain the services of a good teacher. As he was a lad of seven years when he accompanied his people on their removal to the northwest he began his education in his native state. After coming to Oregon he attended school for a few winters, but as the distance was very great he did not go often or very regularly. He remained at home until he was seventeen, when he started upon an independent venture being employed by others for three years. At the expiration of that period, when he was twenty, he was married and with his bride located on one hundred and sixty acres of land, that he had bought southwest of Independence. He cleared and placed this under cultivation and subsequently added to his holdings an eighty acre tract of timber. His fields were devoted to such cereals as were best adapted to the soil and he also raised stock, meeting with success in both branches. As the years passed and his circumstances permitted he wrought many improvements upon his ranch, making it a comfortable and attractive home, as well as a valuable property, and in due time he was able to retire from business life. When he left the ranch he and his wife resided in Monmouth for two years, but in 1891 he came to Independence and bought an acre of land. Here he erected a comfortable residence and they have ever since made this their home. He has been quite a sportsman and in his earlier years took much pleasure in hunting and fishing.

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On the 18th of November, 1858, Mr. Tetherow was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. McLaughlin, a native of Pike county, Illinois, and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Griffith) McLaughlin. The father was born in Kentucky but in his early childhood was sent to Pennsylvania to his grandparents, by whom he was reared. After leaving school he learned the blacksmith's trade, and soon thereafter went to Illinois, locating in Pike county, where he met and married Miss Griffith, who was born and reared there. He followed his trade in Missouri until 1853, when with his wife and family, he crossed the plains to Oregon. They were six months in making the trip and upon their arrival in this state located at Buena Vista, Polk county. Here the father acquired some government land that he cultivated, and at the same time continued to work at blacksmithing. He passed away at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother was eighty-nine at the time of her death. They were both well known in this section of the state. They held membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and the father was a stanch republican. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin: Joseph A., who is living in Umatilla county, this state; Martha A., now Mrs. Tetherow; John, who is a resident of Marion county, Oregon; Harriet E., who lives in Echo, this state; Elizabeth, whose home is in Cottage Grove, Oregon; Mary E., who is living at Prosser, Washington; Catherine, of Alberta, Canada; George, who makes his home in Buena Vista, Oregon; William, of Cottage Grove; and Alfred, who is living on the old home place in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Tetherow have had two children. Joseph A., who married Lilly Sebring, is operating a ranch located three miles southwest of Independence. Minnie E. is the wife of John Hildebrand and lives in Independence.

Mrs. Tetherow is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and Mr. Tetherow in his political views is a republican but he has never been an office seeker. He began his independent career with no capital save his ambition and determination of purpose, but by close application, tireless energy and the intelligent direction of his activities he met with the success whereby he is now able to spend his last days in ease and comfort, being accorded the respect of all who know him by reason of his well spent life.

RALPH G. JENNINGS is one of the prosperous and successful farmers of Jackson county owning one hundred and sixty acres of choice Oregon land located on Big Applegate creek. He was born in that county, April 10, 1881, and is the son of William F. and Eliza (Dews) Jennings. His father was a native of Hawkinsville, California, and his mother of Jackson county, Oregon. When William F. Jennings was but one year old his parents removed to Oregon, locating in this county, where he has continuously maintained his residence. At present he is making his home with his son, the subject of this review.

Ralph G. Jennings was reared in his father's home and acquired his early education in the public schools, while the early years of his business career were spent in the Sterling mines. After a number of years, in 1907, he purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, located on the Little Applegate river and for three years he continued to develop and improve this farm, after which he disposed of it at a handsome profit and in 1910 purchased his present home. This ranch contains one hundred and sixty acres and is located on the Big Applegate river, at one of the most picturesque points in this county.

Mr. Jennings was united in wedlock to Miss Letitia Gilson, a native Oregonian, and the daughter of Thomas Gilson, who was one of the prominent farmers of Jackson county. He passed away many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Jennings two children have been born: Paul C. and William Louis, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mr. Jennings is a loyal and enthusiastic member of the democratic party, following its standard in all national and state issues. He is a member of Jacksonville Lodge, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Jennings is one of the up-to-date, energetic and successful farmers of this county. He is recognized throughout this portion of the state as an enterprising citizen, always associated with every measure seeking improvement of the business and educational interests of his community.

JOHN J. MURPHY is a well known and successful agriculturist located on a highly developed ranch of sixteen hundred acres where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred on the farm where he now lives on December 29, 1860, and is a son of John and Mary (Goodwin) Murphy, both of whom are natives of Ireland, the former of County Cork and the latter of County Tyrone. The father emigrated to the United States in 1847 and on reaching the new world located in Orange county, New York, where he continued to live until 1852. He then removed to Lee county, Iowa, and thence in 1853 came to Oregon with the emigrant train of Meyer and Walker. On reaching this state he located in Jackson county and there for a short time engaged in work on the Mountain House. He later located a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres on which he established his home. In 1854 he joined Captain Williams' company and served in the Rogue River Indian war until the close of that campaign in the latter part of that year. In 1858 Mr. Murphy went to San Francisco, California, and there was married to Mrs. Mary (Goodwin) Carr, who was the mother of one child by her former husband. Immediately after their marriage Mr. Murphy returned with his wife to his home in Jackson county, Oregon, making the journey with his wife on muleback over the Siskiyou mountains. He continued in the development and cultivation of his donation claim and later added by purchase to his original holdings

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RALPH G. JENNINGS AND FAMILY

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until he was the owner of twenty-two hundred acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred February 26, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died November 6, 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was affiliated with the democratic party.

John J. Murphy was reared at home and received his education in the public schools. He made his home with his father and was engaged with him in the cultivation and development of his farm properties. His father suffered much from rheumatism and the son was but twenty-one years of age when he practically took complete charge of the operation of his father's ranch.

Mr. Murphy was united in marriage on June 18, 1884 to Miss Gertrude Neil, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayborn Neil and a sister of the Hon. R. P. Neil, of Ashland, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were born five children of whom four are living, namely: Carl, residing in Ashland; and Murray, Ray and Clyde, all at home. Mr. Murphy affiliates with the democratic party but has never had any time nor desire to accept political office. He is a member of the Ashland Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is one of the most enterprising farmers of the district in which he lives, being numbered among the highly esteemed and useful men of his county and state.

O. E. ROSE was born in the state of Illinois, December 8, 1849, and sustained an irreparable loss in the untimely death of both his father and his mother at a tender age. He encountered farther down on the journey of life other trials and sorrows, but notwithstanding his misfortunes has risen above all obstacles with a manly fortitude. He has succeeded as the soldier succeeds who fights in the battle's front until victory is won. This is in part the key to the character of Mr. Rose who is today one of the land owners in the great state of Oregon, in which he has four hundred and seven acres of highly improved land in Jackson county, adjacent to Applegate, Oregon.

His parents, Charles and Sarah (Cogle) Rose, were both natives of Illinois and in that state they passed away in the early history of their married life. To this family one son was born, O. E. Rose, who was left orphaned by their death at the tender age of four years. Fortunately, however, he found a welcome at the fireside of his grandparents where he received sympathetic and loving care and enjoyed the privileges and advantages of their home. He was reared in this home and educated in the public schools, remaining with his grandparents until he was twelve years of age at which time he bade adieu to the scenes of his early childhood and in company with his uncle, Harve Benedict, emigrated to Oregon. The journey across the plains and over the mountains was made with ox teams and horses. O. E. Rose made the entire journey on horseback. He remained with his uncle as a member of his family until he attained his majority. On reaching the age of twenty-one he filed upon a government homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson county. This land he occupied and improved and as the years brought abundant harvests and increased means as compensation for his devoted toil he was enabled to make additional investments in land, until he acquired four hundred and seven acres to which he has given the best years of his life in development and careful systematic attention. He confines his agricultural interests entirely to the raising of cereals and hay and in their production his farm is in no way behind the prize-winning farms in this unusually rich portion of the state of Oregon.

Mr. Rose has been twice married. At the age of twenty-two he wedded Miss Nael, a native of Oregon. Mrs. Rose died in 1879, and is buried in the cemetery on Williams creek. He was later married to Miss Lottie Rogers and to this union a daughter was born, Gladys, who makes her home with her father. The mother died February 22, 1910, and is buried in the cemetery of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Jacksonville, Oregon.

O. E. Rose is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a republican in politics. He is one of the substantial and valuable citizens of his county. His long years of residence in Applegate together with his consistent life ever accentuated by integrity and loyalty to all that is true and best for the commonwealth in which he lives have earned for him the high esteem to which the practice of these virtues justly entitles all men. His hearty cooperation and help in all matters relating to the further advancement of his county and community can always be relied upon to contribute to the benefit of the general public.

WILLIAM P. MILLER, who is living at 317 Miller avenue, Dallas, is successfully engaged in diversified farming in Polk county. He was born at Adel, Iowa, on the 17th of July, 1870, a son of William and Lydia (Leming) Miller. The father was born in Clay county, Illinois, December 28, 1831, his parents being William Wilson and Lucinda (Wilkinson) Miller, the former a native of Kentucky, and a son of John Miller, one of the pioneer settlers of the Blue Grass state. In his early manhood William Wilson Miller removed to Indiana, where he was subsequently married. The first six years of their domestic life he and his wife spent in Indiana, but at the end of that time they went to Clay county, Illinois. They remained there for four years then located in Hancock county, whence they removed, in 1843, to Jefferson county, Iowa. They next located in Dallas county, that state, taking up their residence there in 1846, and were the first white family to settle west of Fort Des Moines. There the mother passed away in 1862, after which the father, with two of his children, Elijah and Jane, started across the plains to Oregon. They located in Dallas and there the father passed away in 1866. William Miller, who had been married in Iowa, in 1857, later started across the

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country to Oregon to join his father and the other members of his family. He made the journey in three months and eighteen days, which was considered excellent time in those days, as the teams had to walk all of the way. Upon his arrival here he engaged in the sawmill business, but owing to the hardships and privations incident to frontier life he became disgusted with things generally and in 1869 started back to Iowa. There was quite a large party making the journey east and Mr. Miller was made captain of the wagon train. His short residence in the west had unfitted him for the conditions he found in Iowa upon his return, and in 1871, with his wife and family, he again started for Oregon. He again engaged in the sawmill business, but at the end of three years he abandoned milling and leasing some land, at a rental of four hundred dollars cash, took up farming. This proved to be quite a successful venture and after renting land for eight years he purchased a tract of two hundred and fifty-two acres, for which he was compelled to incur a debt of five thousand dollars. He industriously applied himself to the improvement of this place during the remainder of his active career, making it one of the valuable properties of the county. As his children reached maturity he gave them portions of the land and he and his wife removed to Dallas and lived retired. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Miller there were born six children, but they lost three sons in infancy. Those living are as follows: Mrs. Chloe Butts, Mrs. Lucretia Holman and William P. The father of this family passed away January 27, 1912, at the age of eighty years, but the mother still survives and makes her home in Dallas. In his political views Mr. Miller was a prohibitionist and cast his vote in support of the candidates of that party since 1853. He held membership in the Christian church, having united with this organization in 1858.

The birth of William P. Miller occurred during the return trip of his parents to Iowa from Oregon, but as he was less than two years of age when they again located in the northwest, practically his entire life has been spent in this state. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Dallas and graduated from the academy in 1891. Having been trained in agricultural pursuits from his earliest boyhood, naturally when ready to adopt a vocation he selected the one he felt he was best qualified to successfully follow. He has been very successful in his undertaking and has recently erected the beautiful modern residence now occupied by himself and family. The greater part of his land is devoted to the raising of small fruits and vegetables. On his farm he keeps thoroughbred poultry and engages in dairying, having a fine herd of Jersey cows. His business sagacity and clear judgment as well as his agricultural skill are ably manifested in the annual returns yielded by his ranch, the operation of which is under his personal supervision.

In 1894, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Grace Chapin, a daughter of Rawson H. and Cordelia (King) Chapin. Her birth occurred at Kelleys Island, Ohio, August 1, 1870, but she was taken to Kansas when two years of age, where she lived to her eighteenth year, when she came to Dallas. Rawson Chapin was born in the state of New York and was a son of Luther and Mary (Brewer) Chapin, the mother a distant relative of Chief Justice Brewer. Luther Chapin, who was born and reared in Massachusetts, always engaged in farming, first in his native state and later in New York, while his last years were spent in Michigan. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Luther Chapin there were born the following children: Luther, Wallace, Henry, Rawson, Brewer, Martin, Mary and Webster. When old enough to decide upon a vocation, Rawson Chapin decided to follow the lakes, and being an ambitious and enterprising young man he rose to the position of captain, having had the command of several different sailing vessels. Later he withdrew from this and turned his attention to farming first in Ohio, where he owned a large vineyard, and later in Kansas and Oregon. In 1866 Captain Rawson Chapin was married to Miss Cordelia King, who was born in Michigan, on the 22d of April, 1837. They began their domestic life on a farm in Ohio, whence they later removed to Kansas, locating in Ottawa county, where they filed on a homestead. In 1889 they went to Oregon, settling on a ranch near Dallas, which Mr. Chapin operated until 1899. In the latter year they removed to Ellensburg, Washington, and there the father died in 1902, at the age of sixty-nine, his natal day being December 17, 1833. He was a progressive man in all of his ideas, particularly in his political views, always championing every new party, the principles of which he felt assured better government and a higher standard of citizenship. When first granted the right of franchise upon attaining his majority he voted the republican ticket, but he transferred his allegiance to the greenback party when that was formed, while he later became a populist. He next voted the prohibition ticket and at the time of his death he was a socialist, believing that this party's policy promised the solution, if put into practice, of many of the most complex matters confronting the public today. In religious faith he was a Methodist, as is also his widow, who now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin became the parents of four children: Frank, who is a contractor and builder at Ellensburg, Washington; Mrs. Grace Miller; Luther J., who is state agronomist of the Western Washington Experiment Station; and Alice Mary, who married J. L. Dunn, of Portland, Oregon.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born nine children, as follows: Harold, who was born August 22, 1895, now in high school; Aileen, who was born April 1, 1897, and died July 8, 1907, as the result of injuries sustained at school; Ruth L., whose birth occurred on the 31st of December, 1898; Wil-

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liam Earl, who was born January 27, 1901, and was accidentally shot on the 30th of July, 1910; Marjorie, who was born December 29, 1902, and died on the 21st of February, 1903; Pauline G., who was born December 8, 1903; Paul F., whose birth occurred February 10, 1906; Raymond L., who was born on the 25th of July, 1908; and Claire M., born on June 25, 1909.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take a helpful interest in the work of the various departments, particularly that of the Sunday school, Mr. Miller having the largest class of boys in Dallas. He is one of the public-spirited men of the town and devotes much of his time and attention to the betterment of local conditions. His political views accord with the principles of the prohibition party, and since 1908 he has been chairman of the central committee, having held this office when the county was voted dry. He is also chairman of the law and enforcement league. Every movement inaugurated for the betterment of conditions affecting the moral welfare of the community receives the indorsement and cooperation of Mr. Miller, who has high standards of the duties of citizenship. He is a man of worth to the locality by reason of his high principles and many substantial personal qualities.

RUDOLPHUS S. KNOWLTON. One of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Coquille is Rudolphus S. Knowlton, who beside conducting a flourishing drug business in the city is president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and a stockholder in various other important enterprises. He gives most of his attention, however, to his drug store, which is one of the finest in Coquille and which he has made expand and grow by constantly following progressive and upright methods. Mr. Knowlton was born in Tennessee in 1855 and is a son of Horace C. and Mary Agnes (Stone) Knowlton, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Tennessee. The father of our subject was of New England ancestry, his people having settled in Massachusetts at an early date. His marriage, however, occurred in Tennessee, and in that state he owned a large plantation which he operated for a number of years. He later followed the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned under his father, and afterward engaged in the sawmilling business. He was left almost bankrupt after the war and engaged in farming until his death. He and his wife had nine children: Mary C., the widow of Dr. M. C. Wells; Horace C.; Rudolphus S., of this review; Charles, deceased; Emerson E.; John D.; William; Bruce, who died at the age of eight; and Lelia, the wife of John Cate.

Rudolphus S. Knowlton grew up upon his father's plantation in Tennessee and assisted his father in the work of the fields for a number of years. He was not yet twenty-one years old when the family moved to Arkansas and in that state he took a course in the Searcy Academy. He broadened his knowledge by making use of every opportunity and by constant and well selected reading and fitted himself for teaching, following this occupation in the country schools for two years. He afterward studied pharmacy and while he was taking this course worked in a local drug store. After some time he took charge of a similar enterprise in Lonoke, Arkansas, managing the store for its owner, who was a practicing physician. He lived in that city for seven years and then secured a position in a pharmacy in San Francisco. After two years he came to Coos bay, settling at Empire, which was then the county seat, and clerked in a drug store for two years, saving his money until he was able to establish himself in business in Coquille. He took charge of his enterprise in 1890 and two years afterward lost his entire savings in a fire which devastated the town. However, he immediately rebuilt, purchased a new stock and reopened his business, which he has continued since that time. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, which opened its doors on March 10, 1909. He was elected president at that time and has held this office ever since.

On May 2, 1892, Mr. Knowlton was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hayter, a native of Coos county and a daughter of W. L. Hayter, one of the earliest settlers on the Coquille river. He crossed the plains from Missouri at an early date and settled in Polk county, coming in 1865 to Coos county and locating on the Coquille river, where he died in 1908, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Knowlton is one of a family of fifteen children, namely: Dosia; Richard M.; Melvin; James T.; William R.; Annie; Cora; Ella; Robert; Edith; May; Wilbur O.; Charles A., who was accidentally killed in March, 1909; Andrew J.; and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton have three children, Owen H., R. Clay and Naomi.

Mr. Knowlton gives his allegiance to the democratic party but never seeks public office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His business ability, his belief in the future of his section, his interest in local growth and improvement, all entitle him to his present representative place among the citizens of Coquille.

RUFUS N. PHELPS has resided almost continuously in Lake county since 1873 and during the greater part of the time has been connected with the sheep industry, but in 1912 he opened a livery barn in Paisley. He is also the owner of a blacksmith shop and feed yard. He was born May 13, 1869, in Washington Territory, while his parents were en route from Ohio to Portland, Oregon. His father, Joseph B. Phelps, was born in the Buckeye state in 1822 and was there married to Mary A. Prior, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1830. Starting westward they drove across the country, stopping at different points for a year or two but ultimately locating in Portland. After a short time they removed to Rose-

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burg and Mr. Phelps was employed on the construction of a railroad in the bridge-building department. In June, 1873, he removed to Drews valley in Lake county, where he remained for ten years, during which period he was engaged in running stock on the range. On the expiration of that decade he removed to Paisley and in 1898 took up his abode at Grants Pass, where he died in 1902. His wife survived him for five years, passing away in 1907. Joseph B. Phelps had followed carpentering and also conducted a hotel in the east, but after coming to the northwest had engaged in the cultivation of ranch property and in stock-raising. To him and his wife were born nine children of whom three died in infancy, the others being: Charles, a resident of Siskiyou county, California; Caroline, the wife of Dan Cameron, of Gold Hill, Oregon; Ida Kate, the wife of J. H. Bull, of San Juan, California; Jennie, the wife of S. P. Cleland, of Arizona; Joseph B., also living in Arizona; and Rufus N.

Rufus N. Phelps was about four years of age when the family came to Lake county, where he has since made his home with the exception of a year spent in Reno, Nevada, and six years in the gold mines at Grants Pass. The sheep industry claimed his attention throughout the greater part of the period of his residence in Lake county but in 1912 he purchased a livery stable in Paisley and erected a barn one hundred by sixty feet. The mows hold one hundred and thirteen tons of hay. He keeps seven teams and two saddle horses and also conducts a feed yard. He is also the owner of a blacksmith shop which, however, he rents out.

On the 17th of April, 1895, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Ross, who was born in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1867, and is a daughter of General John E. Ross, long a prominent and influential resident of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are the parents of four children, Ross, Marie Ethel, Eva and Carl. The family is well known in Paisley and Lake county and they have many friends here. Mr. Phelps has led a busy and useful life, working persistently for the success which he has attained and giving his attention at all times closely to his work.

JOHN L. POWELL. The state of Oregon lost a pioneer and a man whose life had been closely identified with the settlement, growth and change in the state when John L. Powell died on June 11, 1900, in Bandon. He was eighty-four years at the time of his death and had spent almost forty-five years in Oregon. He saw the evolution of a wild and unsettled country filled with hostile Indians into a productive, fertile region, rich in developed resources and supplied with all the conveniences of modern civilization. The history of his life is interesting and its results have been valuable. He was born at Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, July 11, 1816. His parents were of German descent and moved at an early date to Sangamon county, Illinois, taking with them their family of four sons and two daughters.

Mr. Powell remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went with his brother-in-law to Whiteside county, Illinois, where they purchased government land. He remained in this section until 1850, when he was influenced by reports of the rich California gold discoveries to journey westward. His original intention was to remain but a short time and he left his family in Illinois. However, his gold hunting proved unsuccessful. He reached the Pacific coast, leading one worn-out horse, which was all that remained of an extensive outfit. He mined during the following winter without success and at the end of that time determined to try his fortune in southern Oregon. He journeyed by boat to Portland, Oregon, went from there to Jacksonville in Jackson county and mined for a short time in that vicinity and at other points. He still met with no success and his life at this time was filled with the hardships incident to poverty. He took supplies on mules and journeyed to the different mining camps, from Scottsburg to Ellensburg and to Crescent City and at one time engaged in the freighting business, having his headquarters at the latter point. He was with a government surveying party and his companions named Powell creek, a tributary of Williams creek, in his honor. He was, however, still unsuccessful financially and in 1852 determined to make a definite settlement in Oregon and engage in farming. He took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres on Williams creek and with several others located his home in that section in 1856. The land was raw and unimproved and the conditions of living primitive. Mr. Powell encountered all of the hardships and some of the dangers of pioneer life and his individual experiences made his character even more forceful and vital. Immediately after he took up his land he set about improving and developing it. He built farm buildings out of logs, erected a residence and divided his fields by rail fences. His success was becoming noticeably greater at the time when the Indians became hostile. Mr. Powell left his property for one season in order to journey to the Willamette valley and during his absence everything which he owned was burned and destroyed together with the barns, outbuildings and homes of the other settlers. The savages spared the lives of the settlers on condition that they would not try to save their property. When he returned to his farm he found it a desolate tract of land but he did not allow himself to become discouraged and immediately set about the work of rebuilding. From that time until his death, which occurred in June, 1900, he was greatly successful, although he met with reverses from time to time. He brought to his vocation an industry and thrift, which were important qualities in his character, and a practical knowledge gained through long and hard experience. His farm yielded him abundant harvests and became ultimately one of the most highly developed and important properties in the section.

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JOHN L. POWELL

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In 1837 Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Clarinda Campbell, formerly of Kentucky, and to their union were born five children, two of whom are still living: F. M. Powell, who is now in business in Chicago; and Mrs. E. E. Topping. The latter with her husband and four children came to Oregon in 1869 as a passenger on the first railroad train across the continent. They made their home with the subject of this review upon his donation claim and here George P. Topping was born August 15, 1871. He is now practicing law at Bandon. F. A. Topping, another grandson of our subject, is still farming the original donation claim in partnership with his mother. They have added forty acres to the tract, making it at the present time two hundred acres. Mr. Topping is a practical farmer and his methods have resulted in making the land which he operates more productive every year. The two youngest children born to Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Topping were Mrs. James W. Turvey, who resides with her family on Williams creek; and George P. Topping, mentioned above, who lives at Bandon, Oregon.

Mr. Powell died on June 11, 1900, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His descendants number twenty-three living, one son and one daughter, three grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren. Three of his sons served in the Civil war and the one who is now living, F. M. Powell, is a veteran of that conflict. The pioneers in Oregon were forceful, sturdy and vital men and the conditions of their living tested these qualities to their utmost and intensified them to a great degree. Mr. Powell had all the characteristics of an able frontiersman. He saw the development of a great section and to the best of his ability assisted in it. His life was, therefore, useful and valuable, as it was at all times straightforward and upright.

HUGH R. GRANT, deceased, was a resident of Polk county for fifty-nine years, during the greater part of which time he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, on the 10th of November, 1830, his parents being John and Mary (Rice) Grant, who spent their entire lives in Tennessee. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Grant were the following children: a son, who died in infancy; Hugh R., our subject; James, who is living in Davis county, Missouri; Nancy Ann, the deceased wife of Reed Brown; Benton, who died at Pikes Peak, Colorado; Rachel I., who is living in Davis county, Missouri; and John Milton, who lives in Joplin, Missouri. The family always attended the Presbyterian church, of which the mother was a member, and the father accorded his political support to the democratic party.

As he was the eldest of a large family of very limited circumstances, Hugh R. Grant had but meager schooling. He remained at home with his people until he had attained his majority, his energies being enlarged in farm work. When he was twenty-one he was married, and he and his bride located on a farm in Missouri, where they resided until 1852. In that year they started for the northwest with a wagon and two yoke of oxen, the first division of their journey being to Elizabeth, Missouri. They crossed the Platte river at Fort Kearney, where our subject was met by an uncle, Jackson Grant, who told him that they had kept account of the teams going across the plains and sixty thousand had been recorded. It took Mr. and Mrs. Grant six months, with the exception of one day, to cover the distance between their Missouri home and their destination in Polk county. Upon their arrival here they took up their abode with a paternal uncle, David Grant, who was living a mile east of Dallas. They remained with him from October 24th to the 3d of January, 1853, then removed to their own ranch eight miles northwest of Dallas, near Falls City, upon which Mr. Grant had erected a log cabin sixteen feet square, without either floor or windows. They lived for some time thereafter in true pioneer style, their bed being made of boughs and twigs, as they had no furniture save what they brought with them when they crossed the plains. Their ranch contained three hundred and twenty acres of land in the cultivation of which, as well as in the raising of cattle, sheep and goats, Mr. Grant met with such lucrative returns that he was able to extend his holdings at various times until he owned five hundred and five acres of land. Later he engaged successfully in breeding and raising high-grade horses. Through his industry and the intelligent direction of his various undertakings, Mr. Grant acquired a competence sufficient to enable him to retire in 1903. He then went to Falls City, where he resided until 1907, when he came to Dallas, and here he made his home until his death, April 3, 1912, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-one years.

The 12th of June, 1851, was the wedding day of Hugh R. Grant and Josephine Williams, who was born in Richmond, Wray county, Missouri, on the 6th of November, 1835. Her parents were John A. and Nancy B. (Jamison) Williams, who were born and reared in Kentucky. In their early days they went to Wray county, Missouri, but later located in Davis county, where they resided until 1852, when they came overland to Multnomah county, Oregon. They located on a ranch four miles north of Vancouver, on the Columbia river, where they made their home for thirty years. Owing to the state of the mother's health, at the expiration of that time they removed to Vancouver, and there she subsequently passed away. Later Mr. Williams came to Polk county and married Eliza Gardner, the widow of Samuel Gardner, and they located in the southern part of the county, where Mr. Williams died. Of the marriage of John A. Williams and his first wife there were born eleven children, as follows: Margaret, the wife of John Childs, who died while crossing the plains in 1852; Sarah Jane, the widow of Jackson Grant, who passed away in Polk county; Thomas, who died in childhood; Martha, who married Jeremiah Shelley, both

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of whom are deceased; Missouri, the deceased wife of John Dodd; Judith Ann, who married Owen Bozar, both of whom are deceased; Mrs. Hugh R. Grant; Elizabeth, who passed away in Oregon; Milton, who died in Vancouver; Wiley, who died in Polk county; and Sanford, who is also deceased. The mother was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Williams gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He always took a very active interest in all local governmental affairs, and represented his district in the state legislature both while residing in Missouri and Multnomah counties. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Grant there were born the following children: Rachel Ann, the eldest, passed away in Polk county. Mary, deceased, was the wife of Andrew Sheldon, who is living in Union county, Oregon. Nancy became the wife of Isaac Hubbard, but is deceased. John, formerly marshal of Dallas for twenty-five years, is now sheriff of Polk county. He owns several ranches in this county. He married Grace Doty of Monmouth, Oregon. Wickliff married Jessie Steele and engaged in farming but is now deceased. David is a member of the night police force of Dallas, where he was formerly engaged in the meat business. He now owns a store in Falls City. Milton B., a rural mail carrier of Dallas, married Frances Brower. Rosie died at the age of nineteen years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Grant were lifelong members of the Baptist church, and he voted the democratic ticket and for a time served as school director in his district. He was among the last of the early pioneers of Polk county, where he spent the greater part of his life and had a large circle of friends, who accorded him the respect and esteem that is the just tribute to an honorable old age.

HENDRICK H. GODDARD is one of the prominent ranchmen and public-spirited citizens of the Wagner creek district in Jackson county, residing near Talent. He is a carpenter by trade and occupies nineteen acres of the old homestead. He was born November 30, 1858, in Missouri, the son of Blin C. and Damaris (McClain) Goddard, the former a native of New York and the latter of North Carolina. After their marriage the parents removed to Missouri and made that state their home until 1864, when they crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, spending their first winter on the old E. K. Anderson place, west of Talent. In the following spring they moved to a farm west of Phoenix, where they spent nearly two years. In the fall of 1867 the father traded that property for a ranch of one hundred and twenty-six acres on Wagner creek, of which nineteen acres is now owned by the subject of this review. In 1880 the father bought a ranch at the head of Elk creek, but after residing for two years upon that property he returned to the old home farm, where he lived until the time of his death, in August, 1893, the mother passing away in March of the same year. The father was a republican of considerable prominence in the community and served for two terms as county assessor of Jackson county. He was by trade a carpenter and during his agricultural pursuits at various times occupied himself with the business of building.

Hendrick H. Goddard was reared in the home of his parents and in the schools of Oregon pursued his education. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade and during the greater part of his life he was employed in the construction of buildings. His little farm, upon which he makes his home, is cultivated by his son, Ormy.

On October 22, 1882, Mr. Goddard married Miss Maggie A. Sherman, of Phoenix, Oregon, and to them were born three children: Fred R., who is attending the Littlejohn Medical College at Chicago, Illinois; and Adelbert C. and Ormy M., both of whom reside at home. In his political views Mr. Goddard is a republican and although he has never been an office seeker he has served for one term as deputy assessor and also for one term as justice of the peace of the Talent precinct. He also takes an active interest in educational matters and for twenty years was a member of the local school board. Fraternally he is a member of Oregon Camp, No. 438, W. O. W. He is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of his community and is greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

HENRY WENDT, JR. New Pine Creek is a thriving and rapidly growing town on the California border and enterprising citizens are here pushing forward the wheels of progress. Among their number is Henry Wendt, Jr., who seems to know that success must be wrested from the hands of fate and, therefore, is with energy and determination meeting every situation and winning constant advancement. He is identified with several business enterprises of the town and is also serving as its postmaster. His birth occurred in Beatrice, Nebraska, October 14, 1874, his parents being Henry and Mary (Cluseman) Wendt, both of whom were natives of Germany. Having come to America in early life, they were married in Nebraska and afterward established their home in Santa Cruz, California. Subsequently they removed northward to Jacksonville, Oregon, where they have resided for many years, the father being a stage contractor and ranchman. He has served as a member of the city council there and was street commissioner at one time. In his family were nine children, of whom four sons and four daughters are living.

Henry Wendt, Jr., the eldest son, remained with his parents until he reached the age of fifteen years and in the meantime had acquired a good public-school education in Jacksonville. He then determined to follow the art of photography and, acquainting himself therewith, he devoted a number of years to the work. Locating at Bieber, California, he there remained for four years, conducting a photograph gallery, a barber shop and a candy manufactory. On the 1st of October, 1907, he came to New Pine Creek, where he established a photographic gallery and candy kitchen, but on the 1st of January, 1912,

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discontinued the operation of his gallery for his business in the candy line was growing and demanded his undivided attention. On the latter date the Wendt building was completed. In it are the Wendt Opera House, with a seating capacity of four hundred, a candy kitchen and a postoffice. Mr. Wendt erected the building and conducts moving picture shows and also furnishes other attractive entertainments in the opera house. His sale of confectionery is large and the business is constantly increasing in volume. Mr. Wendt learned the trade of candy making while traveling and engaged quite extensively in that line of business for ten years. He began learning the barber's trade at Yreka, California, when but fifteen years of age, and continued to follow it until he came to New Pine Creek. Here he concentrates his energies upon the conduct of the candy kitchen, the moving picture theater and the management of the opera house.

In 1905 Mr. Wendt was married to Mrs. Minnie (Nusbaum) Short, a widow, who had one child, Owena. By her second marriage a son, Chester, has been born, whose death occurred August 29, 1912, at the age of five years and ten months. Politically Mr. Wendt is independent and the only public office he has ever held is that of postmaster of New Pine Creek, to which he was appointed on the 23d of January, 1911. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and those qualities which make him a faithful member of these organizations make him also a loyal citizen.

GEORGE W. EBBERT. Sixty years have elapsed since George W. Ebbert, with his three brothers, arrived in Oregon, and here he has since made his home. His birth occurred in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of August, 1829, his parents being James and Eliza (DeVickman) Ebbert. In 1851 the family residence was established in Van Buren county, Iowa, where the parents passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs James Ebbert were born twenty-two children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of four sons and two daughters.

Being a member of a large family of small means, the educational advantages of George W. Ebbert were very limited. At a very early age he assumed his share of the responsibility connected with the maintenance of the family, remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-three. In 1852, the year after the family located in Iowa, he and three of his brothers, James, who lives in Lane county, Oregon, William, who is a resident of Gilman county, this state, and Harrison, whose home is in Salem, decided to come to the northwest. On the 4th of May of that year they started across the plains to Oregon with a wagon and an ox team. On the 4th of August following they reached their destination, having had an uneventful journey. When he first located here George W. Ebbert worked in the mines, but he later withdrew from this and located in the Willamette valley, where he farmed for a time. From there he went to Portland and worked with one of his brothers for two years, at the expiration of which time he went to Lane county. There he was married in 1856, and he and his bride at once settled on a ranch. They began their domestic life in a shanty made of slabs, with the planed side in, continuing to reside there for three years. They subsequently purchased another place located near by, upon which they erected a log house, and there for thirty years they lived comfortably and happy. General farming and stock-raising engaged the attention of Mr. Ebbert, who met with a most gratifying degree of success in both lines of his business. In the '80s he disposed of this property and invested the proceeds in a ranch adjacent to Monmouth, which he still owns. He and his wife are now living retired in the village of Monmouth, where they occupy a comfortable residence.

Mr. Ebbert chose for his wife Miss Elizabeth Landes, who was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 6th of September, 1840, a daughter of Abraham and Amanda (Levell) Landes. The father was a native of Hardy county, West Virginia, and the mother of Wayne county, Indiana, in which state they were married. They subsequently removed to Iowa, where they resided for sixteen years. In 1854 the parents and nine children started for Oregon with a wagon and ox team. They crossed the Missouri river on the 28th of May, and three months later arrived in Lane county, locating in Eugene, Oregon, on the 2d of September. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Landes numbered thirteen children, two of whom, Nancy Ann and Miranda, passed away in Iowa. The others are as follows: William Henry, deceased; Mrs. Ebbert; Martha Jane, also deceased; Sarah; Mary Ann; Melissa; Winfield S.; Zachariah T.; Catherine; Frances Amanda; and Elmira, deceased. The two last named were born in Oregon. The mother passed away at the family home in Lane county, at the age of fifty-three. The father subsequently married again and went to California, but later returned to Oregon, passing away in the vicinity of Eugene, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ebbert there were born the following children: Harriet; Belle; Dempsey, deceased; Melissa; Adna; Idis; Henry; Lulu; and Elbie.

Mr. Ebbert's residence in Oregon covers the formative period in the history of the state's development, in the progress of which he has taken a deep interest. He has witnessed the introduction of modern methods and ideas in the promotion of the state's natural resources, as pioneer conditions have receded with the advent of a newer and higher civilization that stamps the nation's progress.

RALPH C. FOSTER is the owner of a ranch of four hundred and eighty-eight acres on the west bank of Summer lake in Lake county and devotes his time to the raising of hay and grain as well as to running cattle. He was born November 7, 1874, a mile south of his present home, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Currier) Foster. The father

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was an early pioneer of the Summer lake valley. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, July 4, 1827, and was a son of Andrew Foster, who was a native of Virginia and a soldier of the War of 1812. Removing westward in 1845, Andrew Foster took up his abode in the Willamette valley, being one of the first to penetrate into the wilderness of that region and reclaim wild land for the purpose of cultivation. He married Elizabeth Smith, a native of Ireland, and they had nine children, of whom James was the last survivor. James Foster made the journey across the plains with ox teams in 1845, the train coming by way of Meek's cut-off, with Mr. Meek as a guide. They continued to the Harney valley and Mr. Foster thence made his way to the present site of Corvallis in Benton county. Previous to this time he had removed with his parents from Ohio to Missouri and it was from the latter state that the start was made across the plains to the northwest. On the 30th of November, 1848, James Foster married Elizabeth Currier, who was born in Vermont, June 18, 1832, and went to Missouri with her parents, who died in that state. Mrs. Foster and her sister, Mrs. A. L. Humphrey, journeyed across the plains to Benton county in 1846 by way of the Goose lake valley and the Rogue river, being the first white women who went through the Cow creek canyon. They crossed the Missouri river on the 10th of May and arrived in Benton county on the 5th of December.

James Foster was engaged in farming and stock-raising in the Willamette valley until the spring of 1871, when he removed to the Summer lake valley, which remained his home until the time of his death. He was recognized as one of the prominent and influential residents of Lake county. There were few settlers here at the time of his arrival and he saw the county develop from a wilderness to its present prosperous condition. He assisted materially in this work. He has always been on the frontier, for Ohio was undeveloped when he lived in that state. Missouri was in a like condition while he was there, and when he became a resident of the Willamette valley, he was a pioneer there, while later he was one of the first settlers of Lake county. He was always engaged in the stock-raising business, was the owner of a large herd of cattle and one hundred and sixty acres of good hay land. On his ranch he erected a commodious twelve-room residence, good stables and other outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He had a four-acre orchard containing peaches, pears, apples, plums, prunes, apricots and cherries, and he also raised berries. At one time he made a specialty of raising race horses and was the owner of the noted Oregon Eclipse, which he ultimately sold for seven thousand dollars. He also owned Hercules, a full brother of Oregon Eclipse. James Foster died on the old homestead December 19, 1909, at the age of eighty-two years, and his widow now resides in Lakeview. In their family were the following children: Lorena and J. Manley, deceased; John A.; James A., who is a resident of Lakeview and is county assessor of Lake county; Angeline, William H. and Annie E., all of whom have passed away; Frederick W.; Marion L., deceased; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Klipple; Leuvia S., deceased; Mrs. Eudora Hartin, who died in December, 1910; Mrs. Aurora A. Walters, living in Portland; Ralph C., whose name introduces this record; and Mrs. Lulu Schminck, of Lakeview.

Ralph C. Foster has always resided on Summer lake and from early boyhood has been actively connected with ranching and stock-raising. The industry and sound judgment which he has manifested along this line have led to his success and he is now the owner of four hundred and eighty-eight and fifty-five hundredths acres of land on the west bank of Summer lake, on which he runs about two hundred head of cattle. He also raises hay and grain extensively and his products find a ready sale on the market, bringing to him a substantial financial return.

On the 17th of November, 1902, Mr. Foster was married to Miss Princess Belt, of Corvallis, Oregon, who was born at Independence, this state, and is a daughter of Thomas and Jennie Belt. The father is deceased but the mother resides in Corvallis with her son George. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have four children: Thomas James, Vivian, Dora and Leona.

Mr. Foster votes with the democratic party, but is not a politician, having no desire for office or to mingle actively in politics. He finds that his business fully occupies his time and attention and he is living a life of industry and thrift whereby success is crowning his efforts, so that he is recognized as one of the prosperous and representative agriculturists of the Summer lake district.

HIRAM BETTYS whose demise occurred on the 16th of March, 1909, was identified with general agricultural pursuits in Coos county for more than a third of a century and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its substantial and representative citizens. He was born in Rochester, New York, on the 13th of September, 1835, a son of Gilead Bettys, who was likewise a native of the Empire state. When a youth of sixteen Hiram Bettys removed to Canada with his widowed mother, who purchased land in that country. In 1861 he wedded Miss Catherine Desmond, a native of Canada, and in that country continued to reside until the spring of 1866. At that time he took up his abode near Topeka, Kansas, purchased a large tract of land and devoted his attention to its cultivation for eight years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of the property and came to Coos county in the fall of 1874, settling on the Coos bay wagon road at Fairview, where he purchased a quarter section of land. He made all necessary improvements on the place, erecting a commodious and attractive residence and substantial barns. The operation of that farm claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his life, and the property is still in possession of his widow.

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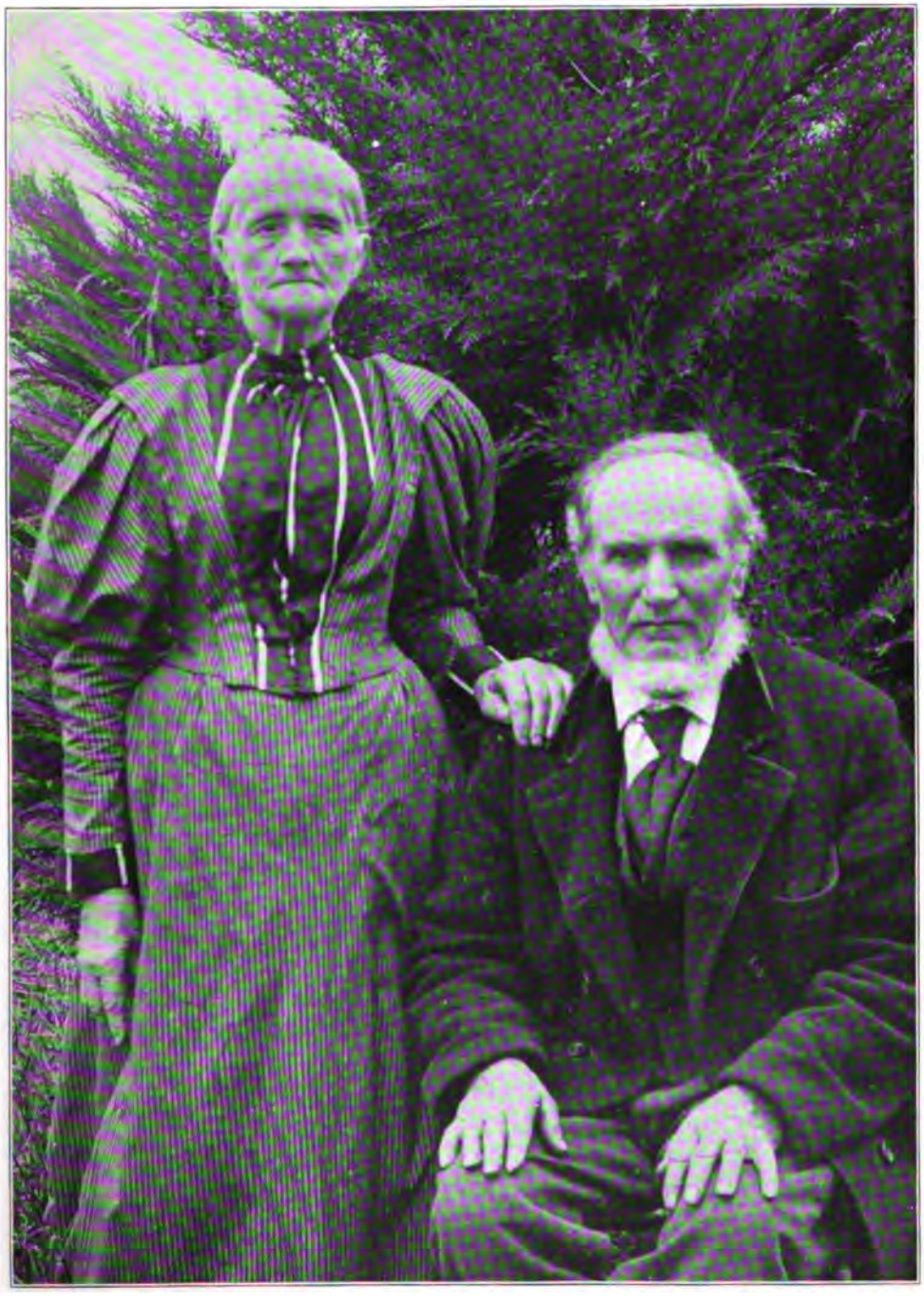

MR. AND MRS. HIRAM BETTYS

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To Mr. and Mrs. Bettys were born six children, as follows: William, who acts as postmaster and road supervisor of Fairview, Oregon, and who is married to Emma Laird, a native of California and a daughter of James Laird, of whom more extensive mention is made elsewhere in this work; Harry, who is deceased; Albert E.; Barbara, the wife of R. J. Coke, of North Bend, Oregon; Annie, the wife of J. D. Clinkenbeard, of Sumner, Oregon; and Walter, who has passed away. Albert E. Bettys wedded Miss Pearl Fee, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Dwight and Lillian Fee, residents of Looking Glass, Oregon. Mrs. Pearl Bettys is one of three children born to her parents, the others being as follows: Horace, who is a resident of Illinois; and Harlan, who is still at home. Albert E. Bettys started out in life for himself when twenty-two years of age, securing work in the logging camps and being thus employed for two decades. He now lives with his widowed mother and has charge of the homestead farm and also operates an adjoining tract of eighty acres which he purchased.

Hiram Bettys gave his political allegiance to the republican party, being a strong believer in its principles. He served as road supervisor and election judge and also held minor positions but was not an office seeker in the generally accepted sense of the term. His religious faith was that of the Christian church. A man of exemplary habits, of high principles and of upright conduct, he commanded the good-will and trust of all who knew him.

JOHN F. WEEKS. For thirty-two years John F. Weeks has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising two miles south of Creswell, where he owns a ranch of two hundred and fifty-two acres. Mr. Weeks is a Canadian, his birth having occurred in Prince Edward county, Ontario, in February, 1846. The family is of German and English extraction. The father, Minard Weeks, was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, the others being as follows: Steven, Solomon, Townsend and John, all of whom followed farming; Rebecca, the wife of Daniel Young, a farmer; and Polly, who married James Drummond, also a farmer. All lived in Prince Edward county. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Masterson. For his wife Minard Weeks chose Charlotte Aldrich, who was also of German and English descent, and a native of Prince Edward county. She was the youngest in a family of three, the eldest being Rebecca, who married John Deuzen, a farmer of Prince Edward county, while the only son, George, subsequently became a citizen of the United States, locating in Ohio. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Minard Weeks numbered thirteen: Court L., a farmer of Prince Edward county, Ontario; Isaac, who was a farmer of Creswell, but is now deceased; William H., a contractor and builder of Chicago; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Henry Clark, of Prince Edward county, both deceased; George M., who engaged in ranching at San Diego, California, but is also deceased; John F., our subject; Samuel J., deceased, who was a farmer of Prince Edward county; Lydia A., the wife of Horace Took, a contractor of Watertown, New York; Hulda A., deceased, a twin of Lydia A.; Eliza J., a teacher in the public schools of Prince Edward county; and three who died in infancy.

John F. Weeks received but a meager education, for at the age of thirteen years he left home and started out to make his own way in the world. Reared in the country, he was familiar with the duties of the agriculturist and found employment as a farm hand. He continued to follow this occupation for thirteen years thereafter with the exception of one year which he spent in Michigan. On the 8th of April, 1872, he arrived in Santa Clara, California, and for three years worked in the redwood forests of that vicinity. The year after his marriage, in the spring of 1876, he bought twelve acres of land in Santa Cruz county, California, and for two years devoted his attention to grape culture, but in May, 1879, he came to Eugene and for a year followed various occupations. He subsequently rented one hundred and eighty-five acres of land in Lane county and engaged in grain farming. This proved to be so lucrative that in the fall of 1880 he bought his present ranch, only forty-five acres of which was at that time under cultivation. He has since cleared and put another sixty acres under cultivation, now annually planting eighty acres of his tract in grain, while he has one hundred and twenty acres in pasture, the balance being in oak timber and brush. Mr. Weeks has always devoted the greater part of his attention to the raising of goats, hogs and cattle for the market and he also raises his own horses. He has bred his horses up to a high standard and now owns some excellent animals, and has sold some of his four and five year old horses for five hundred dollars a pair. Mr. Weeks has fenced his farm and has made many other improvements on the place, including the erection of two barns and a comfortable residence.

Santa Clara county, California, was the scene of Mr. Weeks' marriage, on the 30th of March, 1875, to Miss Emma Lane, the youngest child of James W. and Adeline (Shephard) Lane, the father a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Virginia. The paternal grandparents were Jacob and Dorothy (Schroder) Lane, while the grandparents on the maternal side were William and Nancy (Anderson) Shephard, and the maternal great-grandmother prior to her marriage was a Miss Mary Williams. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Lane crossed the plains from Illinois to California in 1852, settling at Dutch Flat. In 1860 they removed to Oregon, locating in the vicinity of Eugene, but five years later they returned to California and there passed the remainder of their lives. The father died in the fall of 1888, and the mother passed away April 15, 1906. There were eight children in their family, those besides Mrs. Weeks being as follows: Nancy, who died at the age of four years; Sarah, who died in infancy; William J., who is living retired at Cottage Grove, Oregon; Joseph M., who died in in-

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fancy; George R., who passed away at Chico, California, at the age of fifty-eight; Adeline, the wife of Charles Harrington, who operates a lumber mill at Santa Clara, California; and Josephine, who died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have had six children: Etna M., who was born on the 12th of June, 1876, and is living at home; Julia E., who was born February 14, 1880, and is now the wife of Adam Schmitt, a farmer of Creswell; Elsie J., who was a musician, born on the 27th of June, 1885, and died on the 21st of August, 1907; E. Leslie, a farmer, who was born on the 7th of February, 1892; Minard E., born on the 12th of May, 1897, and now attending school; and Ermin N., whose natal day was the 28th of March, 1904, and is also in school.

The family manifest their religious faith through their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Weeks is affiliated with Gilfroy Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M. and he votes the republican ticket. He served as superintendent of roads for seven or eight years and for thirty years he has been a school director and is now clerk of the school board. Mr. Weeks is a capable business man and has directed his interests most successfully. In addition to his ranch he owns four lots and a residence in Creswell, and he is also a stockholder and director of the Creswell Fruit Growers' Bank. He has always led an active, diligent life and the prosperity that has attended his efforts is the well merited and highly deserved reward of earnest effort and unceasing application.

HENRY HILL, deceased, was one of Polk county's successful pioneer agriculturists, and at the time of his death owned nine hundred acres of valuable land, that he had brought under high cultivation. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 20th of January, 1829, and was a son of Ladue and Eliza (Taylor) Hill. The father was a native of Connecticut and the mother of Massachusetts, but they were married in the state of New York, whence they later removed to Ohio. Subsequently they crossed the prairies of Indiana to Illinois, settling in Kane county, in the vicinity of Elgin. They next removed to Lake county, that state, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Farming always engaged the attention of Mr. Hill until he went to Lake county, where he owned and operated a mill. He was a public-spirited man and took an active interest in political affairs. When first granted the right of franchise he cast his ballot for the men and measures of the whig party, but later he became a democrat. In religious faith he and his wife were Methodists. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hill numbered eleven children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of the youngest, Riley, who lives in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Henry Hill was reared on his father's farm in Ohio and obtained his education in the common schools. At the age of nineteen together with a sister Mrs. Emily Burbank he started across the plains with a wagon and an ox team for Oregon. Six months elapsed before they reached their destination which was Polk county. They first settled on a ranch two miles north of Independence but later Mr. Hill took a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres south of Independence, that formed the nucleus of the homestead now owned by his widow. When word was received of the discovery of gold in California in 1849, he was lured away from the operation of his ranch and started for the mining regions, and the succeeding two years were spent in prospecting in different parts of the state. In 1850 he went to Yreka, where he prospected for gold for a time, then came back to his ranch. Thereafter his entire time and attention was devoted to the cultivation and improvement of his land. This proved to be a financial success, and he acquired sufficient capital to extend his holdings from time to time until he owned nine hundred acres. The greater part of this was devoted to general farming, although he engaged quite extensively in hop culture and stock-raising. He was a capable man, intelligent and practical in his methods, and became recognized as one of the successful agriculturists of the county.

On the 14th of July, 1851, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Virgin, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1834. Her parents were Reason and Clarinda (Wammock) Virgin, the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Virginia. When a youth of sixteen years Reason Virgin migrated to Greenup county, Kentucky, with his parents, and there he met the lady who subsequently became his wife. They began their domestic life on a farm in the Blue Grass state, but in 1835 they removed to Boone county, Missouri, residing there until 1846, when they settled in Sheridan county, that state, and there they both passed away. During the entire period of his active career Mr. Virgin devoted his energies to general farming and stock-raising. In matters politic he was first a whig, but when this party was absorbed by the republicans, he gave his unqualified support to that party. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Virgin, but all are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Hill and one son, Samuel, who lives in Sheridan county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hill had nine children, as follows: Rosalthe, who died in 1861, at the age of nine years; Aurelia, who died in 1880, and who was the wife of Samuel Bush and the mother of one son, Ellis, who lives in Denver, Colorado; Ladue, who married Carrie Root, and is now operating a part of the home ranch; Mary Elizabeth, who died on the 8th of November, 1863; Lucy, whose death occurred September 15, 1868; Nellie, who became the wife of Harry Denlinger, of Portland, Oregon, by whom she had one son, Wendell, her death occurring in the spring of 1900; Homer, who married Fannie Martin, and is operating part of the home place; Verd, who lives with his mother and manages the ranch; and Garlin, who married George Cohrs of Spokane, Washington. All of the children were given the advantages of a good education and Mrs. Denlinger and Mrs. Cohrs, both of whom attended the Oregon Agricultural College, at

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Corvallis, taught before their marriage. Verd, who is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, also completed his education at Corvallis.

Mr. Hill was highly esteemed in Polk county, in which he had resided for fifty-six years, when he passed away on the 17th of October, 1904. He began his career here with little capital save his determination of purpose and tireless energy and through the intelligent and capable direction of his endeavors became one of the substantial citizens of the county. He led a very unobtrusive life, and although he took an active interest in all local affairs, giving his political support to the independent party, he never aspired to official honors, preferring to devote such time as was not absorbed by his business with his family, to whom he was very much devoted.

BARNETT Y. ROE is the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable property, situated six miles northeast of Yamhill, and one hundred acres of this tract which is well cultivated shows that his energy and progressive activity have been rewarded. Mr. Roe was born December 15, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Mary A. (O'Strander) Roe. The father was born in Auburn, New York, and the mother was a native of Brownsville, Missouri. The former, when seven years of age, accompanied his parents to Huron county, Ohio. His parents were married in 1806 and their family numbered nine children, all of whom are now deceased, namely: Charles, Anna, Barnett, Thomas, William, Joseph, Mary Ann, Thomas and Reuben. Thomas, the eighth child of this union, was early called upon to support himself and take his place in assuming responsibilities, his father having died when he was but twelve years of age. Nine years later he worked in a sawmill in Michigan and there made some of the first rails used for the construction of the Lake Shore Railroad. The rails were sawed from timber and made two by four inches with strap iron nailed on the top side. The progress made is typified by these wooden rails if considered in contradistinction with the steel ones now used. Leaving Michigan, he joined the great number of people going to California in 1849, a trip which cost him one hundred dollars cash in addition to which sum he was to act as driver of a six-mule team which belonged to the party he accompanied on the journey across the plains. His trip proved to be an unfortunate one for him for he was taken ill with typhoid fever almost immediately upon his arrival in California and was thus delayed in his search for gold. When he was able to pursue his undertaking his physician advised him to go further north where there was less malaria. Arriving in Washington in 1850, he settled on the Cowlitz river and for twenty years developed a donation claim there. Having cleared two acres on his farm, he planted it to potatoes and so successful was this crop that he realized two thousand bushels, which sold for two dollars per bushel. The next year he doubled his planting capacity, but that year potatoes were so plentiful that he was unable to dispose of them, even by offering to give them away. In the autumn of 1870 Mr. Roe left Washington and came to Forest Grove, Oregon, where he lived until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His entire life had been one of exceptional activity. During his life time he filled many township, county and state offices, among them being those of probate judge, postmaster and member of the legislature.

The Roes are of English-Norman ancestry, having come to England with William, the Norman and one of the Roes, (Thomas), was knighted by William, the Norman.

At Monticello, Washington, Thomas Roe, the father of our subject, was married to Mary A. O'Strander, a daughter of Dr. Nathaniel and Elizabeth Jane (Yantis) O'Strander, who were married April 11, 1838, and became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Charles B. Montague, a resident of Portland; Mrs. Mary Ann Roe; Mrs. Sarah T. Cathie, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Margaret O'Connor, of Olympia, Washington; Mrs. Evelyn Maria Work, deceased; Mrs. Elizabeth Eastman, residing in Olympia, Washington; Judge John Y. O'Strander of Alaska; Mrs. Florence Crosby and Mrs. Fannie L. Moore, both residents of Olympia, Washington. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roe were four in number: Barnett Y., the subject of this sketch, who was born December 15, 1858; Walter, deceased; Charles O'Strander, born in December, 1865, and who now resides at Forest Grove, Oregon; and Mrs. Anna Elizabeth (Roe) Goff, born November 26, 1874, living at Forest Grove, Oregon.

Barnett Y. Roe began his independent career in 1884 as a school teacher. He engaged in farming, later studied law and was admitted to the bar in October, 1886. For five years Mr. Roe continued practicing law and gave evidence of more than ordinary ability. His previous diligent study, which had trained him to think hard and conscientiously, and his natural sense of justice, were of great value to him as an attorney. But physically he was unable to continue upon this career, his eyesight failing him. Naturally he returned to agricultural pursuits on the farm which he now manages with progressive and practical methods. The owner of eight hundred acres, one hundred of which is developed to the greatest possibilities for cattle-raising, grain, hay and dairying, he has one of the largest tracts in Yamhill county.

On December 15, 1886, Mr. Roe was married to Julia A. Brown, a daughter of Reuben W. N. and Melvina B. (Fisher) Brown, who were both born in Floyd county, Indiana. From Indiana they came west and settled in Clarke county, Washington, in April, 1877. Now the success of their earlier years so rewards them that they can live comfortably the life of retired farmers. They became the parents of seven children: Abraham and Jane, both deceased; Noah N., who resides in Washington; Mrs. Barnett Y. Roe; Reuben A. and George W., both residents of Monitor, Washington; and Elinora, deceased. Of Mrs. Roe's ancestors, Abraham Brown and John Steelman were with Washington during the

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Revolutionary war. They both died at New Albany, Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roe six children have been born: Edna A., at home; Evelyn, deceased; Kate E., who is attending college; and Thomas Reuben, John C., and Charles Brown, who are both living at home and attending school. It is the well planned intention of Mr. and Mrs. Roe to give their children all the education in school and college which will be possible. Mr. Roe is endowed with a feeling of public spirit and national pride and is ever an advocate of the furthering of these sentiments in others. In politics he is an adherent of the democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order in Forest Grove Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Congregational church. Any community is fortunate in having as one of its citizens a man as upright and as earnest in his endeavors to further the standard of citizenship as Mr. Roe.

W. N. JACOBSEN. Industry—strong, persistent, indefatigable—has been the basis of the advancement which W. N. Jacobsen has made since starting out in the business world when a lad of twelve years. His attention is now given to farming in Washington county, where he has resided since 1906. His youthful days were spent in the middle west. He was born in La Salle county, Illinois, February 14, 1855, his parents being O. A. and Azubah (Thompson) Jacobsen, both of whom were natives of Ohio, in which state they were married and began their domestic life. Hoping to find better opportunities elsewhere they removed to La Salle county, Illinois, where Mr. Jacobsen operated a farm until 1861. He then removed with his family to Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim and upon it placed the necessary improvements that gave him a clear title to the property. He continued to reside in that state until his death, which occurred in October, 1902. For seven years he survived his wife, who died in 1895. Of their twelve children six are yet living: W. N.; Mrs. J. B. Fair, of North Plains, Oregon; Mrs. L. B. Fair, living near Banks, this state; George H., a resident of Broken Bow, Nebraska; John M., who is living in McCool, Nebraska; and Mrs. Amy Reed, also of Broken Bow. The six who have passed away are John H., Robert H., Ora E., Ralph, Victoria and one who died unnamed in infancy.

As his parents were in somewhat limited financial circumstances, W. N. Jacobsen early took up the task of providing for his own support, and when twelve years of age secured a position that gave him a living. He continued in the employ of others until 1905, and during that period always contributed to the support of his parents. He early learned to place the correct value upon diligence and persistency of purpose and he knew that those qualities would overcome all difficulties and obstacles. While still a resident of Nebraska he was married, on the 3d of June, 1886, to Miss Elva C. Todd, who was born in Middleport, New York, a daughter of John and Augusta (Cotton) Todd, who were natives of England and New York respectively. They resided for a short time in the Empire state following their marriage, and then removed to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where they made their home until they migrated to York, Nebraska, where both passed away, the father in 1908 and the mother in 1906. In their family were six children: Elmer E.; Mrs. Jacobsen; Mary I.; John and Walter, both deceased; and Otto, who is living in Louisville, Colorado.

Following his marriage Mr. Jacobsen began farming in Nebraska, but after some years removed to Joplin, Missouri, in 1893. For thirteen years he continued at that place and in 1906 came to the Pacific coast, settling in Washington county, Oregon, where his wife purchased eighty acres of land. She has since sold that property and he is now devoting his attention to the improvement of a farm of sixty-four acres owned by his wife, of which he has brought one-half under a high state of cultivation, adding thereto many modern improvements and equipments.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen have been born three children: Walter H., born March 19, 1887, and now married and living in Blodgett, Oregon; Clyde L., born October 3, 1891; and Samuel, born November 24, 1900. Mr. Jacobsen holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is appreciative of friendship and enjoys the high regard of his fellowmen. He has not had time to take an active part in public affairs, however, for his business interests have claimed his entire attention and the years have brought him a comfortable living as the outcome of his persistent industry. In politics he is a socialist.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL is Paisley's first mayor, having been called to the office on the incorporation of the city. He is a public-spirited man, willing at all times to give his aid and influence in matters of general improvement and progress and in his administration of the affairs of the newly created city is proving his devotion to the general good. He was born in Eugene, Oregon, January 12, 1867, and is a son of George and Matilda (Gillespie) Campbell, who were natives of Missouri. The mother made the journey westward, crossing the country with her parents, while the father crossed the plains alone. They were married in Lane county and there spent their remaining days, Mr. Campbell passing away at the age of fifty-two years, while his wife was about forty years of age at the time of her demise. He had followed farming during the greater part of his life although he engaged in mining during the days of early mining excitement in California. After losing his first wife he married Mrs. Bullard. There were five sons and a daughter born by his first marriage and two daughters by the second marriage, one of whom is deceased.

Charles E. Campbell, the second of the children by the first marriage, resided at home with his father until the latter's death about 1882. He went as a youth of seventeen years,

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to Lake county in 1884 and in early manhood rode the range. He subsequently conducted a blacksmith and wagon-making shop at Paisley for a number of years, after which he became interested in the sheep industry, with which he was connected until 1907, when he went to California, where for four years he followed farming. In 1911 he returned to Paisley and his fellow townsmen, who had previously known him and recognized his many sterling traits, elected him the first mayor of the city which in that year had been incorporated. His business affairs are represented by a five-twelfths interest in the Sherlock ranch of seventeen hundred and fifty acres on Summer lake and also by four hundred and sixty acres which he owns a mile and a half southwest of Paisley. The development of these properties is bringing him substantial and merited success. He is interested in the Chewaucan district mines, gold, silver and lead-bearing properties, and he has a mining interest in the gold fields of Nevada. His long residence in the northwest and his sound judgment have enabled him to immediately recognize the opportunities for good investment and have directed the acquirement of the properties which he now holds.

On the 9th of July, 1898, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Wingfield, who was born in Arkansas, October 3, 1870, and about 1872 was brought to Oregon by her parents, Thomas and Martha (Spradling) Wingfield, who remained residents of this state for a number of years. The father, however, died in San Francisco, California and the mother is now a resident of Reno, Nevada. Mrs. Campbell has spent the greater part of her life in Oregon and for six years was a teacher in Lake county, spending three years of that time in Paisley. Mr. Campbell votes with the republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. He served four terms as deputy sheriff of Lake county and has been school clerk. His duties of citizenship are always discharged in a prompt and capable manner and he is a loyal and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World. As Paisley's chief executive officer he is making an excellent record, giving to the newly created city a business-like administration.

BURRES L. HASTINGS, who was a resident of Monmouth before his death, in 1907, was a native of Georgia but the greater part of his life after he crossed the plains in 1852 was spent in Oregon. In 1855 he settled on Soap creek, Polk county, and entered upon his agricultural pursuits on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres. For four years he cultivated this tract, after which he located on a ranch of three hundred and seventy-nine acres in Pee Dee valley which is still held by his widow, in addition to a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on the Luckiamute river, which she also holds. During his twenty-nine years' residence on his farm he raised cattle and did general farming.

In 1855 Mr. Hastings was married to Sophia Simpson, who was born in Arkansas, April 5, 1837, and crossed the plains in 1845 with her parents, Rice Wilson and Rebecca (Lasater) Simpson. Mr. Simpson was born in Georgia in 1808 and Mrs. Simpson, in Tennessee, in 1812. After their marriage they lived in Missouri and Arkansas until they came to Oregon in 1845, having made the trip with ox teams in six months. They were especially fortunate on their trip not having any trouble with Indians. Arriving at Columbia river, they remained in the north and farmed there for one year before removing to Polk county, Oregon, and settling on the Luckiamute river, where they made their home until they joined the great army going to California in 1850 in search for gold. They were among the successful ones in the venture and soon returned to locate again upon the Luckiamute river, this time purchasing the land which they farmed. Mr. Simpson died at the age of seventy-four years and Mrs. Simpson was fifty-two years old at the time of her death. They were the parents of twelve children of whom four are living: Sophia, who is the widow of the subject of this sketch; Albert; Jane; and Reuben. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings were the parents of four children, namely: Alice, deceased; Reuben, who resides on the Luckiamute property; Hannah, who is a resident of Albany, Oregon; and Rice, who resides in Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Mr. Hastings accorded his political support to the democratic party and was always a believer in the principles of that party. In his business dealings he was upright and fair and to his fellowmen, cordial and sincere. He belonged to that type of men who have built up the west, the optimistic, hard-laboring, broadly human class.

JOHN A. HARRY. Though almost four decades have passed since John A. Harry was called from this life, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Coos county as a substantial agriculturist and esteemed citizen. His birth occurred in Indiana on the 15th of November, 1827, his parents being Elijah and Belle Harry, who were likewise natives of the Hoosier state. In 1851, when a young man of twenty-four years, John A. Harry came to Oregon, settled in Coos county and took up a donation land claim near Myrtle Point. He cleared the property and devoted his attention to its cultivation throughout the remainder of his active business career, selling the farm at the time of his retirement. His demise, which occurred in 1874, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive circle of friends by reason of his upright and honorable life.

In 1857 Mr. Harry was united in marriage to Miss Chloe Cook, a native of Cedar county, Iowa, and a daughter of S. M. Cook. In April 1851, she began the journey across the plains in company with her parents, who settled on Long Tom creek in Lane county, where Mr. Cook took up a donation land claim and continued to reside until within twenty years of

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his demise. He passed away in November, 1905, when ninety-three years of age, having for more than three decades survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1874. Unto John A. and Chloe (Cook) Harry were born five children. Even N., whose birth occurred on the 1st of September, 1859, resides in Sitkum, Oregon, and has seven children. Grant W., whose natal day was February 2, 1864, is a resident of McCoy, Oregon, and has nine children. Nancy Belle, who was born on the 15th of November, 1865, is the wife of James D. Laird, of Sitkum, Oregon, by whom she has eight children. Eva S., born April 13, 1867, gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Krewson of Drain, Oregon, by whom she has nine children. Osmer C., who was born on the 10th of March, 1869, resides in Sitkum and has four children.

In 1875 Mrs. Chloe Harry wedded James Laird, a native of New York and a son of John and Marion Laird, both of whom were born in Scotland. James Laird began providing for his own support at the early age of eight years, leaving home and going to work for others. He made his way to California in the early days and operated the pony express from Salt Lake City to Denver. In 1874 he came to Coos county and took up a homestead in the Brewster valley, near Sitkum. He also became well known as a stage contractor and his efforts were a potent element in the upbuilding and development of the Coos bay country. His demise occurred on the 8th of May, 1909, when he had attained the age of seventy-seven years and seven days. The period of his residence in Coos county covered more than a third of a century and his memory is honored by all who knew him, for his life was exemplary in all respects and his influence was ever found on the side of right, progress and improvement.

The first wife of James Laird bore the maiden name of Katie Smith, who became the mother of six children, as follows: Eunice, who is the wife of John McDaniel and resides in California; Anice, the wife of Robert Anderson, of Lake county, Oregon; Mrs. Isco Fariss, who resides in California; Emma, who gave her hand in marriage to William Bettys, of Fairview, Oregon; Fannie, the wife of Albert Alford, of Coquille, Oregon; and James D., of Sitkum, Oregon, who married Miss Nancy Belle Harry, his stepsister. By his second wife, Mrs. Chloe Harry, James Laird had four children. Walter, who was born on the 20th of June, 1876, is the present postmaster of Sitkum, Oregon, and has four children. Joseph L., whose birth occurred on the 28th of January, 1878, is engaged in the livery business at Myrtle Point, Oregon. He is married and has four children. Carl E., who was born on the 9th of September, 1880, passed away in 1887. John Hailey, whose natal day was September 8, 1883 married Miss Verna M. Weekly, a daughter of Jefferson D. Weekly, of Gravel Ford, Oregon. Mrs. Verna Laird was one of a family of four children, the others being as follows: Viola E., who is deceasd; Mabel G., the wife of Michael M. Minard, of Gravel Ford, Oregon; and Anna I., the wife of Binger Herman Laird, of Roseburg, Oregon.

James Laird gave his political allegiance to the democracy but neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow, who has lived in the Sunset state for more than six decades, can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer times which show what a wonderful transformation has been effected as the work of progress and development has been carried forward in the northwest. She resides on the Coos bay wagon road, three miles west of Sitkum, and has many friends throughout the community.

WILLIAM ANDREW CURRIER. With four miles of frontage along Summer lake and a large acreage included within his ranch, William Andrew Currier is developing one of the finest properties in Lake county. Fruit of every variety, vegetables of every kind, the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, all grow luxuriantly here; but the principal feature of his work is the raising of horses, he being recognized as conducting the most extensive business of that kind in his county. He was born in Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, October 12, 1851. His father, Jacob Manley Currier, was a native of Irasburg, Vermont, born February 12, 1827. On leaving the Green Mountain state he resided for ten years in Lowell, Massachusetts, and went to New York in 1842. In 1844 he became a resident of Missouri and two years later crossed the plains with his brother-in-law, A. L. Humphrey, and two sisters, Elizabeth B. and Sally Foster. He settled on a donation claim near Corvallis and still resides there. Although he has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, his mind is clear and he relates many interesting incidents of the early days, including his experiences when he served as a soldier in the Cayuse Indian war. In August, 1850, he married Maria Foster, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, April 11, 1834, and was a daughter of Andrew Foster, a soldier of the War of 1812. Maria Foster had crossed the plains with her parents in 1845 and she died when her son, William A., was eight years of age. He was the eldest of four children, the others being: Lorena, the wife of J. W. Belknap, of Hanford, California; M. C., living in Paisley; and Anna Maria, who died when one year old. Mr. Humphrey, who accompanied Jacob M. Currier to the northwest, served as a member of the first Oregon legislature.

William A. Currier, born and reared on the old homestead in Benton county and indebted to its public-school system for the educational advantages which he enjoyed, came to Lake county in 1875, when about twenty-four years of age, and settled on Summer lake, where he still lives. On the 19th of January, 1879, he married Miss Kitty E. Hadley, who was born in Siskiyou county, California, a daughter of a lieutenant of the Rogue River war. Mr. and Mrs. Currier became the parents of three children: Ada F., the wife of Francis Kimes, of Hanford, Cali-

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fornia; Eva, the wife of John Lutz, of Bellingham, Washington; and William Manley, mentioned elsewhere in this work. There are also four grandchildren, the elder daughter having two children, William Francis and Virgil David, while Mrs. Lutz has one son, Harold Andrew, and William Manley Currier has a son, Manley George.

Throughout the period of his residence in Lake county William Andrew Currier has been numbered among its most prominent and respected citizens and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He and his wife are owners of about twenty-five hundred acres of land, of which a tract of one hundred and five acres is near Hanford, California, while the remainder is in or near the Summer lake valley. He has never specialized to any extent in cattle-raising, never owning more than four hundred head, and he now has only about forty head, but he is the largest owner of horses in Lake county. He branded two hundred and fifty colts in 1910 and he now has about eight hundred horses. He has some very valuable horses, standard-bred, and he owns fifteen jacks, about fifty mules and fifteen stallions. His great business activity has constituted an important feature in the upbuilding and progress of the district in which he lives and the course which he has pursued has furnished a splendid example to his neighbors, showing what can be accomplished through industry and determination and also proving how productive the district is in cereals, fruits and vegetables. He has developed a fine orchard, containing all kinds of fruit, which he raises for his own use and also for local consumption. His apples, known as Summer Lake Beauties, won the first premium at the county fair at Lakeview in 1907, as did also his cherries. His prune trees, heavily laden with fruit, are a beautiful sight to behold, and in 1911 his orchard produced a late Crawford peach which was eleven inches in circumference. His fruit and vegetables have attained the highest possible degree of perfection and he has one of the best gardens in the county. In addition to his individual efforts along agricultural and horticultural lines and in stock-raising, Mr. Currier has had other interests. He was at one time owner of the Chewaucan hotel at Paisley, which he sold to his son. He is a director of the Chewaucan Mercantile Company of Paisley. He is likewise interested in the Chewaucan & Summer Lake Electric Light & Power Company. His home is pleasantly and attractively located, with the mountains in the rear and the lake in front, the broad expanse of waters enabling him to see for a distance of fifty miles on a clear day.

Mr. Currier's political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, although for four years he filled the office of county commissioner. He was also postmaster of Paisley for two or three years and has carried the mail for a few months at a time on a number of occasions, making the trip from Paisley to Silver Lake, a distance of sixty miles. His fraternal relations are with Paisley Lodge, No. 177, I. O. O. F. Mr. Currier belongs to that progressive type of men who have been instrumental in the upbuilding and development of southern Oregon. Recognizing and utilizing its opportunities, he has promoted the interests and welfare of the county and at the same time has upbuilded his own fortunes until he is now one of the prosperous residents of the Summer lake valley. He has never infringed upon the rights of others and in all his dealings has been strictly straightforward, so that his business integrity and honor have won for him the highest commendation and regard.

JOHN JAMES WILLIAMS. One of the few surviving settlers of the pioneers in Polk county is John J. Williams, whose residence here covers a period of more than half a century. He has been identified with various enterprises in Dallas, and has several times been called to public office both in the city and county, having served for eight years as sheriff. His birth occurred in Granger county, Tennessee, on the 5th of January, 1830, his parents being James Edward and Martha (Wicher) Williams. In the paternal line he is of Welsh extraction, his forefathers having settled in Tennessee during colonial days. His father was also born in Granger county, and for many years he lived in Panther Springs, Tennessee, but the mother was a native of Virginia. James Edward Williams was a cabinet-maker by trade, as likewise were four of his brothers, devoting his energies to this occupation and farming during the entire period of his active life. In the spring of 1845 he and his family joined a party and train, consisting of forty-seven wagons, that was coming to Oregon. When they reached Jackson county, Missouri, they were joined by eight hundred soldiers, who escorted them the entire distance, six months being occupied in making the journey. The Williams family located at Portland, and at that time there was standing on Morrison street the remains of an old tree, that measured fourteen feet in circumference, and this provided them with shelter until they could build a house. The father filed on a claim in that vicinity but not liking it there, subsequently removed further south, to Polk county. He located on land eight miles south of Dallas, some of which was covered with timber, while a part was prairie, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. In connection with the cultivation of his claim Mr. Williams also did some carpentry work and cabinet-making, and manufactured furniture for his neighbors. He was a man of intelligence and good judgment, who always took an active interest in all public questions, and was one of the first legislators. His opinion on all subjects of the day was valued by those who knew him, while his views on questions pertaining to the community welfare had much weight in deciding local matters. In his political views he was a stanch democrat. The family of Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Williams numbered seven children: Jonathan, who died in

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Salem, Oregon; Orlinia, who became the wife of Isaac Staats, but both are deceased; John J., our subject; Wesley, who is living at Rainier, Oregon; Wayne W., also deceased, who was a commercial salesman and a farmer of Independence, Oregon; Thomas, a resident of Independence, Oregon; and William, living at Airlie, Oregon.

The educational advantages afforded John J. Williams were very limited. After the family located in Oregon he assisted his father in his carpentry work and cabinet-making, and they built the first house in Portland. The first eighteen years of his life were spent under the parental roof, but when word reached their community of the discovery of gold in California, he decided to try his luck as a prospector. In 1848 he joined a party composed of two hundred and forty people and started for the mining district in the vicinity of Sacramento. They made the journey in wagons, forty being required to convey their party and supplies. Upon his arrival in the gold fields he worked at the carpenter's trade and also did some mining. He built the first house in the city of Sacramento and soon thereafter returned to Oregon, but made several subsequent trips to California. Together with several others he crossed the north fork of the American river to Los Angeles, on his first journey to the southern part of the state. Returning to Polk county, Mr. Williams lived on the ranch with his parents with whom he remained until their death. Later he engaged in contracting and building and did much work in that line, not only erecting buildings but also constructing bridges. He is now living retired, having acquired a competence that enables him to spend his last days in comfort.

Mr. Williams has been married twice, his first union having been with Miss Alice Eckersley. Unto them there were born the following children: Otho, who is a tailor in Dallas; Ethel, at home; Ralph E., a banker of Dallas, who is also interested in banks in Falls City and Independence, Oregon; Hattie, who married A. J. Rhodes, of Seattle, Washington; and Walter, a banker, who married Pauline Gainer and lives in Dallas. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Williams was married to Mrs. Annie M. (Larned) Stiles, December 22, 1889. She was born and reared in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Theopholis and Elizabeth (Smith) Larned who were natives of the same county, where they spent their entire lives. Upon attaining womanhood she married Samuel C. Stiles, who was a harness-maker, and in 1853 they came to Oregon and here he passed away in 1886. They had one child, Frank Stiles, who is now engaged in farming in Polk county.

Mr. Williams gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has always taken an active interest in all public affairs and first entered official life in 1874, when he was elected sheriff of Polk county. He gave most efficient service in this capacity and discharged the duties of the office for eight years. He has since been street commissioner and has also represented his ward in the city council. Fraternally he is a charter member of both the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges of this city and Mrs. Williams holds membership in the Christian church. It is sixty-six years since Mr. Williams first came to Oregon and the greater part of that time has been spent in Polk county. He has been a resident of Dallas for thirty-seven years, and many are the interesting reminiscences he relates of the early settlers and the pioneer days. The period of his residence in Oregon covers the great formative epoch in the history of the state's development, the progression of which he has observed with the keen pleasure of one who from the first saw its wonderful possibilities, fully realizing and appreciating its great natural resources and advantages.

GROVE GAYLORD SWAN, a representative agriculturist and esteemed citizen of Coos county, is the owner of a tract of land comprising one hundred and forty-eight acres, seventy-five acres of which is in a high state of cultivation. His birth occurred in Ohio on the 10th of December, 1850, his parents being Edward and Pamilla (Fitch) Swan, who were natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Their children were four in number, namely: Edward and Lewis, who died in infancy; Emmie Elizabeth, the mother of two children and the wife of Frank Ransom, of Berkeley, California; and Grove Gaylord, of this review.

Grove Gaylord Swan, who was a youth of eighteen when his father died, remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age. At that time he came west, settling on the east fork of the Coquille river in Coos county, Oregon, where he took up an unsurveyed tract of land comprising one hnudred and sixty-eight acres. There was not even a trail through the heavily timbered tract, which was inhabited by elks, bears and deer. By resolute and untiring industry Mr. Swan at length cleared the property and has gradually improved the same until it is today one of the most productive and valuable farms of the county. He sold twenty acres of the place but still owns one hundred and forty-eight acres and as an agriculturist has won gratifying success. For the past five years or since its organization he has served as secretary of the Coquille Valley Fruit Association, and he is also the president of the Dora Cemetery Association.

On the 1st of February, 1882, Mr. Swan was married to Miss Mary I. Dysert, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Aaron and Angeline (Woods) Dysert, who crossed the plains to this state with ox teams in 1859 and settled in Douglas county. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom survive, as follows: David, who is a resident of Douglas county, Oregon; Cimara, the wife of George Cassidy, of California; William, who makes his home in Douglas county, this state; Mrs. Mary Swan; and Annie, the wife of David Crockett Krantz, of Arago, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Swan have been born five children, namely: William, deceased; Annie, the wife of Bruno Lang, of Myrtle

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MR. AND MRS. GROVE G. SWAN

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Point, Oregon, by whom she has one child, Tilhe; LeRoy J., at home with his parents; Edith, the wife of John Neer, of Myrtle Point, Oregon; and Itty True, who has completed her education and is at home. All of the children were educated in the district schools of Coos county.

Grove Gaylord Swan is a stanch republican and holds the office of justice of the peace, the duties of which position he has commendably discharged for a number of years. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and for a period of twenty years he served as director and clerk of the school board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church, in which he serves as general steward. He belongs to the Grange. Mr. Swan has resided on his present farm for more than four decades and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

WILLIAM FOX. Among the native sons of Oregon of English parentage may be mentioned William Fox, who lives on his sixty-one acre ranch on Wagner creek in Jackson county near Talent. He was born on Jackson creek, December 21, 1864, a son of Heaton and Mary A. (Richards) Fox, both natives of Yorkshire, England, being reared and married in the place of their nativity. The father came to the new world as a young man and joined some of his brothers in Wisconsin, where he resided for a time, after which he crossed the plains to Crescent City, California, and there obtained employment on a ranch. He subsequently removed to Oregon and engaged in mining on Jackson creek in Jackson county, where he met with considerable success. A little later he returned to England where he was married, and shortly afterward came back with his bride to Oregon and, being a miller by trade, took up the old Eagle mill in Jackson county and subsequently operated the old Phoenix mill. Later he took up a homestead on Wrights creek, where he made his home and for a time conducted the Ashland mills. Following this he removed to Ashland where he resided for about thirty years. During the time he lived there he operated the Ashland mills for a time, and later was employed in the implement business and ran a blacksmith shop. His death occurred in 1910, long surviving his wife, who had passed away about 1876.

William Fox was reared at home and during his youth acquired a common-school education in Jackson county. After attaining manhood's estate he continued at home for several years, working at various occupations. In 1895 he with another man in partnership bought a transfer business in Ashland, which they conducted for about five years. He next engaged in the livery business, being thus employed for about five years and then removed to his present home, a ranch of about sixty-one acres on Wagner creek where he has since resided.

Mr. Fox was married in 1898 to Miss Anna Belle Briner, a native of this county, and one child, Eula Bay, has been born to them. In his political affiliations Mr. Fox is a republican. He belongs to Ashland lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M. and is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 23, K. P. He also belongs to Granite Tent, No. 4, K. O. T. M. He is one of the extensively known and highly esteemed men of Jackson county, a business man of ability and a popular citizen.

JOHN P. IRVIN, who lives retired in Estacada, Oregon, was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, February 26, 1836. His parents were John L. and Nancy (Nave) Irvin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in the latter state and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1838. The mother, surviving him for several years, passed away at the age of sixty-seven. In their family were two children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the elder. The younger, Elizabeth, died in infancy. After the father's death the mother married again, her second union being with Owen Minor, of Kentucky. Mr. Minor passed away several years before his wife. By her second union the mother had four children: Joseph E., Macy E., Emily H., and Annie.

John P. Irvin received his education in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen started out in life for himself by learning the blacksmith trade. He worked in the employ of others for six years, and then opened a shop of his own at Independence, Missouri, which he conducted for three years. Subsequently he spent two years in the mines of Colorado, and then resumed work at his trade in Atchison, Kansas, being thus engaged five years. He afterward opened a blacksmith shop in Harlan, Kansas, which he conducted for three years. He then purchased a ranch at Lonejack, Missouri, but after operating it for three years, he sold his interests and moved to Independence, and in partnership with his father-in-law, engaged in the lumber business. He remained there until 1875, when he came to Oregon, settling at Salem, and once more resumed work at the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1880. In that year he removed to Clackamas county where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, four miles east of Estacada, operating the same until 1909, when he retired and took up his abode in a beautiful home in this city. He still owns forty-four acres of land.

In August, 1862, Mr. Irvin married Miss Mary K. Shortridge, who was born in Independence, Missouri, May 5, 1844, a daughter of John T. and Sallie A. (Phelps) Shortridge. The parents were born near Louisville, Kentucky, but were married in Missouri, and it was in Independence, that state, that the mother passed away. Several years later the father again married and removed to Denver, where he died in 1894. In his family were three children, of whom Mrs. Irvin was the eldest. The others were Lillian M. and John Edgar, both of whom are deceased, the latter passing away in childhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Irvin were born ten children, five of whom are still living. They

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are: Alice A., who was born in December, 1865, and is now the wife of Frank L. Folsom, of Rice, Stevens county, Washington; John T., who was born December 2, 1867, and is at home; Frank, who was born March 22, 1869, married Ada Rich and now resides in Boring, Oregon; J. A., who was born January 2, 1875, married Miss Mildred A. Davis, and now resides at Garfield; and W. K., who was born February 12, 1877, and is at home. Those deceased are: Anna B., who became the wife of Fred M. Covey and died in 1902; Charles C., who died September 28, 1889; Katie Maud and George S., both of whom died in infancy; and Nannie, who died at the age of fourteen months.

In his political views Mr. Irvin is a democrat, and he and his family are members of the Christian church. He has now resided in Clackamas county for more than thirty-seven years, and he has not only been an interested witness, but has been a helpful factor in the progress and advancement that have here been made. He has led a busy life, and by hard and faithful work has earned the comfortable competence that he is now enjoying.

DAN MATTSON is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on a well developed ranch, which he owns, located six miles from Marshfield on Catchings inlet, Coos county, Oregon. He was born in Finland, April 17, 1868, and is a son of Matt and Lizzie Mattson. The father died many years ago in Finland but the mother is still living there at the age of sixty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Matt Mattson one son was born, Dan, who is the subject of this review.

Dan Mattson emigrated to America in 1888, settling first in Marshfield, Oregon, where for some years he was engaged in the mining and logging business. In 1893 he took up a homestead in township 24, range 10, in Coos county. In 1906 he disposed of that property and purchased a farm of fifty-five acres located six miles from Marshfield off Catchings inlet where he now resides. He is successfully engaged in dairy farming and purposes, it being his intention to plant a large orchard of well selected trees and ultimately devote himself to the fruit-growing business.

Mr. Mattson was united in marriage December 12, 1906, to Mrs. Josephine (Nyman) Holm, the widow of August Holm, who died in May, 1901. To her union with Mr. Holm four children were born: Arthur A., who was born July 28, 1897; Estrid S., born January 28, 1899; Irene A., whose birth occurred in August, 1900; and Earnest Fridolf, born February 8, 1902. Mrs. Mattson is the daughter of Frederick and Sophia Nyman, both of whom were natives of Finland, where her father died at the age of seventy-four years and her mother at the age of seventy-five years. To her parents eleven children were born, of whom five are still living, three being residents of Finland. Those in this country are: Josephine, who is the wife of the subject of this review; and Herman, a resident of Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Mattson emigrated to America in 1893, settling first at Coos bay where she has since continued to reside.

Mr. Mattson is affiliated with the republican party, but has never sought political office of any kind. He has, however, served as a member of the school board for many years. He is a member of Suomi Lodge, No. 1, of Marshfield, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church. He is one of the enterprising and useful citizens of his county and a man always associated with the advancement of every public measure intended to improve the condition of the people.

PHILLIP E. DRANE has been engaged in the general merchandise business in Coquille for eleven years and during that time has built up a prosperous and rapidly increasing trade which is evidence of his ability and of the straightforward and honorable methods by which his enterprise is conducted. He has been a resident of Oregon since 1873 and has been engaged in various business enterprises in Coos county since that time. He was born in Kentucky in 1854 and is a son of Thomas and Mary Drane, natives of Virginia. His father died when our subject was eleven years of age and his mother made her home with her children for a number of years. She moved from Kentucky to Kansas and then to Texas and finally to Oklahoma where she died at the age of ninety years. Later he was adopted by Mordica Day with whom he lived until he was sixteen. In that year he went to Kansas and after three years in that state came to Coos county, settling on the Coquille river where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres near Arago. Upon this he carried on general farming, operating and improving his property for seven years, abandoning agricultural pursuits at the end of that time in order to engage in business. He went to Coquille and operated a hotel, working in a sawmill during the same period. For ten years he conducted a butcher shop in the city and in 1901 erected his present building and established himself in the general merchandise business which he has followed since that time. He has sought success by straightforward and worthy means and has proven capable and reliable, his industry and well directed activity bringing him a gratifying measure of prosperity. He has invested his money judiciously in local enterprises being a stockholder in two sawmills near Coquille and also in a creamery. He owns his store building and other town property and resides in an attractive and pleasant home.

In 1877 Mr. Drane was united in marriage in Coos county to Mrs. Belle Pike the widow of Russell Pike of New Hampshire and a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Shambrook) Smith, natives of England. Her parents died in Douglas county. Mr. and Mrs. Drane became the parents of two children. Mary, who was born in February, 1878, is the wife of B. F. Lawrence, of Indianapolis, Indiana. He is editor of the Indianapolis Star, the Terre Haute Star, and also of the Muncie Star pa-

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pers. Julia, whose birth occurred in October, 1880, became the wife of E. E. Johnson of Coquille. He is manager of the Randolph Lumber Company on the Coquille river, and is also interested in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Coquille and is president of the Bandon Water Company. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. Drane gives his allegiance generally to the democratic party but often reserves independence of judgment in regard to political issues. He has never sought public office, being a practical business man interested in the growth of his enterprise and capable of promoting it. He has been quick to perceive opportunities for advancement and in this way has made his business prosperous. The straightforward and upright qualities which are the foundation of his commercial prosperity are elements in his character and have made him successful in business and important in citizenship.

WILLIAM A. COLLVER for many years past was one of the successful farmers of Coos county. He has for some years lived on his highly cultivated ranch located on Catching inlet, six miles up the inlet from Marshfield. He was born in Douglas county, Oregon, May 14, 1855, and is a son of Alfred B. and Ruth (Rice) Collver, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. The parents were married in Iowa where the father had preempted a homestead upon which he established his home immediately after his marriage and there continued to live for a number of years. In 1852 he emigrated to Oregon, crossing the great plains and stopping for one winter on his journey in Salt Lake City, Utah. In the spring he continued his westward course and on reaching Oregon settled in Douglas county and took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres near the town of Oakland. Upon that property he continued to live until 1857, at which time he sold his claim and settled on Coos river in Coos county, at which place he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and later added additional land which he obtained by purchase until he owned a farm consisting in all of two hundred and forty acres. Some time afterward he purchased one hundred and sixty acres located at a point on the bay where Cooston now stands. On that farm he did not reside, but afterward he moved to Culvert Point and, there homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and devoted himself to its improvement and cultivation until the time of his death which occurred at the age of eighty-two years, the mother passing away shortly afterward. To them eleven children were born: Henrietta, who resides at Catching's inlet; Ansel, of Forest Grove; Mrs. Adelia Powell, of Tie valley, Wasco county, Oregon; Orace G., of Culver, Crook county; William A., of this review; John T., of North Bend; Sarah D., who became the wife of W. H. Church and is now deceased; Andrew F., of Newport, Oregon; Arthur Howard, of Coquille, Coos county; Tillo M., who resides near Catching inlet, in Coos county; and Philura, who died at the age of two years.

William A. Collver was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of Marshfield, later attending high school in Marion county. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-eight years of age after which he became a carpenter. He also took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Coos county, located near Catching inlet. He later purchased one hundred and twenty acres additional and upon that property established his home and continued to reside for twenty-six years. He later disposed of a portion of that farm and purchased ninety-seven acres, retaining forty acres of his original farm, and upon this land he has been successfully engaged in dairy farming. The farm is now operated by his son-in-law.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Collver was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Steinnon, who was born in Kansas on August 4, 1872, and is a daughter of Joseph and Josephine (Egnet) Steinnon. The parents settled in Douglas county, Oregon, in 1875, and later removed to Coos county where they filed on a government homestead which was their home for a number of years, after which they sold the property and moved to Catching inlet. In 1906 they took up their abode at Tillamook in Tillamook county, where the mother died in 1910, but the father is still living. They became the parents of fifteen children of whom seven are now living: Mrs. Mary Blake, who resides on the Coos river; Mrs. Sarah Blake, of Marshfield; Isaac, a resident of Tillamook; Naomi, now Mrs. William A. Collver; Daniel, of Allegany, Coos county; Mrs. Esther Barnes, of Woodland, Washington; and Eli, who resides in Tillamook. To Mr. and Mrs. Collver two children have been born. Josephine Ruth, the elder, is the wife of Fred G. Messerle, who is engaged in operating his father-in-law's farm, and to them has been born a son, Everett C., whose natal day was March 31, 1912. Myrtle L. is the wife of James J. Foster, who resides on Coos river, and they are the parents of a daughter, Marie A. N., who was born September 21, 1911.

Politically Mr. Collver is affiliated with the socialist party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Woodmen of the World of Marshfield and he and his family are members of the United Brethren church at Marshfield. He is one of the enterprising and valued citizens of Coos county and a man who is deeply interested in every educational and religious movement intended to improve the condition of the people in his county and state.

ROBERT MARSDEN, JR., is one of the enterprising business men of Marshfield, where he is successfully engaged in the operation of a very profitable moving picture business. He was born in Plattbridge, England, November 8, 1882, and is a son of Robert and Rachel (Barnes) Marsden. The parents were married in England and in 1887 the father emigrated to America, settling at Centerville, Iowa, and one year later was joined by

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his family. They established their home at Centerville, where Mr. Marsden, Sr., was engaged in coal mining for the nine years following. In 1896 he came to Coos county and in 1897 his family came to Oregon and settled at Riverton, Coos county, where he remained for one year and then took up his residence in Marshfield. While residing in Riverton he was engaged in coal mining and for some time after settling at Marshfield he continued to fill the position of foreman of the Riverton Coal Company at Klondike, in this state. He later engaged in business at Marshfield, in which he continued until 1911, when he retired from active business life. At the time of his retirement he was one of the largest real-estate owners of residence and business property at Marshfield. He has, however, recently disposed of fifty thousand dollars worth of his city holdings but still retains approximately fifteen thousand dollars worth of city property and farm lands scattered in various portions of the county. Mrs. Marsden passed away in 1910. At the age of sixty-six years Robert Marsden, Sr., is devoting his time to the care of his personal and real-estate interests at Marshfield. In his family were nine children: Richard, who is engaged in mining at Wilkinson, Washington; Peter, who is assistant manager of the Crane Plumbing Supply Company of Portland; John, a resident of Marshfield; Rachel, the wife of E. M. Smith, of Flagstaff, Coos county; Alice, the wife of Arnold Bradshaw, of Albia, Iowa; Robert, of this review; Samuel, who is the owner of a moving picture theater and resides at Orange, California; James, whose death occurred when he was twenty-six years of age; and Samuel, who passed away when he was a child of eleven months.

Robert Marsden, Jr., was reared at home and received his early education in the schools of Oregon. He started in life for himself at the age of sixteen years, being first engaged in the newspaper business, in which he continued for three years, and later added to his paper business that of a general confectionery store. Subsequently he invested in a gasoline boat which he leased out to various societies and organizations. After successfully operating these lines for a period of eighteen months he disposed of all his interests, as above described, and invested in a pool and billiard hall, with which he was continuously identified for four years, after which he disposed of the property and later, in company with his brother, purchased a moving picture theater at Marshfield and in that business continued in partnership with his brother for some time. He afterward purchased the entire interests of his brother and has since been sole owner of the business which he is operating with great success.

Robert Marsden, Jr., was united in marriage in 1906 to Miss Eulalia F. Cordes, a native of Marshfield and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cordes. The father was one of the early pioneers of Oregon and has for many years lived a retired life in Marshfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Cordes were born four children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Marsden are the parents of one son, Wallace Franklin, who was born November 11, 1909.

Mr. Marsden is affiliated with the republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church of Marshfield. He is one of the enterprising and popular men of Marshfield and is well known throughout Coos county. His integrity as a business man is above reproach and his influence is always to be counted on to advance in every just and laudable way the welfare of his county and state.

JOSEPH FLOYD HAGA, well known in Coos county as a representative farmer, was born in Grayson county, Virginia, January 23, 1849, a son of Jackson and Polly (Fry) Haga, who were likewise natives of the Old Dominion although the paternal grandparents were natives of Germany. In the family were the following children: Susanna, deceased; Joseph Floyd, of this review; Malinda, the wife of Nicholas Phipps, of Virginia; Polly Jane, who married John Ham, of Eugene, Oregon; Jincy, the wife of Joseph Ham, also residing in Eugene; and Andrew Jackson, living in Virginia.

At the age of fifteen years Joseph Floyd Haga started out to earn his own living. He was about thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death. He had spent his youth upon the home farm and was indebted to the district schools for his education, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. He was about sixteen years of age when he was married. He possessed industry and determination and, working hard and long, he saved enough money to buy a place upon which he lived for nearly twenty years. On leaving his old home he came direct to Eugene, Oregon, arriving in 1883, with about twenty-five dollars in money. Here he began by renting land, hoping that by coming to a new country he would give his children better advantages. Again the family exercised the strictest economy and unfaltering industry, and finally Mr. Haga was able to purchase a place near Eugene. After a short time he sold that and removed to Coos county, renting a farm on Bear creek, where he lived for several years. He then preempted one hundred and sixty acres near where he now makes his home. In the early days he worked in the logging camps and did everything he could to make a good start. Later he bought three hundred and fifty acres, occupying the farm for a time or until 1904, when he sold that property and purchased the old Pruette place of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he is now living. He is engaged in the dairy business on a large scale, also raises stock for the market and carries on general farming. His life record indicates what may be accomplished when perseverance, diligence and determination lead the way.

In September, 1865, Mr. Haga was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Dickson, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Wesley and Charlotte (Phipps) Dickson, who were also natives of the same state and in whose family were six children: Jane, now

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deceased; Sarah, the wife of Jerome Anderson, of Virginia; Mahala, who has also passed away; Joseph Wiley, of Virginia; Marion, of Kentucky; and Mrs. Haga. The last named by her marriage has become the mother of eleven children: Sarah I., the wife of J. R. Cox, of Parkersburg, Oregon; George Columbus, who is married and has one child, and who lives with his father; Wesley J., of Parkersburg, Oregon, who is mentioned on another page of this work; Docia, who married Frank Flam, of Parkersburg; Frances, the wife of John McAdams, of Coquille; David, who died in infancy; John W., who lives in Parkersburg; Polly, the wife of E. M. Randleman, of Parkersburg; Gussie, who wedded Elmer Doyle, of Parkersburg; Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Van Leuven, of Parkersburg; and Joseph M., who lives with his parents and has charge of the ranch. Since 1911, when the father retired from active farming, the sons have cultivated the fields and now have the management of the old home property which is pleasantly and conveniently located four and a half miles from Bandon, on the Bear creek road. In politics Mr. Haga is a republican and has served as road supervisor. He does not seek nor desire office, however, but manifests a public-spirited interest in all that pertains to the general good. For four terms he has served as school director and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the State Grange, and is interested in various elements, movements and projects which tend to advance the intellectual, material, political and moral progress of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haga are members of the Baptist church.

G. M. ALLEN is engaged in the cultivation of a tract of land comprising three hundred and thirty-nine acres located two miles south of Amity that has been in the possession of the family for sixty-four years. He was born in Buchanan county, Missouri, on December 17, 1844, and is a son of Solomon and Nancy (Powell) Allen. The father was a native of Hancock county, Missouri, and the mother of North Carolina, and they were married in the former state. With his wife and family Mr. Allen began the long trip across the plains to Oregon in the spring of 1847, arriving at Portland on the 14th of October. On his way he had traded a sack of flour to some Indians for a pony, and this same pony together with a silver watch and three hundred dollars procured for him a section of land, more than half of which is now being operated by his son, G. M., our subject. Here the family located, the parents continuing to make this property their home during the remainder of their lives. With such assistance as his elder sons could render Mr. Allen engaged in improving and cultivating his place during the balance of his active career, meeting with good success in his agricultural pursuits. In the family were seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest, and the others according to birth are as follows: William P., deceased; John W., an Indian war veteran, residing in Montana; Smith, deceased; Emeline and Elizabeth, also deceased; and Levi, a resident of southern Oregon.

As he was only three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Missouri to Oregon, G. M. Allen had only the advantages of such education as could be obtained in the common schools in his locality. While mastering the elementary branches of learning in common with other pioneer farmer boys he assisted with the work of the homestead, remaining with his parents until their death. He subsequently took charge of the farm and now owns three hundred and thirty-nine acres of the original six hundred and forty. Mr. Allen has proven a very capable agriculturist and has met with most gratifying returns from his undertakings. He has one of the most highly cultivated and valuable properties in the vicinity. He has erected large barns and substantial outbuildings upon his place, and built a thoroughly modern residence, with plumbing and electric lights. A man of progressive ideas he has provided his farm with every facility in the way of modern machinery for the cultivation of the fields and harvesting of the crops. His fields have always been operated under his personal supervision, and as a result the harvests have been abundant and of a superior quality.

On the 14th of October, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Allen and Miss Ollie V. Beckett and to them have been born four children: Ina Pearl, who is teaching in the high school at Corvallis; and Valine, Lee Roy and Lottie Wave, at home. Lee Roy after completing his education in the common schools took a business course at Eugene and also studied electrical engineering at the Scranton School. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Encampment and the Rebekahs. Mrs. Allen is a daughter of William and Jane (Thompson) Beckett, both natives of Ohio. They were married in Oregon. The father came to Oregon in 1852 with a brother, Samuel, and settled in Polk county, near Salem, where he continued to reside until his death in August, 1877. His brother Samuel is also deceased. The mother passed away in December, 1906. There were four children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Beckett: Pearley J., who has passed away; Mrs. G. M. Allen; Ione, the wife of John Locknane of Seattle, Washington; and Clyde W., of Polk county, living near Salem.

Mr. Allen gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and belongs to the Encampment. He is very much attached to his homestead, where he has practically devoted his entire life to its development. It bears little resemblance today with its beautiful modern buildings and tastefully arranged grounds to the home of his boyhood. One of the most dearly prized possessions of Mr. Allen is a puncheon that was in the floor of the first cabin erected by his father, which was for many years the family home. His place commands a beautiful view of a fine grove of firs on the mountain side, which has stood

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her for more than half a century. During the long period of his residence Mr. Allen has witnessed the marvelous development of the country. The great forests and wild stretches of prairie have been converted into beautiful farms and orchards since that time, making Oregon one of the leading agricultural states of the Union.

W. T. MERCHANT is the proprietor of one of the largest and most successful dry-goods and clothing establishments of Marshfield, Oregon. He was born May 5, 1870, a son of C. H. and M. L. (Gunn) Merchant, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Bedford, Massachusetts. The father emigrated to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama in 1855, and in that city continued to live until 1858 when he removed to Portland and the year following he established his home at North Bend, Coos county, this state. While in California he was engaged as a clerk in a mercantile establishment and later for one year continued in that occupation, as an employe of John R. Foster, of Portland. On settling in Oregon he was engaged as bookkeeper for the Simpson Lumber Company in which capacity he continued for one year and then accepted the position as general manager for the same company, continuing as such for thirteen years. He then removed to Marshfield where he purchased a sawmill of John Pershbaker, which he successfully operated until 1903, after which he retired on account of failing health, and died in Marshfield, July 26, 1906. He was a man of remarkable independence of character and possessed of a strong and all but unconquerable will. At the age of thirteen years he ran away from home going direct to San Francisco where he arrived without a cent. His penniless condition, however, in no way altered his determination to succeed, and during all his life he persisted in maintaining silence as to his whereabouts, never at any time notifying his parents what had become of their venturesome boy. His career in the state of Oregon was marked with unusual success. His education, such as he had, was obtained by his own unaided efforts, and being a man of great industry, capable and resourceful, he grasped the opportunities presented him in the new country and his many accomplishments entitle him to the distinction of having been the father of Marshfield. At the time of his death he owned thousands of acres of land in Coos county and also a large amount of business property in Marshfield, and in Oakland, California.

Politically Mr. Merchant was a radical, progressive republican, but at no time ever allowed his name to be used as a candidate for political office. His wife, who is still living, at the age of sixty-nine years, maintains her residence at Oakland, California. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Merchant became the parents of a large family, of whom ten children are still living.

W. T. Merchant was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of this state and later pursued his studies in the University of Oregon and also at the E. B. Hill's Business College of San Francisco. He started in life as a traveling salesman and later established himself in the general mercantile business in Marshfield and has since continued to devote his entire attention to its interest. He is proprietor of the largest dry-goods and clothing establishment at Marshfield, located in the First National Bank building. He is the owner of a beautiful home on one of the principal residence streets of that city and is also heavily interested in real estate.

Mr. Merchant was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Preuss, a native of New York city. She was reared at home and received her education in a seminary of that city and removed to Oregon in 1890. Her father, while on a trip to Europe, died and was buried at sea. The mother removed to Oregon in 1892 and established her home in Marshfield where she now resides at the age of seventy-four. To Mr. and Mrs. Preuss three children were born of whom Mrs. Merchant is one of two now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Merchant three children have been born: C. H., born in 1894, who is a graduate of the high school of San Francisco, California; John W., born in April, 1900, who is a pupil in the public school; and Helen, born in September, 1905.

Mr. Merchant is affiliated with the republican party, but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Marshfield, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

W. T. Merchant is one of the well known citizens of Coos county and a man whose enviable success in life is entirely due to attention to his business interests. His merchandising establishment is one of the most complete and up-to-date of its kind in this portion of the state. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, always to be depended upon to do his part to advance any measure of public interest, intended to improve the educational and civic conditions of his county and state.

DR. P. H. FITZGERALD, a physician and surgeon, in charge of the State Tuberculosis Institute at Salem, was born in Woodburn, Oregon, in March, 1858, a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Laughlin) FitzGerald, both natives of Ireland. The father, the only child of his parents, came to America at the age of thirteen, settling near Dubuque, Iowa. He crossed the plains in 1847, locating on a donation land claim one mile east of Woodburn, Oregon, where he remained until 1861, having improved the land by clearing it, developing and cultivating the fields, and by erecting good buildings. This claim is still in possession of the family. Thomas FitzGerald was twice married. His first wife was Miss Permelia Eldridge who became the mother of four children: Honora, who is the widow of John Murphy a former resident of Portland and also of Mount Hood, Oregon; Mary M., deceased, who was the wife of J. J. Murphy, of Portland; Julia, who died at the age of thirteen; and a child who died in infancy.

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For his second wife Thomas FitzGerald chose Mary O'Laughlin, who came to Oregon in 1852, where she lived until the time of her death, in 1908. By this union were born four children: Thomas, a judge of the municipal court at Pendleton, Oregon; Edward, deceased; P. H., of this review; and Catherine, the wife of N. S. Scutter, of Woodburn, Oregon. After the death of the father of our subject his second wife was married again, her second husband being Jacob Hershberger, and one child was born of this marriage, Mary E., who lives with Dr. P. H. FitzGerald.

P. H. FitzGerald attended the common schools of Woodburn, Oregon, and began the study of medicine at home. In 1884 he entered the office of Dr. M. A. Flynn, of Portland, where he remained for one year. He then became a student in the Willamette University, from which he was graduated in 1886. In 1888 he went to eastern Oregon and became a physician on an Indian agency, where he remained six months. Then going to Vale, Oregon, he engaged in general practice for one year, after which he continued in general practice at Huntington for another year and at Gervais for sixteen years. On the 1st of April, 1911, he entered upon the duties of the office which he still fills with the State Tuberculosis Institute at Salem.

Dr. FitzGerald has given much time to the study and practice of medicine and of recent years has devoted his attention largely to tuberculosis. His work along this line qualified him for practice in that department and was responsible in a large measure for his selection for the position which he now fills. His opinions concerning tubercular ailments are freely accepted as authoritative. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies and of the State Pharmaceutical Society. He is also a loyal member of the Roman Catholic church.

REUBEN LEE CAVANAUGH is one of the enterprising and respected citizens of Eastside where at present he holds the position of city engineer. He was born in 1879, and is a son of Abraham and Minerva (Buck) Cavanaugh, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Canada. In 1891 the father with his family, moved to Oregon and settled in Coos county where he purchased land, seven miles from Marshfield. There he established his home and continued to be engaged in the cultivation of his farm until the time of his death, which occurred in 1904. The mother maintains her residence at Eastside, this state, at the age of seventy-three. To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Cavanaugh the following children were born: Mrs. Emma Kittson, a resident of Eastside, Oregon; Herman, who makes his home in California; Milton and Fred, both of whom are residents of Canada; William, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Reuben Lee, the subject of this review; and Wilkinson, a resident of Eastside, Oregon.

Reuben Lee Cavanaugh was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Canada. After passing through the lower grades he was later graduated from the high school of Marshfield. He afterward took a mathematical course in Chillicothe, Missouri, and later pursued a complete course in civil engineering in San Francisco, California. In 1904 he engaged in the occupation of engineering and surveying in California and devoted his attention to that business for three years. In 1907 he returned to Marshfield where he established himself in business as a civil engineer and some time later accepted the position of city engineer for the east side of Marshfield. He owns a beautiful home in that city and also a ten and one-half acre tract of valuable business property in the heart of the Eastside business district.

Mr. Cavanaugh was united in marriage in 1907, to Miss Edith Miller, a native of Kansas, who as a child removed with her mother to Washington. The father died many years ago in the state of Missouri and the mother at Montezuma, Washington. Mrs. Cavanaugh was the only child born to her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh two children have been born: Muriel E., born January 4, 1909; and Robert Lee, who was born May 22, 1910.

Mr. Cavanaugh is affiliated with the democratic party but has never sought political preferment of any kind. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church of Marshfield. Mr. Cavanaugh is one of the enterprising and useful men of his county and state. His well known ability as a civil engineer has brought him in contact with many of the leading business men of the city in which he lives and the surrounding county. He is ready at all times to give his assistance to the advancement of every enterprise intended to further develop and advance the interests of his part of the state.

HENRY G. KERN is one of the successful business men of North Bend where he is engaged in the foundry and machine business, being the owner of the largest shop of its kind in that city. He was born in Coos county, in 1875, and is a son of Henry and Mary Kern, both of whom were natives of Germany and who emigrated to America where they celebrated their marriage at St. Louis, Missouri. Immediately afterward they established their home in Missouri and later removed to Illinois. In 1873 they came to Oregon, settling in Coos county where they remained until 1902 at which time the father retired from active business and established his residence at Eureka, California, where he now resides.

Henry G. Kern was reared at home and received his education in Coos county. At the age of seventeen years he started in business for himself as a cooper and for one year successfully operated a cooper shop in Marshfield. He later engaged in work in a blacksmith shop where he remained for three years when he enlisted in the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry and with his command went to Manila where he continued in the army for fifteen months. He then went to Nome, Alaska, and was engaged in mining and also worked at his trade for three years. In 1903 he returned to Coos bay and took up work as a blacksmith for the Simpson Lumber Company with whom he remained

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for one year. He then established a foundry and machine shop at North Bend and has since been successfully engaged in the operation of the business, his shop being the largest of its kind in North Bend. He is the owner of twelve lots in North Bend and eight lots in Glasco, Oregon. He also has stock in the Millicoma Mining Company, of which he is vice president, the mining property being located at the mouth of the Coos river.

Mr. Kern was united in marriage October 15, 1903, to Miss Winnie Chapman, a native of Salem, Oregon, and a daughter of John and Lucy Chapman, who are among the old pioneers of Salem. Both are living in Washington county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Kern two children have been born: Harry H., in September, 1904; and Lucille, whose birth occurred December 28, 1910. Mr. Kern belongs to the republican party and is a member of the city council of North Bend. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also a member of the Hoo Hoos, a lumbermen's organization.

Henry G. Kern is one of the popular and successful business men of North Bend and a man whose activities have added materially to the upbuilding and improvement of the city in which he has established the well known "Foundry and Iron Works" of which he is the owner.

JOHN WESLEY CLINTON is a man who during the thirty-nine years of his life in Oregon has constantly stood for all that is progressive and scientific in modern agriculture and for all that is honorable and worthy in business activities. He was born in Crawford county, Missouri, November 10, 1848, and is a son of James A. and Perlina (Lamb) Clinton, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. The parents had the following children: Catherine, who is deceased; J. DeWitt, who is a rancher of Gravel Ford, Oregon, where he resides with his family; Margaret E., the widow of Elzie Wolverton, of California; John W. and Mary Ann, twins, the former of whom is the subject of this sketch and the latter of whom is deceased; Joseph E., a rancher of Eugene, Oregon; Robert J., who has now retired from active life and is living in Myrtle Point, Oregon, with his family; George W., who is also retired and resides with his wife and children in Myrtle Point; Sarah E., who is the wife of Thomas W. Johnson of North Yakima, Washington; Henry I., James A. and Nancy J., all of whom are deceased; and three children who died in infancy.

John Clinton was reared upon his father's farm in Missouri and received his education in the public schools of that state. When he was nineteen years of age he married and bought one hundred acres of land in his native state where he carried on general farming with gratifying success. In addition to his agricultural pursuits he took contracts for railroad construction and became a prominent figure in this line of activity. His residence in Oregon dates from 1873, in which year he located in Coos county and purchased forty acres of land on the Coquille river near Norway. Retaining his property, he again resumed railroad contracting in which occupation he was successful for two years. He returned to Coos county in order to engage in the logging business and he made this branch of activity his work for twenty-six years. He has the distinction of having, during the period of his connection with the lumber business, sent eighty-nine million feet of timber down the Coquille river and has furnished logs to all the sawmills in Coos county. He was active in all phases of the lumber business, buying and selling cut logs and dealing in uncut timber. All this time he kept the farm which he bought upon his arrival in Oregon but did not cultivate it himself, turning over its management to his son and during the twenty-six years in which he conducted his logging enterprise had almost entirely severed his active connection with agriculture. In 1903 however, he sold out his business equipment including his horse and ox teams and three donkey engines and in 1908 returned to Missouri to visit his boyhood home. He remained in that state a short time and on his return settled upon his forty acres of land on the Coquille river. He has to some extent retired from active life but still operates a dairy on a small scale and does general farming.

On April 8, 1867, Mr. Clinton was married to Miss Eliza Ann Russell, a native of Kenton, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Mary (Martin) Russell. Mrs. Clinton is one of six children born to her parents. The others are: Dorlisca E., the wife of George R. Garry, of Ohio; Clinton and Milford, who are now deceased; Riley, who is a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and Cinderella, the wife of Richard Dick of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Clinton have been born twelve children: James David, who is a rancher in Norway, Oregon, and the father of five children, Della, Theo, Olla, Elita and Silva; Marion Thomas, of Arago, Oregon, and the father of two children, Lester and Thresa; Jesse DeWitt, of Norway, who is the father of three children, Lilas, Lawrence and Ardice; Mary C., the wife of W. H. Schroeder of Coquille, Oregon, by whom she has three children, Earl, Leslie and Loran; Dorlisca E., who married Walter V. Schroeder of Gravel Ford, Oregon, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work; George H., who is living in California with his wife and one child; Albert R., who is in the lumber business in Coquille, Oregon, and who is married and has one child; Edward O., who is postmaster of Parkersburg, Oregon, and the father of one child; Samuel H., also of Parkersburg, who has two children; Clarence A., of Coquille; John R., who is associated with his father and resides at home; and one who passed away in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Clinton is identified with the republican party and has served as county supervisor, judge of election and central committeeman. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but has never sought office and the positions which

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he has held have been literally forced upon him. He is a high-minded, clean-cut man of exemplary morals and habits and has never tasted a drink of intoxicating liquor, played a game of cards for money or been involved in a lawsuit. He is upright and honorable in all his relations in life and seeks his greatest success in conquering himself.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. MAGEE for many years has been identified with the shipping interests of the Pacific coast, having for a long period of time been the master of boats which he owned and engaged also in the building and operation of schooners and tugs used on Coos bay and on the navigable streams of Oregon. He was born in Ireland, November 19, 1841, and is a son of Bernard and Mary (Mackan) Magee, both of whom were natives of that country, who emigrated to New York in 1854. In that state they lived for a number of years and then returned to Ireland. In 1858 they settled in Queensland, Australia, and there continued to live until the time of their death. The father died at the age of eighty-eight years and the mother at ninety-four. They were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living, namely: James B., of this review; and Bernard, Ellen, Agnes and John, all of whom reside in Queensland.

Captain Magee was reared at home and at the early age of thirteen commenced his career at sea, becoming a member of the crew on the brig Hope, of Dublin, Captain Simon Carvin commanding, which sailed between ports in the British isles. In 1857, while he was on the bark Catherine, of Thomaston, Maine, sailing from Cardiff to New York, with coal, he was cast at sea after a collision between his ship and the bark Malla, of Liverpool. The Catherine sank immediately but the crew succeeded in clearing the bark before she went down. They were taken aboard the bark Malla and after remaining three days aboard her were transferred to different fishing schooners on the banks of Newfoundland and Captain Magee was put aboard the schooner A. Freeman, on which vessel he staid for one year. Leaving this ship, he signed on for the schooner De Soto, which was engaged in fishing for cod on the banks of Newfoundland. In 1859, after sailing on vessels of all rigs, he decided to learn something of their construction and went to New York, where he thoroughly learned the art of shipbuilding. In 1863 he sailed from New York on the ship Webster, bound for Liverpool. Arriving in that city, he left this ship and proceeded to London, where he took passage on the clipper ship Flying Cloud, bound for Australia, and, arriving in that country, was placed as foreman of a gang of men engaged in the building of bridges and the Cleveland jetty at Morton bay. Leaving Australia in 1866. he took passage on the ship Nimrod, bound for San Francisco, and, arriving there, engaged in various employments. In 1867 he was sent to Coos bay to assist in building a sawmill and three vessels, including the tugboat Escort, for John Pushbaker at Marshfield.

On the 8th of May, 1870, he took command of the tugboat Escort, which was employed in bringing vessels over the bar. He was so occupied for a number of years and especially in 1870 and 1871 showed his skill when there was strong opposition between the tug of which he had command, owned by John Pushbaker, and the Fearless and Merrimac, belonging to the Simpson Lumber Company. During the time of the strenuous competition between the three vessels Captain Magee showed himself to be a fearless navigator, always keeping a cool head in time of danger. In 1882 he was transferred to the tug Escort No. 2, of the E. B. Dean Company, and again ran his boat in opposition to the Simpson Lumber Company's tugs Fearless and Sol Thomas. During 1883 he took the tug Escort No. 2 to the Columbia river and Puget sound, towing at both places. In 1885 he resumed command of the tug Escort and remained in command of her until in 1887 she blew up in Coos bay. After the loss of the Escort he entered upon employment with the Simpson Lumber Company as master of the tug Columbia, towing on Coos bay and Umpqua river bars. He was transferred to the tug Hunter in 1889, remaining master until 1894, in which year he left this boat to take command of the steamer Wescott, belonging to the C. P. Doe Company of San Francisco, sailing her successfully between San Francisco and Eel river. In 1896 he left the steamer Wescott and took command of the steamer Czarina, running between San Francisco and Coos bay. In 1897 he gave up this command to take charge of the tug Columbia, towing at San Francisco, going from there to Seattle and towing between Seattle and southeastern Alaska ports. In 1898 he returned with the tug Columbia to Coos bay and staid on her and the tug Astoria for awhile. Both of these vessels belonged to the Simpson Lumber Company. At the present writing he is master of the tug Columbia. During all his career at sea he has been faithful, fearless and cool-headed during the many thrilling experiences he has undergone.

In 1873 Captain Magee was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Gigar, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gigar. The father was a native of Buffalo, New York, and emigrated to Oregon in 1837, settling at Salem, where he took up a donation claim upon which has since been built the city of Salem. On that land he lived for one year and then donated his rights in the property for mission purposes, after which he removed to Honolulu and was there engaged in teaching school for several years. He later returned to California, where he maintained his residence for a number of years and then settled at Forest Grove, Oregon, upon a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. He filed upon that land in the early '40s and there continued to live during the remaining days of his life. He passed away at Forest Grove in 1902, at the age of

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eighty-five years, and his wife's death there occurred in 1904. To them nine children were born: William, who resides on the old homestead; Sarah, now Mrs. James B. Magee; Charles, a resident of Forest Grove; Millard, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Lincoln, of Hillsboro; Walcott, of Salem; Ella, the wife of S. B. Huston, of Portland; Mrs. Laura Wells, of Salem; and Hugh, of California. Captain and Mrs. Magee are the parents of five children: Mrs. Edna Jerrett, whose husband is a civil engineer of Eldorado county, California; Charley, who is engaged in carpentering and contracting at Portland; James, who is first mate on one of the boats belonging to the Pacific Steamship Company; William, who is a captain on the steamer Radonda, plying between Coos bay and San Francisco; and May, at home.

Captain Magee reserves independence of judgment on political issues, having no connection with any political party. He has never been an office seeker although he has served as a member of the school board and also as a member of the council of Empire. He is a member of the Catholic church and his wife of the Presbyterian church. He is one of the well known and respected men of Coos county and has been identified with many of its important business enterprises. He is justly entitled to be numbered among the early pioneers of his portion of the state and has always been an enterprising, active and useful citizen of Oregon.

A. E. LINDSEY. The business interests of Gresham find an able representative in the person of A. E. Lindsey, junior partner of the firm of Shattuck & Lindsey, one of the more recent but thriving mercantile enterprises of the town. He is a native of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Kirwin on the 21st of January, 1876, and a son of E. C. and Miranda S. (Drake) Lindsey. The paternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Rebecca Lindsey, and unto them were born six children, of whom their son, E. C., the father of our subject, was the youngest. In order of birth the others are as follows: John, who is a resident of Atchison, Kansas, and the father of five children: Alta, the deceased wife of George Doebler by whom she had two children; Dora, who is also deceased; William, also deceased, who has three children living in Iowa; and Warren, of Boise, Idaho, who has three children, Clyde, Guy and Lola. The mother is also the youngest member in a family of six, as follows: Robert, a resident of Kansas, who passed away leaving two children; Frank; Joe, also living in Kansas; Mattie, the wife of Abraham Drake and the mother of four children, Maud, Jessie, Ernest and Ada; and Jessie. E. C. Lindsey was one of the pioneer business men of Kirwin, Phillips county, Kansas, and there he established the first drug store. He qualified as a pharmacist under the capable direction of his brother, a well known druggist at that period of Pataskala, Ohio, in which state he was first granted a license. In his early manhood he went to Kansas and engaged in business, but he later sold his store and bought a farm in the same county. During the succeeding three years he devoted his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his land, but at the expiration of that time he removed with his wife and family to Ogden, Utah. There he resumed his agricultural pursuits and for two years cultivated rented land. From there he went to Eagle Rock, Idaho, and again went into the drug business. Three years later, in 1888, he went to Portland and became associated in business with his brother, a painting contractor. After following this for two years he turned his attention to general contracting, which he followed for a similar period and then came to Gresham. During the first five years of his residence here Mr. Lindsey was connected with the drug business, but he subsequently withdrew from this and engaged in contracting and building, which line of work he still follows. At Kirwin, Kansas, in 1874, Mr. Lindsey was united in marriage to Miss Miranda S. Drake, and there they passed the first six years of their domestic life. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey, our subject, who is the eldest and only son, and two daughters. Mabel Grace, the older daughter, first married William Metzger, by whom she had one child, Helen. Later she became the wife of John Quick and they are living in Quincy, Oregon. Pearl May, the youngest member of the family, became the wife of Oscar Erickson, of Warren, Oregon, a merchant of that place.

A. E. Lindsey began to earn his own living at the age of twelve years and at the same time continued his studies in the public schools. He was first employed in the capacity of cash boy in the store of Meier & Frank at Portland and later was taken into their wholesale department, where he worked during the summer months. After finishing school, he engaged in the tailor business, following that for four years. Withdrawing from this he went to work in his father's drug store, remaining with him for two years. At the end of that time he once more became identified with the firm of Meier & Frank and for two years thereafter worked in their clothing department. From there he went to the firm of Ben Selling, continuing in their service for two years. As he is a man of more than average ability and industry. Mr. Lindsey proved to be a most efficient employe and commanded a good salary, the greater portion of which he managed to save. By reason of his thrift and enterprise he succeeded in accumulating sufficient money to engage in business for himself. Returning to Gresham in July, 1910, he bought a half interest in the mercantile establishment that is now being operated under the firm name of Shattuck & Lindsey. This is one of the leading concerns of the kind in the town and is favored with a large patronage, which is constantly increasing. They carry a full and well assorted stock of merchandise that they offer at reasonable prices and in the conduct of their business they have adopted a policy

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that wins the confidence of all with whom they have transactions.

For his wife Mr. Lindsey chose Miss Nellie Slerett whose natal day was the 17th of February, 1878. She is the youngest of eleven children born to George and Barbara (Baumgardner) Slerett, natives of Germany, who crossed the plains in 1861. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey: Albert S., who was born on February 18, 1902, and is now attending school; Donald E., whose birth occurred on the 29th of November, 1906; and Dorothea, whose natal day was the 27th of May, 1911.

The family attend the Christian church in which the parents hold membership and Mr. Lindsey's fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Woodmen of the World, while his political support is given to the republican party. The achievements of Mr. Lindsey fully entitle him to the commendation of his fellow citizens, as everything he has achieved is the result of his own unaided effort. He has been self-supporting from early childhood, and when other lads were indulging in such sports and amusements as delight the heart of every youth he was industriously applying himself to the mastery of a business, and now has the satisfaction of knowing that he is indebted to no one for such success as has crowned his efforts.

FREDERICK T. SANDERSON. In the death of Frederick T. Sanderson, which occurred at Ashland on the 29th of June, 1912, his family and friends experienced a sudden and sad bereavement and Klamath Falls lost one of its most respected, influential and esteemed citizens. With the history of Klamath Falls and its development his name has been closely associated. He left his impress upon its business and political activities and during his recent term as mayor of the city he instituted many improvements which have taken Klamath Falls out of the rank of an undeveloped, raw western town and placed it with the progressive cities of this great empire of the northwest. He was born in Tehama county, California, July 23, 1863, a son of William and Ellen Clara (Feathers) Sanderson, who were natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The maternal grandfather was one of the first to penetrate into the wilderness of the northwest, going with Lewis and Clark on their expedition into Oregon early in the nineteenth century. The parents were married in the east and in 1859 made their way to California, crossing the plains with ox teams. During the hard winter of 1861-62 William Sanderson lost practically everything that he had and thus empty-handed started in life anew on the Pacific coast. About 1870 he came to Oregon, settling on Myrtle creek, in Douglas county, where he and his wife resided until Mrs. Sanderson was called to her final rest in 1895, when forty-eight years of age. William Sanderson now resides at Roseburg at the age of seventy-seven years. The greater part of his life has been devoted to carpentering and farming. In his family were four children: George, who was drowned when a boy; Frederick T.; Mrs. Nancy Gilmore, who died about 1901; and W. C., living in Ashland.

Until sixteen years of age Frederick T. Sanderson remained under the parental roof and then started out to make his own way in the world, working at anything that yielded him an honest living. On first coming into this district he made his way to Linkville, now Klamath Falls, and spent two years in Longing Camp, on Pelican bay, where the Harriman resort is now found. The next summer he was at Little Klamath lake, working as a farm hand. He then went to British Columbia, where he was employed by the Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad as a surveyor for more than two years along the International line. He later returned to Whatcome, Washington, and had charge of a gang of carpenters, after which he was engaged in making a clearing for the town site of Seattle, Washington. From Canfield he made his way back to Portland and on to his home. He afterward took up a homestead claim in Douglas county and for about four years engaged in conducting a stock ranch. He then became superintendent of the International nickel mines, of which he had charge for six years, and also during that period he acted as superintendent of the Victor placer and quartz mines for the same people. He next turned his attention to merchandising at Coquille City and when he sold out there began business as a general merchant at Bandon, Coos county, at the mouth of the Coquille river. After conducting his store for four or five years he sold out and began speculating in timber. From 1904 until his demise he resided continuously at Klamath Falls, and for one year was proprietor of the American Hotel but at the end of that time sold out and established a general store which he managed successfully until 1909, when he disposed of his stock. He made heavy investments in real estate, mostly improved property. He built and owned the bath house and sanitarium here, and also owned good business property on Main and Seventh streets and a large number of town dwellings. His home, a fine residence, was erected by him and stands at the corner of Tenth and Pine streets. He had extensive timber interests, also, in this county and made large investments in timber lands in Coos and Curry counties.

In 1892 Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Cora Ann Butler, a native of Fairfield, Illinois, who when three years of age came across the plains to Oregon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Butler. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson were born three children: Maysel Ellen; Lawrence, born December 12, 1898, in Douglas county; and Dorothy. Fraternally Frederick T. Sanderson was connected with the Masonic lodge, the Eastern Star, the Woodmen of the World and the Women of Woodcraft. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party, of which he was a stanch advocate, yet he did not hold himself to party ties at

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local elections involving no issue, and in May, 1908, he was elected mayor of Klamath Falls on a nonpartisan ticket to fill out the unexpired term of John R. Stilts. He served in that capacity for two and a half years having been elected for two consecutive regular terms and during his administration accomplished much for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. When he entered the office there was not a foot of street paving, no sewer system had been established and there were no cement sidewalks in the city. He advocated all of these improvements, and while he was mayor fifty-two thousand feet of sewer were put in on Main street at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, and eighty thousand square yards, or about three miles of street pavement were laid and about two miles of cement sidewalk built. Mr. Sanderson always stood for progress and improvement, whether he was in office or out of it, and his administration was businesslike and beneficial. The following is an extract from an editorial published at the time of his death: "During the short two and a half years in which he directed the destinies of the city, more public improvements were made than had been made in many years previously. No part of the city was to him entitled to any more consideration than any other part. He knew no 'end' of town but saw only the whole city of Klamath Falls improved and beautified as he knew it would be before many years had elapsed. . . . Klamath Falls will be a better city because it was permitted that he should spend some of his years here and give some of his labor to the study of our municipal problems." He died on the 29th of June, 1912, in Ashland, to which city he had gone two weeks before to have an operation performed on his knee. When this had been successfully accomplished he was advised by the surgeons attending him to undergo an operation for appendicitis, which resulted in his death. The local press commiserated his loss and lauded the work that he had done both as a private citizen and as a servant of the people. The Northwestern published the well deserved tribute of a close friend, which reads in part as follows: "As a member of the city board of school directors Fred T. Sanderson showed the same progressive spirit that marked his whole business life. . . . He was a kindhearted man, believed in his neighbors and was true to his friends, of whom he had a host. His untimely death came as a great shock to the people of this city and the great heart of that people today beats in sympathy for the bereaved wife and children of the departed husband and father."

CHRISTIAN FRICKEY. Among the progressive and enterprising pioneers of Marion county, who worked tirelessly to promote the development of Salem must be numbered Christian Frickey, who was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 29th of August, 1820. He was one of five children born to his parents, four of whom came to the United States. One sister, Mrs. S. Nieper was a resident of Indiana and is deceased, while two of his brothers located in Minnesota and one of these is also deceased.

Christian Frickey was reared and educated in his native land, and before beginning his life vocation spent the usual term of service in the German army. He subsequently fitted himself for the vocation of a landscape gardener. Feeling assured that better opportunities awaited him in the United States than were to be found in his native land he decided to become an American citizen, so on the 15th of September, 1850, just three days after he was married, he and his bride took passage for this country. They crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel named "Faneuil Hall," spending three months en route. They landed at New Orleans about Christmas time, 1850, sailing up the Mississippi from there to Evansville, Indiana, where Mr. Frickey engaged in agricultural pursuits for four years. Subsequently he removed to Minnesota and while residing in the latter state he joined other settlers and fought against the Sioux Indians, leaving his wife and family in St. Peter, where they were then living. She was as unselfish and noble a character as her husband and during that time generously threw open her home to the refugees and wounded who were brought into the settlement, and gave her assistance and aid wherever needed. They found the climate of Minnesota very severe, and after twelve years residence there removed to San Jose, California. While living in the former state, Mr. Frickey had engaged quite extensively in landscape gardening, continuing to follow this vocation during the two years of his residence in San Jose. In 1872, they once more changed their place of residence, this time settling in Salem. Upon his arrival here he purchased two tracts of land, one a portion of the Alvin F. Waller land claim, which at that time was a forest. With the assistance of some men from the state penitentiary this was gradually cleared and platted as a subdivision, and is now one of the most attractive residence portions of the city. During the intervening years it has been rapidly built up and now contains more than one hundred homes. The other tract was formerly included in the I. L. Parrish land claim, northeast of Salem, and this was also made into a subdivision having on it now over a hundred dwellings. Mr. Frickey always championed every progressive movement and enthusiastically cooperated to the extent of his ability in the upbuilding of the city. He substantially assisted in promoting the development of the various public utilities, such as the constructon of bridges and the installation of better transportation facilities. The causes of religion and education found in him a strong advocate and enthusiastic supporter. He was one of the main factors in the organization and building of the First German Methodist Episcopal church in the city, and he always generously contributed toward the maintenance of various religious and benevolent institutions. His life was one of unceasing self-denial, voluntary sacrifices and self-imposed hardships, his first thought and consideration always being for others. He not only aided the afflicted

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and unfortunate who appealed to him for assistance but he sought out and hunted up cases of suffering, apparently finding his keenest pleasure and greatest delight in working to relieve the needy. Despite the fact that during the latter portion of his life he was afflicted with deafness and found great difficulty in listening to the conversation of those about him, he constantly frequented places of worship and religious services and he was passionately fond of music. He was a well known figure on the streets of Salem, where he had hosts of friends, as he looked upon all mankind as his brother and so conducted himself in all of his relations in life as to retain the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

At Hanover, Germany, on the 12th of September, 1850, Mr. Frickey was united in marriage to Miss Christina Cordes, the ceremony being performed by Pastor Jacobi, the first Methodist missionary in Germany. Mrs. Frickey's mother was left a widow in early life with five children and had the misfortune to be defrauded of a comfortable estate by unscrupulous administrators. Despite the hardships this entailed upon her and her children, she reared them all to be noble men and women who were a credit to themselves and her and proved useful members of society. On the 30th of August, 1905, Mr. Frickey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who had been his constant companion and helpmate for almost fifty-five years. His own health then began to decline and on the 27th of December, 1907 he sustained a stroke of paralysis that resulted in his death on the 12th of January, 1908. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Frickey numbered seven. William F., who is engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses at Fossil, Oregon, is married and have one son, Frank, who is bookkeeper for Ladd & Bush, bankers, and one daughter, Mrs. Minnie Maley of Corvallis, Oregon. Christian, who passed away as result of an accident at Plateau, California, in February, 1906, married Eva Perrin, who was a member of a long-lived pioneer family living in the vicinity of Waldo Hills. She died at the birth of their son Royal E. Frickey, who was reared by his grandparents. The lad was educated in the public schools of Salem, following which he pursued a course in electrical engineering at Berkley University, being graduated from that institution in 1905. He took a prominent part in all college affairs and was very popular both with the students and his professors and manifested unusual ability and mechanical skill. Although he is very young he has invented a wrecking machine that has caused him to become recognized as one of the most promising members of his profession. This machine makes it possible to cut away by means of electricity the tangled masses of steel constructon with a great saving of time and labor and without entailing any likelihood of serious accidents. In connection with the construction of great furnaces for the smelting of iron by means of electricity in Shasta. California. Royal Frickey has achieved recognition for his services in useful inventions. After recovering from a serious accident resulting from an explosion during experiments with the new furnaces, he is continuing his constructions and the run of the big electric furnace beginning February 1, 1912, turned out thirty-six tons of pig-iron, the greatest day's run in its history or in the history of iron smelting by electricity in this or any country. The installation of three more furnaces, now proposed, would bring the output up to one hundred and fifty tons a day and cement Shasta's name as "The Pittsburg of the Pacific." His career promises to be a most brilliant one, as he is a close student and indefatigable worker. After leaving college he spent a year as an electrical engineer in Honolulu and he is now employed in the same capacity with the Northern California Power Company, one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the west. The third in order of birth of the Frickey family is Henry, who is now deceased. The next is a daughter, Christina, who married F. Grieder, of Fossil, Oregon. Mary married E. G. Casebere, who for three years was superintendent of the farm at the state asylum, but was engaged in the operation of his ranch near Salem at the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. To them were born three children; of whom Cordes is employed in the National Bank at Portland. Nellie is a kindergarten teacher in the Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School and is greatly interested in missionary work. Emily married Professor Thomas C. Jory of Salem, who for ten years held the chair of mathematics in Willamette University and is a member of one of the old pioneer families of Oregon. Mrs. Jory was educated at Willamette and there she also pursued a musical course and for six years prior to her marriage was a teacher. Their oldest son, Raymond, is a bookkeeper in Bishop's Woolen Mill at Pendleton and Constance and Harold are pursuing college courses at Willamette University.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Frickey is a daughter, Minna, who is a well known missionary and religious worker in the northwest. She was graduated from the Willamette University with the class of 1891, and during the succeeding year taught in Lafayette Seminary. At the expiration of that time she went abroad to perfect her knowledge of German and French, and upon her return a year later became the teacher of these two languages in her alma mater. She retained this position for five years and during that time she also had a class in Bible study. Feeling strongly called to enter the mission field, she resigned her position and went to Chicago, where she spent a year in missionary training and Bible study at Moody Institute. She then returned to the coast and became a teacher in the Deaconess Training School at San Francisco. At the end of her year's teaching there she became an active worker in the mission field, and spent three years in the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. She next went to Tennessee and worked among the American

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highlanders in the eastern part of that state with Chattanooga as her headquarters. She withdrew from the work there to become Bible teacher in the Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Missionaries and Deaconess, and has ever since been connected with this institution. In April, 1909, she obtained leave of absence and went abroad for five months, and during that time she visited every country in Europe with the exception of Spain for purpose of studying conditions and needs of mission work and also made a trip through the Holy Land. Upon her return she resumed her duties at the Lucy Webb Hayes Training School and also took up some field work, giving stereoptican lectures in connection with evangelistic work in Pennsylvania and other states.

Mr. and Mrs. Frickey were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and reared all of their family in the faith of that denomination. They have all developed into noble men and women, and are useful and helpful members of society, and highly creditable representatives of an honored pioneer family.

L. H. HAZARD is cashier of the First National Bank of Coquille and is doing able and intelligent work in this capacity. He is a practical business man with a talent for making his ability effective and has brought the enterprise with which he is connected to a gratifying degree of success. He has been a resident of Oregon since he was seventeen years of age and was born in Johnson county, Iowa, on the 3d of November, 1867. His parents were Silas H. and Margaret Hazard, the former a native of Louisiana and the latter of Iowa. The father come to Oregon, settling in Empire city in 1873. In the same year he was again married, his second wife being a Miss Watson, a native of Douglas county and a daughter of one of the pioneers of Oregon. In 1876 the second Mrs. Hazard passed away and the father later wedded Miss Fannie McKnight, also a native of Oregon and the daughter of an early settler. She is still living in Marshfield, Oregon. The subject of this sketch was the only child born to his father's first union. By his second marriage Silas H. Hazard had two children, both of whom died in infancy. He was a prominent attorney at law for some years, practicing in all the courts of the state of Oregon, and he followed his profession until his death, which occurred in July, 1901.

L. H. Hazard received his education in Madison county, Iowa, and in 1885 came to Oregon, settling in Empire city, where he accepted a position as clerk for the Southern Oregon Company. He was active in this capacity for several years, resigning in order to become connected with the commissary department of the United States government while instituting harbor improvements in this section of Oregon. For three years he was active in this work and then went to Marshfield, Oregon, where he obtained a position as bookkeeper in the store of Henry Senstacken. After three years he was appointed deputy county clerk and at the end of a similar period of time was elected county clerk, serving for two terms. His banking career began at the end of that time, when he entered the First National Bank of Coquille as cashier, in which capacity he has served since that time. The bank was organized on the 5th of August, 1903, to succeed the Coquille Valley Bank. The officers are: A. J. Sherwood, president; R. E. Shine, vice president; L. H. Hazard, cashier; and O. C. Sanford, assistant cashier. The bank was organized with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, which in 1910 was increased to fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Hazard was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Mabel Hacker, a native of Coos county and a daughter of Isaiah and Addie G. Hacker, natives of Maine, who came to Oregon in the late '60s. They had two children: the wife of our subject; and one child who died in infancy. The parents are still living and make their home in Coos county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hazard have been born three children: Austin H., who was born in June, 1897, and who is now attending a military academy at San Rafael, California; Alice M., who was born May 17, 1902, and is attending school; and Adrienne, born April 20, 1905. The family affiliate with the Episcopal church and they have many friends in Coquille.

Mr. Hazard is interested in the future of the city in which he resides and is always eager to invest in local enterprises. He is an officer and director in the Bandon Water Company and vice president of the Coquille Lumber Company. He has invested extensively in city property and has also real estate near Empire city, on Coos bay. He owns his own home in Coquille and has made it a pleasant meeting place for his many friends. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party but never seeks public office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the affairs under his charge. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge, and has been through all the chairs of that organization and is holding the office of treasurer at the present time. He is a successful banker because he has had personal experience in the various aspects of that occupation and because he is conservative and systematic as a financier. He is a valued citizen of Coos county by reason of his industry, practical methods and intelligent skill, which have made him personally successful and which have been factors in the growth of the various important business enterprises with which he is connected.

WILLIAM GORDON EVANS, who has been a resident of Waconda since his retirement from his farm, seven miles southwest of Gervais, was born in Tennessee, January 21, 1833. He is a son of William and Rebecca (Keaton) Evans, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter, whose death occurred when William G. Evans was a young boy, a native of Virginia. Shortly after the mother's death

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the family removed to Kentucky and in 1843 they went to Arkansas, where the father died at the age of sixty years, leaving the eight children to manage the farm.

When twenty-four years old William G. Evans left home to come to California and began life on his own account. He made the trip across the plains, helping to drive a five hundred head herd of cattle and arrived in California in 1857. Until 1865 he accepted various kinds of employment, mainly farming and mining, but in that year he settled near Brooks and for four years worked on farms.

Mr. Evans was married to Letitia Savage on November 21, 1870. Mrs. Evans was born November 3, 1852, and is a daughter of John and Rhoda (Presley) Savage. The former, although a native of Ohio, born September 16, 1826, resided in Michigan until he crossed the plains and came to Oregon in 1846. In 1849 he went to California for one year. Upon his return to Oregon, in 1850, he was married to Rhoda Presley and a year later took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres, holding part of it for his younger brother. After farming this for a time he went to Idaho and worked in the mines for three years. He also served in the Indian war on the Pacific coast and his wife still draws a pension from the government. He died in 1908, at the age of eighty-two, at his home near Salem. He had accumulated considerable property and left an estate valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, which did not include all the property he had given to his children. Mr. and Mrs. Savage were the parents of the following children: Morgan L., deceased; Mrs. Evans; Mrs. Eliza Keppinger, who is a resident of Gervais; George O., who resides in Salem, Oregon; Hannah, deceased; Mrs. Ella Byrne, who is the wife of Prince Byrne, of Salem; Mrs. Alice Martin, deceased, who was the mother of four children and resided at Salem; and Mrs. Etta Gleason, residing in Gervais, Oregon, who is the wife of Louis P. Gleason. Mrs. Evans had kept house for her father since her mother's death, in 1865, having reared her younger sisters and brothers, and after her marriage she continued living there for one year, but at that time she and Mr. Evans settled on the farm of three hundred and six acres on French prairie, near Waconda, which has since been their home, although at the present time it is divided among four of their children, with the exception of eighty acres, upon which Mr. Evans lives retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans have become the parents of seven children. H. Clifton, the eldest, is an agriculturist and resides in Lostine, Oregon. Mrs. Nellie Dodge died February 22, 1901. She is survived by one daughter, Grace Dodge, born July 5, 1899, whom Mr. and Mrs. Evans are rearing. Mrs. Teresa Fruit is the wife of James Fruit, of Brooks, Oregon. Louis Franklin is a resident of Lostine, Oregon. Mrs. Minnie Nusom died April 19, 1903. Lena died August 9, 1908. John C. has been a physician at the State Asylum at Salem for the past five years.

In politics Mr. Evans is an adherent of the progressive republican party, and in religious faith he is an interested member of the Evangelical church. He has always been an enthusiastic supporter of any measure which tends to promote the welfare of his community and has frequently accepted offices in which he could further his plans for general improvement, among these offices being justice of the peace, road supervisor and clerk of schools. He is looked upon as one of the representatives of the social and political circles of his district and has justly won that distinction by his energetic and persistent efforts in aiding whatever tends to aid development.

JOSEPH D. REGNER, who is living retired in Gresham, is one of the highly esteemed pioneer settlers of Multnomah county, where he has resided for over thirty-five years. He was born in the district of Three Rivers, Canada, on July 15, 1837, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Garrett) Regner, likewise natives of Canada. The families are both of German origin, however, the grandparents in both lines having been born in the Rhine Province, Germany. The father who was a contractor and builder passed away at the old home in Canada at the age of seventy-eight years, but the mother was only forty-five at the time of her death. Joseph Regner was one of three children, born to his parents, and Mrs. Regner was the youngest member of a family of five, the others being Peter, David, Baptiste and Sarah, all of whom are deceased. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Regner numbered four, our subject being the youngest. In order of birth the others are Mary, Sophie and Philomine, all of whom are living in Canada.

The boyhood and youth of Joseph D. Regner contained little of the joy and none of the advantages that distinguish the early years of the average individual. Born in a family of limited circumstances he received but meager schooling, the greater part of his education having been self-acquired after attaining his maturity. At the age of seven years he was apprenticed to a shoemaker, being continuously employed at this trade until he was thirteen, when he left home of his own accord and started out to make his own way in the world. He worked his way to the United States, settling in Vermont, and as he was entirely unfamiliar with the language and was among strangers in order to provide himself with the necessities of life he contracted to give his services to a harness maker until he was twenty-one. After the expiration of his period of service he continued to follow this trade in Vermont until 1870, with the exception of three years when he was in the army. He enlisted as regimental bugler in the Eleventh Vermont Volunteer Infantry and served under both

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General Grant and General Sheridan. In 1870 with his wife and family he removed to Iowa, where he bought a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for six years. At the end of that time he disposed of his property and again started westward, Oregon being his destination on this occasion. They made the journey to San Francisco by rail, taking the boat from there to Portland, whence they came directly to Gresham. Upon his arrival in Multnomah county, Mr. Regner filed on one hundred and sixty acres of land, a soldier's claim, devoting his entire time and attention to its cultivation with constantly increasing success until 1902. In the latter year he disposed of his ranch and coming into Gresham bought some land and erected his present residence; here he also engaged in the boot and shoe business until his retirement in 1909. Mr. Regner has acquired quite extensive property interests since coming here, and has some valuable holdings in both the residence and business portions of the town.

In Montpelier, Vermont, on the 29th of December, 1858, Mr. Regner was united in marriage to Miss Julia Louizell, who was born in St. Marys, province of Ontario, Canada, in May, 1839. She is a daughter of Gregorie and Julia (Vegent) Louizell, who were likewise natives of Canada, whence they migrated to Vermont, settling in Montpelier, where Mr. and Mrs. Regner met and were subsequently married. Her parents passed the remainder of their lives in Vermont where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Regner have been the parents of five children, as follows: Frederick, who is deceased; Hattie, the widow of Edwin Cotrell of San Francisco, California, by whom she had one child, Laura; Arthur, who is engaged in contracting and building in Gresham; Frank, who is also deceased; and Mary, who died in infancy. The children were all given the advantages of a good common-school education.

Mr. Regner has never identified himself with any religious denomination, but he is a man of high ideals regarding the conduct of our daily lives and has adopted for his own guiding principle the Golden Rule, the philosophy of which he has always striven to follow. His political allegiance he gives to the republican party, but although he takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the community welfare he has never participated in local governmental affairs. He is a man of genial, kindly nature, broad in his views and charitable in his judgments, who recognizes the strong bond of human brotherhood. Such qualities always attract the finest natures and Mr. Regner has many friends, whose intense loyalty has been won and retained through the admirable traits of character he has manifested during the long period of his residence in the county.

PETER LOGGIE is one of the enterprising business men of North Bend, Oregon, where he is engaged in the general real-estate business. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, on June 9, 1847, and is a son of Alexander and Georgina Loggie, both of whom were of Scotch descent and natives of New Brunswick. The father followed farming and fishing for a livelihood and in his native country he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred in 1900. The mother died in 1897. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living. Peter is the subject of this review. Andrew, who is engaged in the general wholesale and retail merchandising business and is also interested as owner of a fish cannery and sawmill, resides in New Brunswick, Canada. George, who is a member of the firm of Watcom Falls Mill Company, maintains his home in Bellingham, Washington. Robert is the next in order of birth. James is also a member of the firm of Watcom Falls Mill Company and resides in Bellingham, Washington. Frank, who completes the family, is a partner in the firm of A. & R. Loggie.

Peter Loggie was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of New Brunswick and later was graduated from one of the colleges at New Brunswick. In early life he was engaged in the sawmill business, operating at the same time a sash and door factory. He later removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a carpenter and where he continued for some time. In 1890 he removed to Seattle, Washington, and was there engaged in the contracting business for one year after which he came to Coos county where he built the Coos Bay life saving station for the government and was afterward engaged in various occupations in the Coos Bay district. In 1904 he took up work with the Simpson Lumber Company and built the ship Marconi for Mr. Simpson. He was later commissioned by the Simpson Lumber Company to travel throughout the state to obtain signatures to a petition for the deep water ways improvement of Coos Bay. Mr. Loggie was extraordinarily successful in obtaining the best of indorsement for the success of the petition and in 1908 went to Washington to have a special bill put through congress to provide for a government dredge to be sent to Coos Bay to dredge out the harbor. In this he was entirely successful and the dredge Oregon is now at work in Coos Bay deepening the channel. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Loggie for the completion of this work both before the people of the state of Oregon and also in getting his bill through the various committees in congress and finally through congress, so that it could become a law. In the course of his duties he attended the various deep water congress assemblies in various parts of the United States, among them being the congress at Boise, Idaho, and at Kansas City, Missouri. During that period Hon. George E. Chamberlain was the governor of Oregon and Mr. Loggie received from Mr. Chamberlain eight different appointments, each of which were directly related to his work as an agent for the promotion of deep water ways at Coos Bay. He was a member of the Mississippi Commercial Congress during this time and was also president of the North Bend

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PETER LOGGIE

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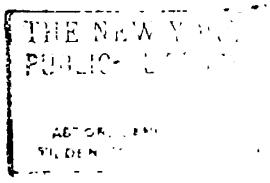
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Chamber of Commerce. nI 1909 he discontinued his services with the Simpson Lumber Company and engaged in the real-estate business in North Bend and has since continued to give his attention to that work. He is also a dealer in all kinds of building material. He is the owner of a number of valuable properties at North Bend and at Bandon and has property at Ten Mile Lake in Coos county.

Mr. Loggie was united in marriage in 1871 to Miss Elizabeth T. Williston, a native of New Brunswick, and they are the parents of five children. Annie is the wife of Hillery Sheets, a resident of New York. She is a college graduate and taught school until the time of her marriage. Stymest is the deceased wife of Charles Bradway of Monson, Massachusetts. Lina D. is employed as a stenographer in Boston, Massachusetts. Allison married Arthur Elsworth Stevens, a resident of Sommerville, Massachusetts. George W., the youngest of the family, is married and engaged in business in Boston. Mr. Loggie is affiliated with the republican party and has served on the city council of North Bend and was president of that body during his last term. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, being a Royal Arch Mason, of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. Peter Loggie is one of the well known, enterprising men of North Bend and a man who is held in high esteem by the citizens of his county and state.

THOMAS CONDON. There was a limestone quarry near the home of Mr. Condon's childhood that must have made a deep impression upon his thoughtful mind and shed the affectionate glamor of early association over his study of the rocks, for his interest in geology began with his childhood.

Fortunately for him his family left the old home in Southern Ireland and crossing the Atlantic made their home in the city of New York. Here we find the future scientist an active wide-awake boy, full of life and with a strong appetite for knowledge. Some of his leisure hours were utilized in exploring the old Revolutionary fortifications near the city. And occasionally he spent a half holiday hunting rabbits in the wilds of what is now Central Park. A few years ago, in speaking of those days of his boyhood, he referred to his study of algebra and then said: "But when I took up geometry it lifted me to the clouds. I drank it in as a mental food." It seemed to be the pure, beautiful logic, the perfect chain of reasoning, that appealed to his mind.

At about eighteen years of age, he was working, studying, and teaching in Camillus, Skaneateles, and other places in central New York, where he finally entered the Theological Seminary at Auburn while teaching in the evening school at Auburn State's Prison.

But he had heard of the Whitman Mission in the Far West and had made up his mind to go as a home missionary to the Oregon country, and in 1852, with his young bride, he sailed in a clipper ship around Cape Horn for San Francisco. After a long and eventful voyage they found themselves in the newly settled and unexplored Oregon. Trappers had long known it as a land of furs; miners had known it as a land of gold; the early pioneer had found it a country with rich and fertile soil; but its scientific resources were still undiscovered. The questions that had dawned dimly upon his mind as he played by the stone quarry of his childhood, the questions that were kindled into life as he studied the fossils of central New York, the questions of the how and wherefore of creation must have come to him with new force as he looked out upon the fertile valleys, grand mountains, and noble rivers of his new home.

But the activity of these first years left but little time for scientific research; for new homes must be built, land cleared, crops planted, schools started, churches organized, and hostile Indians subdued, and there were but few of these labors of pioneer life in which he did not take an active part.

After ten years of life in western Oregon Mr. Condon, wishing for a more needy field, moved his family to The Dalles, then the head of navigation on the Columbia, the gateway through which all the rough, reckless mining population must pass on their way to the newly discovered gold fields of eastern Oregon. Here, too, was an army post from which men and supplies were sent to all parts of the Northwest.

An army officer returning from an expedition against hostile Indians brought Mr. Condon his first eastern Oregon fossils from the Crooked river country. These fossils aroused the keen interest of the student of nature and in 1862 or '63 he obtained permission to accompany a party of cavalry carrying supplies to Harney valley. They returned by way of old Camp Watson, on the John Day river, and here Mr. Condon found his first fossils in the now famous John Day valley.

These glimpses of this fossil field only served to make him eager for more, and as soon as the Indians had been subdued and it was safe to venture among those hills and ravines without an army escort, Mr. Condon spent his vacations exploring in the John Day country. On one of these trips he found and named Turtle Cove, which has since proved to be one of the richest fossil beds in the valley. He employed young men to spend their summers collecting the fossils exposed by the wear of winter storms. He made friends with the rough teamsters who drove the great government freight wagons from Fort Dalles to the army posts in the wilderness. As these teamsters returned with empty wagons they often brought a few rocks or a fine box of fossils for their new friend at The Dalles. In a few years Mr. Condon found in his possession a large quantity of valuable material that must be classified and described. But he was without scientific books, was thousands of miles from the great libraries and museums of the east, and far from other scientists with whom to confer.

Fortunately at this time the United States Government was making its famous geolog-

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ical survey of the fortieth parallel, embracing a strip of land one hundred miles in width, and connecting the geology of the great plains east of the Rocky mountains with that of California and the Pacific coast. One evening as this great work was nearing completion, Mr. Condon was delighted to learn that Clarence King, the leader of the survey, had reached The Dalles, and he lost no time before meeting this distinguished geologist. Mr. King was deeply interested in the pioneer discoverer's account of Oregon geology and the next day found him in the Condon home studying the unique collection.

Not later than the spring of 1867 Mr. Blake, an eastern geologist, visited the cabinet at The Dalles, and on his return voyage carried with him a few specimens of fossil leaves originally from Bridge creek in the John Day valley. These were perhaps the first Oregon specimens to find their way to the Atlantic coast. They soon fell into the hands of Dr. Newberry of Columbia College, New York, who, being a specialist in fossil botany, longed earnestly for more. After talking with Clarence King in Washington, and learning from him more of the Oregon geologist and his country, Dr. Newberry wrote Mr. Condon in 1869 and received in response a box of fossils of which he writes: "I received your two letters with great pleasure. Since then the box has safely come to hand and that has given me still greater satisfaction, for I found it full of new and beautiful things which fully justified the high anticipation I had formed judging from your letters and the specimens brought by Mr. Blake."

In the autumn of 1870 Arnold Hague, also connected with the geological survey of the fortieth parallel, spent a month in Oregon, part of the time being at The Dalles in discussion over the geological problems of the Columbia river region. That this visit was a source of mutual pleasure is shown by a subsequent letter in which Mr. Hague refers to his "month in Oregon in 1870 as one of the pleasant memories of the past."

But a new era was dawning for "the Oregon country." The first transcontinental railroad had touched the Pacific and with it came many large parties of cultured tourists who, wishing to look upon the grand scenery of the Columbia, found themselves obliged to spend the night in The Dalles. In this way it often happened that late in the afternoon a party of fifteen or twenty ladies and gentlemen would gather at the home of the Oregon geologist and spend a pleasant hour studying the life of past ages.

In 1870 Mr. Condon shipped his first boxes of specimens to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, and from there they were sent to Dr. Leidy of Philadelphia Academy of Sciences for expert examination. The National Museum was glad to receive these new fossils from the Pacific coast and promised its official assistance in every way possible.

A few months later of this same year Professor Marsh of Yale College wrote from San Francisco as follows: "I have heard for several years a great deal of the good work you are doing in geology and of the interesting collection of vertebrate fossils you have made, and I intended during my present visit to the Pacific coast to come to Oregon and make your acquaintance personally and examine your fossil treasures which my friends, Professor George Davidson, Clarence King, Mr. Raymond, and others had often wished me to see." And a little later Professor Marsh writes urging that all fossils of extinct mammals be sent to Yale to be used by him in a work on paleontology gotten out by the United States Government in connection with the survey of the fortieth parallel.

During these years many Oregon fossils found their way to the educational centers of the east. If they were fossil leaves they were sent to Dr. Newberry of Columbia College; if shells, to Dr. Dall of the American Museum of Natural History; if fossil mammals, to the Smithsonian, or to Marsh of Yale or Cope of Philadelphia. A few of these were sold, some of them were sent in exchange for eastern fossils, but most of them were simply lent in order that they might be classified and described by scientific experts.

In May, 1871, Mr. Condon published in the Overland Monthly his paper on "The Rocks of the John Day Valley." And in November of that year his article entitled "The Willamette Sound" appeared in the same magazine. The latter was perhaps his favorite of all his geological writings. He felt that "The Rocks of the John Day Valley" might need revising after a more thorough exploration but that "The Willamette Sound" would endure. Both of these papers are given in "The Two Islands," published in 1902.

Mr. Diller of the United States Geological Survey has virtually accepted "The Willamette Sound" and incorporated its substance in his report of the geology of northwestern Oregon, his only criticism being the suggestion that the waters of the sound were probably even higher than noted in the original publication. These two papers fairly represent Mr. Condon's strength as a constructive geological worker. They indicate his ability to begin at ocean level and by means of mountain upheavals, marine and like sediments, fossil leaves and bones, and volcanic outflows, to reconstruct and make wonderfully vivid the geological part of a new country.

From this time on, the sense of lonely isolation that had so hampered him in his work, gave place to the most cordial intercourse between the Oregon pioneer and distinguished scientists of the United States and Canada. In 1871 Mr. Condon had the pleasure of showing Professor Marsh and a large party from Yale College through this new fossil field, and a little later Professor LeConte of the University of California was introduced into the same John Day valley. The latest scientific publications began to find their way into Mr. Condon's library in

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exchange for information and material freely given to eastern workers. The stimulus of all this stirring intercourse by exchange, correspondence, or personal conversation with some of the most learned men of the age, was a great boon. Life in the strength of his manhood was full of buoyancy and joy, a grand opportunity for usefulness.

It gave Mr. Condon real pleasure to sit down beside a rough block of sandstone with only the corner of one glistening tooth in sight, to pick and chip and chisel until another tooth and part of the jaw were seen, to continue with careful skill until the beautiful agatized molars were laid bare, to work patiently on until there stood before him, no longer the shapeless mass of stone, but a fine fossil head to add its testimony to the record of the past. But it gave him greater pleasure still, to work with rough, unpolished human character and discover the glint of gold hidden under the rough exterior. The book of nature was indeed fascinating but did not appeal to him as did the work with men. He had the artist's eye for seeing the beautiful in character and the enthusiasm of a sculptor for shaping rough, faulty human nature until its beauty reflected the divine.

To many minds, these two lines of interest, the development of character and the study of nature, would seem incongruous, but to him they were both God's truth, the one the preparation, the other the culmination of God's work. And yet strange and unusual as is this combination of geologist and minister, it seemed exactly what was needed to equip one for usefulness thirty or forty years ago. For these were years of great stir in the scientific world.

The author of "The Origin of Species" and "The Descent of Man" had given his theory of evolution to the world. The grand truths developed by that galaxy of brilliant English writers, Spencer, Huxley, Tyndall, and others, had been seized by materialists who were calling upon all thinkers to discard the Bible as out of date because not in harmony with scientific thought. Christian ministers were not scientists and the principles of "Higher Criticism," if thought of at all, were considered dangerous heresies against which to warn their people. To Mr. Condon the theory of evolution presented to the human mind a wider conception of God than the world had ever known. It involved a plan of unthinkable grandeur; beginning with the smallest, simplest things, gradually unfolding into more complex life, often interrupted by some great upturning of nature, but never losing the continuity of purpose, the steady progress toward the culminating glory of all: the spiritual life of man.

To have all this new wealth of spiritual vision appropriated by materialists was a source of deepest sorrow. The storm, starting on the intellectual heights of Europe, was slowly traveling westward. A little later magazines were full of the subject and materialism was creeping into college life with the claim that evolution was antagonistic to religion. The young men who studied science found few leaders so endowed as to interpret the beautiful adaptation of the doctrine of evolution to the spiritual life.

Mr. Condon saw that the old ramparts erected by theologians were no longer a safe retreat; that the church must be defended even by science itself and he longed to help unfurl the Christian banner over this newly discovered realm of truth. He felt his most effective work could be done with his cabinet in shaping the immature minds of Oregon's sons and daughters. This, with the growing educational needs of his family, finally led him in 1873 to take his place with the faculty of Pacific University at Forest Grove and later in 1876 to accept the chair of Geology and Natural History in the State University.

In 1876, shortly after reaching Eugene, Mr. Condon, in company with a son of ex-Governor Whiteaker, made a trip to the Silver lake country in southeastern Oregon. Here they gathered a fine collection of beautifully preserved fossil bird bones, which were sent east to be described but seemed too rare and valuable to be returned, for, in spite of many efforts to recover them they were finally lost to the rightful owner. Fortunately, they had been previously examined and described by Dr. Shufeldt, an expert in the study of fossil birds, and to him we are indebted for much interesting knowledge of the ancient life of the region. This same locality has also yielded some of the finest specimens of fossil mammals in the state.

By this time Oregon had passed out of its pioneer stage and was looking to a broader expansion of statehood, with all its hidden possibilities of industrial development. Men were asking, "Have we coal in Oregon?" "How shall we utilize our gold-bearing black sands?" "Have we the right geological formation for artesian water?" "Have we cement rock, copper, or limestone?" Letters on all of these and many other problems kept coming to Mr. Condon from near and from far. These questions and the investigation necessary for their answers resulted in his acquiring an extensive knowledge of the industrial problems of the state. If any one wished to bore for artesian water his advice was asked. The discoverer of a fresh prospect for coal, copper, asbestos or marble, must send him a sample specimen and ask his opinion of its value, and he was always ready with a word of advice, a bit of encouragement or a needed caution.

All these years he had been glad to share his rapidly increasing knowledge with the people of the northwest. The old river steamers and slow moving trains of early Oregon often carried him to fill lecture engagements, and he was usually cumbered with many heavy packages of specimens and choice fossils to illustrate his subject. Sometimes the lecture would be before a cultured Portland audience; sometimes it was a course of lectures for some growing young college or perhaps a talk to the farmers at the State Fair upon the formation and composition of soil. But as the years passed, most of his time and strength were given

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to his teaching at the University, while his summer vacations were spent with his family at his Nye Brook Cottage by the Sea.

Here his life was almost unique, but it again brought him into the most friendly relations with many classes of people from all parts of the northwest. Sometimes there were formal lectures before a summer school, but more often there was an informal announcement that "Professor Condon would lecture on the beach," perhaps near Jump-off Joe. And here his audience would gather around him in the shelter of the bluff or headland, some standing, some sitting on the rocks, others perched upon the piles of weather-bleached driftwood, while the children sat "Turk fashion" upon the dry, glistening sand. And he, with his tall alpine stalk in his hand, his broad hat and loose raglan coat made a picturesque figure standing in their midst. Perhaps he talked of the three beaches, the one upon which they stood and the two old geological beaches so plainly visible in the ocean bluff behind them. The banker, the college president, the physician from a distant part of the state, the young city clerk, the carpenter, the teacher of the country school, the farmer and his family taking an outing by the sea, even the high-school boy, and the children, all listened with interest. And when the talk was over and all their questions had been answered, the motley gathering strolled leisurely away. But the rolling breakers at their feet, the hurrying scud and the blue summer sky, all had a new significance as they pondered on the mystery of creation.

Or perhaps a geological picnic was planned up the beach to Otter Rocks. After a brisk ride of a few miles over the hills and along the beach, Mr. Condon's carriage would stop, the other vehicles would group themselves around near by, and, standing in his conveyance, he would give a short talk on the geological formation of the particular cove or headland with its base of old sandstone full of fossil shells. Then the company would move on, and after a few more miles of delightful beach ride upon the hard sand near the breakers, they would leave their carriages, gather their picks, hammers, and chisels and spend an hour chipping fossils from the bluff or from the large bowlders at its base. The next stop would be to lunch near Otter Rocks and explore the unique Devil's Caldron or Punchbowl and the interesting beach beyond.

But the most common picture, the one that must make the Condon Cottage at Nye Beach an almost sacred spot for some, was the party stolling homeward from a morning on the beach—especially at low tide. They always stopped beside his cottage door to show their treasures to Mr. Condon. There were baskets, tin pails, and all sorts of packages filled with curios gathered on the morning walk; one had a rare shell-fish, another an unusual fossil, some had sea moss, others only a group of bright pebbles, while a few proudly exhibited their water agates. All had their eager question and his kindly, helpful interest never failed; for if some child but left his cottage door with eyes large and shining with a new joy because it had caught a glimpse of the beauty of knowledge, he was content. And so his summers passed.

Meanwhile he had been carrying on his original research work by taking trips to the southwestern part of the state and was slowly filling out his geological map of Oregon.

Mr. Condon's love for knowledge was not confined to natural science, for his interests were broad as the universe. To him, human history began with the men of preglacial age, and he sought eagerly for every ray of light that archaeological research could throw upon the old Cave Dwellers of prehistoric times. He studied all primitive peoples, their religion, industries, and social development, and endeavored to trace their relationship to common ancestry. There were but few obscure nations of the world in which he was not deeply interested; he knew their past history, their present political condition and struggles for liberty. He prized the history of our Aryan ancestors and treasured their old Vedic hymns as among the first bright glimpses of the human soul in reaching out for its Creator. The religion, art, and literature of the Egyptians, Arabians Persians and Greeks were to him a source of great pleasure. He followed the lives of noted statesmen and was most enthusiastic in his admiration for the world's true heroes. All great religious movements, including the higher criticism and the relation of science to religion were matters of absorbing interest. And yet there were but few who knew and loved Oregon's trees, shrubs, and wild flowers so well as he.

In 1902, after passing his eightieth birthday, Mr. Condon published his "The Two Islands," a popular work on the geology of Oregon, which, aside from its scientific value, will be prized for its clearness and simplicity of style and the subtile charm of his own personality as constantly revealed in its pages. It was not written for technical scientists but for the larger circle of readers who love to catch such glimpses of the progress of creation. No, Mr. Condon was not a specialist, either by nature, inclination or education. And it was well for the early development of Oregon that he was a true pioneer with a large appetite for all knowledge, a keen pleasure in imparting that knowledge to others, and a broad, sympathetic outlook into the needs of the northwest. If he had been a specialist he might have received more technical credit in the scientific world, for he discovered many new fossils and named but few. But what is the naming of a few fossils more or less, when compared with the grandeur of such a broad sweep of knowledge, permeated by such a beautiful spirit of helpfulness?

The pioneer work in this new and unexplored state, so remote from the great centers of learning, required just his type of mind; just his habit of first sketching in the broad outlines and then filling in the details with all their picturesque beauty. For as the artist works, he worked. A colleague who wrought

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by his side has said of him, that instead of beginning with the minute details and progressing toward the large facts of life, he always began with the broad outlines, the great principles of any subject, and worked down to its details.

After this active, eager life had passed and failing health gave him ample time for retrospective meditation, he realized that he had lived through a grand period of pioneer history and remarked, as he looked forward into the future in store for the rising generation, "I do not know that I would exchange the rich chapters of my own life for all the future opportunities of these young men."

For he was the pioneer geologist who, by his own original research, caught the first glimpse of Oregon's oldest land as it rose from the ocean bed; he saw the seashells upon her oldest beaches; watched the development of her grand forests; saw her first strange mammals feeding upon her old lake shores; he listened in imagination to the cannonading of her first volcanoes and traced the showers of ashes and great floods of lava. He followed the creation of Oregon step by step all through her long geological history and then entered with enthusiasm into the industrial and educational development of her present life.

But above all, infinitely above all, he prized and labored for the noble character of her sons and daughters. Is it any wonder that his heart was full of gratitude to God for having guided him into such a rich heritage of life?

JOHN BROWN, who has but recently become a resident of Gresham, was for twenty-one years actively identified with the commercial interests of Rockwood, Oregon, and was one of the prominent factors in the upbuilding and development of that town. He is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, his birth having occurred on the 19th of May, 1867, and is a son of George and Mary (Mitchell) Brown. The father was a native of Scotland and the eldest of six children born to his parents. In order of birth they are as follows: George, William, John, Margaret, Alexander and Alison. The mother, who was born and reared in Canada, was of Scotch parentage and a member of a family of eight children, of whom George, who has five children, is now a resident of Washington. Charles, of Ontario, Canada, is likewise the father of five children. Robert, also of Ontario, has three children. John, a resident of Tacoma, has also three children. Mary and Annie are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were married in Canada on the 1st of August, 1866, and to them were born nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Alison, who is the eldest daughter, is the widow of George Prettyman of Portland, by whom she had four children, Merrill, Bernice, Bessie and Maggie. James A., who lives in Kernville, Oregon, has five children. Mary, Lucy, Garland, David and James. David, who is a resident of Heppner, Oregon, has four children. George H., who is the next in order of birth is unmarried and makes his home in Portland. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits in Canada until 1886, when together with his wife and family he crossed the border into the United States, first locating in Walla Walla, Washington. They remained there but a brief period and then went to Oregon and here the father filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of Heppner. He energetically applied himself to the cultivation of his land until his death in 1893. The mother survived him for nearly two decades, her death occurring on the 2d of September, 1911.

John Brown was reared and educated in his native province, and at the age of twelve years he became self-supporting. When he first began earning his living he was employed by the government in the capacity of mail carrier, continuing to discharge the duties of this position for four years. At the expiration of that time he returned to the home farm, in the operation of which he assisted his father until he was eighteen. In 1886, he accompanied his people on their removal to the United States and subsequently purchased a portion of a tract of land in the vicinity of his father's claim and preempted one hundred and sixty acres. Later he disposed of this and removed to Washington, locating near Walla Walla, where he engaged in farming. From there he went to Medical Lake, that state, and turned his attention to contracting and building for about eighteen years. His next removal was to Rockwood, Oregon, where he engaged in the insurance business and later established a general mercantile store. He met there with unusual success in the development of his various undertakings. He disposed of his store at the end of six years, but continued in the insurance business until he removed to Gresham. Mr. Brown was one of the very early pioneers of Rockwood, where he erected the first residence in 1893. During the long period of his residence in this section of the state he has acquired some valuable property and is the owner of one hundred and thirty-five acres of fine timber land. He has erected a sawmill on this land and is engaged in clearing it and upon the completion of this operation will own one of the finest tracts of land in the grain belt. In addition to this he has two valuable lots in Astoria, and has just completed the most expensive residence in Gresham, which is thoroughly modern in all its appointments, and is located on Main street near the Mount Hood station.

For his wife Mr. Brown chose Miss Minnie A. Smith and to them have been born five children, as follows: Miriam, who was born in 1895, now attending high school; J. Ross, whose birth occurred in 1897, also going to high school; Frank H., whose natal year was 1898, attending grammar school; Walter R., who was born in August, 1900; and Charles E., whose birth occurred in March, 1903.

The family manifest their religious belief through their affiliation with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Brown is identified with the Independent Order of

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Odd Fellows and is now district deputy of this organization with which he has been connected for twenty-three years. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and while living in Rockwood he organized the first fraternal society established there, which was the Maccabees. Mr. Brown is a very progressive and enterprising man and always takes an active interest in all municipal affairs, giving his support to the republican party, but has never been an office seeker. He has high standards of citizenship and the duties involved therewith and always gives his indorsement and cooperation to every movement which he deems at all likely to promote the general welfare of the community.

WILLIAM DEWAR is the owner of Bone island, comprising one hundred and fifty-seven acres about a mile south of Gardiner, Oregon, and thereon is engaged in raising, beside buying and selling horses and cattle for the market. He was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, October 23, 1846, a son of Duncan and Ann (Webb) Dewar. The father was born in Scotland, August 12, 1819, and died August 3, 1892, while the mother, a native of Genesee valley, New York, was born September 21, 1815, and died January 3, 1895. The father on leaving the land of hills and heather went to Canada in company with his parents, being then about ten years of age. He became a pioneer settler of Middlesex county, as did his wife, who was four or five years old when her parents removed from the Empire state to Canada. Throughout the period of his manhood Duncan Dewar followed the occupation of farming. In 1860 he removed to Wisconsin with his family of ten children, five sons and five daughters.

In Wisconsin William Dewar, who had begun his education in the schools of his native county, continued his studies in the public schools of Lawrence. In early manhood he engaged in farming in Minnesota and in logging in Oregon. He removed from Wisconsin to the former state in 1868 and there resided for about seven years. In 1875 he went to California where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a year and then removed to Oregon, settling on Scofield creek about twelve miles south of Gardiner. There he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres from John McIsaac and engaged in raising stock and general farming for about twenty-two years, when he disposed of the property and became the owner of Bone island. He thus acquired one hundred and fifty-seven acres a mile south of Gardiner. Here he farms to some extent, having about one hundred acres which is not only arable but also very fertile. In addition to cultivating his land he raises horses and cattle and also buys and sells live stock, his interests along that line proving profitable. While often requested to accept county offices he has always refused to become a candidate, preferring to devote all of his time to his business pursuits which, carefully and intelligently directed, have won for him a place among the substantial residents of his county.

On the 14th of November, 1866, Mr. Dewar was united in marriage at Westfield, Wisconsin, to Miss Lucyna S. Peck, who was born September 1, 1849, on Howe island, one of the Thousand islands of Canada. Her parents were Alexander H. and Laura (Cooper) Peck. The Pecks were an old New England family, the first ancestors probably coming to America on the Mayflower or about that time. Alexander H. Peck was born in Jefferson county, New York, and his wife was a native of Canada, born in the vicinity of Kingston. They were married July 8, 1847, and after living for two or three years in Canada removed to Jefferson county, New York, where they remained for about two years, and then took up their abode near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Two more years passed and they then removed to Marquette county, Wisconsin, where the mother died, November 28, 1862. The following year the father married Melissa Brown, and there were ten children born by that marriage. Four children were born of the first marriage of whom Mrs. Dewar was the eldest. The others were: Cecelia Loretta, who was born July 25, 1853, and is the wife of F. D. Joy, living near Los Angeles, California; William R., born August 26, 1855, who is living in Elgin, Oregon; and Wilbert F., born March 8, 1859. The last named married Anna O'Brien, and resides on Smith river in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Dewar have been born five children. Laura Ann, who was born September 28, 1868, was married October 24, 1887, to John M. Dolan, who died January 8, 1908, leaving three children: William Eugene, born September 28, 1888; Terance Edwin, born April 23, 1891; and Zoe Ellen, January 11, 1897. Mrs. Dolan was married in 1909 to Harmon Smithgall, of Marshfield, Oregon. Jennie D. Dewar, born May 3, 1870, was married July 3, 1889, to William C. Chamberlain and they reside near Gardiner. They have four children: Majorie L., born July 27, 1891; Algie Merle, born September 19, 1893; Barbara L., April 4, 1895; and Laura Doane, March 24, 1896. Gertrude A. Dewar, born September 20, 1872, is mentioned at greater length on another page of this work. John Algie Dewar, born August 3, 1882, was married September 20, 1903, to Bessie A. Gentry and they have two children: John Stanley, born March 11, 1905; and Algie Elgin, born April 17, 1907. William Theodore Dewar, born July 16, 1887, was married September 7, 1905, to Marie Cooper, and they have two children: Leroy T., born June 9, 1906; and Dexter Dale, born January 29, 1909.

William Dewar is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His fraternal relations are with Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. Mr. Dewar

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MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM DEWAR

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prefers home life to club interests and is devoted to the welfare of his family, in whose interests he is putting forth earnest effort along business lines that he may provide them not only with the necessities but many of the comforts of life.

CAPTAIN EDWARD D. HAGEN is a native of New York city, born March 9, 1845, the only son of John and Louisa (Lenoir) Hagen. The parents moved to California in 1849 by way of Cape Horn and settled in Sonora, Tuolumne county. Edward Hagen, at the age of fourteen years, went to the territory of Nevada. During the Civil war he enlisted for service in Company F, First Nevada Volunteer Cavalry. At the close of the war he enlisted, at Benicia, California, in the United States army and was assigned to the ordnance department, in which he served for three years. Subsequently he reenlisted and served in Battery F, Second United States Artillery, being discharged therefrom at Raleigh, North Carolina. Returning to California, he was elected captain in the National Guard at Sacramento. He was especially adapted for the duties of this position on account of his previous, varied military experience. In 1879 he came to Portland, Oregon, and for the next twelve years was an employe on the railroad running between Portland and Brownsville, Linn county. In 1894 he removed to Josephine county, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he established his home and has since continued to reside. His ranch is in the mineral zone of this state and he has been fortunate enough to locate a very promising mine on his property. During the years of his residence upon the ranch he has given some of his time and attention to mining interests in various parts of the mineral belt of Oregon.

Captain Hagen has been twice married. His first wife, Eliza Stout, deceased, was the mother of two children: Zomi; and Tiny, deceased. In 1894 he married Mrs. Malinda (Jones) Hyzer, and they are the parents of two children, Esther and Ruth, at home. Captain Hagen is a loyal member of the republican party, following the standards of that great political organization in all of its national and state campaigns. He is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Oregon, where for many years he has been successfully engaged in the development of his fine ranch property.

JOHN FRANKLIN LOVELACE, one of the highly successful business men of Estacada, where he engages in the flour and feed business, was born in Missouri on the 12th of November, 1861. He is a son of Alfred M. and Elizabeth M. (Caton) Lovelace, likewise natives of Missouri, whence they crossed the plains in 1863 to Idaho. They first located in Idaho City, but in 1864 they came to Oregon and the following year the father filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of Damascus. This property has greatly increased in value of recent years and has been divided into small tracts and sold. The father was one of seven children born to his parents, as follows: James, David, Lucy, Thomas, Alfred, Elizabeth and William. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Lovelace were married on the old Caton homestead in the vicinity of Sedalia, Missouri, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Alice and Ella, the two oldest daughters, are both deceased. Anna became the wife of Edward Bateman of Portland by whom she has had one son, Clarence. Ada married William English, of Banks, Oregon. Fred and William, the next two in order of birth, are deceased. Lillian married Robert Board, of Alaska and they have three children: Argie, Forest and Robert. Robert, who is a resident of Damascus, is married and has four children: Alton, Thomas, Vivian and Ada. Pearl, the youngest member of the family, is deceased.

John Franklin Lovelace, who was only a child of two years when his parents crossed the plains and three when they removed to Oregon, has practically always lived in this state. He was given a limited education, terminating his student days at the age of fourteen, when he became a wage earner. His first position was in a dairy where he received fifteen dollars per month for his services for six months. At the expiration of that time he severed his connection with the latter enterprise and during the succeeding eight years he followed various occupations. Desiring to have a business of his own he applied himself energetically to anything he undertook and having accumulated sufficient capital he opened a general mercantile establishment in Damascus which he operated with a fair degree of success for two years. Selling his store at the end of that time he went to Portland and worked on a salary for seven years. From there he went to Springwater and established a general mercantile store, but four years later he disposed of this also and once more became a resident of Portland. He remained there for five years and at the end of that period again engaged in business in Springwater. Eighteen months later he sold his establishment and in 1905 he came to Estacada and opened a general mercantile store which he operated for two years, selling the first goods ever sold in Estacada, Oregon. He then sold out and went into the flour and feed business. This has proven to be a very lucrative undertaking and he has built up a fine trade, not only in the town but among the farming people in the surrounding country. Mr. Lovelace has invested and traded in local property and owns some very valuable business and residence lots in the town, the value of which is rapidly increasing, and he is considered to be one of Estacada's most wealthy business men.

Mr. Lovelace has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Effie Deardorff, the event being celebrated in 1886. She was a daughter of David Deardorff, of Damascus, a well known pioneer of that section who came to Oregon in 1852. Two children were born of this marriage. Smiley H., who was born on January 10, 1888, in Portland, Oregon, and was given the advantages of a high-school

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education, is now engaged in business with his father. He married Miss Ollie Jones, a daughter of Jerry Jones, and they have one son, Leslie L., whose birth occurred on October 29, 1911. Ava W. was born September 5, 1890, in Springwater, Oregon, and received a college education. She became the wife of Neil Bronson, of Estacada, and they have one son, Harold, born September 19, 1908, in Portland, Oregon. For his second wife Mr. Lovelace chose Miss Mabel Commons, who was born in Newton, Kansas, on the 24th of December, 1877, and is a daughter of Nathan and Emma Commons. Nathan Commons, who was an old Grand Army of the Republic man, was through all of the Civil war, is now deceased. Mrs. Lovelace is a member of a family of nine, four of whom besides herself are living, as follows: Robert, of Portland; Della, also a resident of Portland; Daisy, the wife of Arthur Walker, of Newton, Kansas; and Bion, a resident of Portland, who is married and has a family. Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace were married on October 1, 1899, and they have two sons: Raymond, born in Viola, Oregon, October 17, 1901; and Arnold, born in Portland, Oregon, October 11, 1904.

Mr. Lovelace takes an active interest in all municipal affairs and is independent in politics. He is highly regarded in the community and his fellow townsmen have several times called him to public office. He served as alderman for four years, and during that time was chairman of the finance committee, and was then known and popularly called the watch dog of the treasury. He also served on the street and alley committee and was on the fire and water board. In addition to the duties here involved, Mr. Lovelace was the first clerk of school district No. 108 in Estacada and held this office for three years. He is held in high esteem and has many friends here, as in the discharge of both his public and private duties he has always manifested those qualities which command respect.

JOHN TUNELL. One of the best improved ranches in the vicinity of Creswell is that of John Tunell, who owns thirty-two acres located two miles south of town on the Willamette river. He was born in Cook county, Illinois, on the 15th of October, 1851, the eldest child and only son of John and Mary (Balkey) Tunell. Of their two daughters, the elder, Minnie, married William Lane, a ranchman at Cottage Grove; and Louisa became the wife of George Gilfry of Creswell. The father was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 8th of January, 1821, and there he was reared and married. In 1849 he emigrated with his wife to the United States, first locating in Cook county, Illinois. From there they went to Bremer county, Iowa, and two years later they became residents of Freeborn county, Minnesota, where the father bought a quarter section of land, that he cultivated for seventeen years. In 1873 he came to Oregon, settling in Douglas county and four years later came to Lane county and bought five acres of land in the vicinity of Creswell on the Willamette river, where he passed away on the 11th of March, 1911. Mr. Tunell was one of five brothers to come to the United States, of which he became a citizen in 1871 in Freeborn county, Minnesota. His political support he accorded to the republican party. The mother was also a native of Hanover, where her birth occurred on the 17th of September, 1813, and she died at Creswell on the 1st of August, 1891.

The boyhood and youth of John Tunell were passed on the home farm in Minnesota, where he received his agricultural training under the supervision of his father, while pursuing his studies in the district schools. After coming to Lane county he and his father erected a gristmill on their ranch on the Willamette river which they operated until 1909, in connection with the cultivation of their land. They then discontinued the operation of the mill and converted the building into a power plant, which supplies the town of Creswell with electric light. Mr. Tunell has extended the boundaries of his ranch by the purchase of an adjoining tract of twenty-seven acres, all of which he has brought under high cultivation. Twenty acres he devotes to the raising of grain and the remainder is used for pasture, orchard and general farming, in connection with which he also raises such stock as he needs for operating his place and household use. He is a man of practical ideas, clear judgment and tireless energy and is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. He values his place at twenty-five thousand dollars, as it is well improved, thoroughly equipped and the land is very fertile and in excellent condition. Besides its advantages agriculturally, Mr. Tunell has a monoply on the water rights and as Creswell is a rapidy growing and thriving town, has every reason to feel assured that ultimately this privilege will also net him a handsome revenue.

Mr. Tunell has never married, lives with his two nephews, John Lindsay and James Lane. He is a Lutheran in faith and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, as a member of the lodge at Creswell. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Tunell has always led a quiet, unobtrusive life as one of the foremost agriculturists in his community, where he is meeting with that success which invariably crowns intelligent and capably directed effort.

Z. G. HARRIS has leased and is operating the Harvey ranch of thirteen hundred acres at the south end of Summer lake. He was born in Iron county, Missouri, November 3, 1874, and about 1884 became a resident of the Goose Lake valley in Modoc county, California, having journeyed westward with his father, S. B. Harris. His mother, Statia (De Guire) Harris, died in Missouri when her son was but three years of age, after which the father married Lizzie Sutton and both died in Modoc county, California, the latter in the spring of 1889, while Mr. Harris passed away in the fall of the same year. In the family were four children, Z. G. Harris being the only one born of the father's first marriage. The others are: Lottie, the wife of

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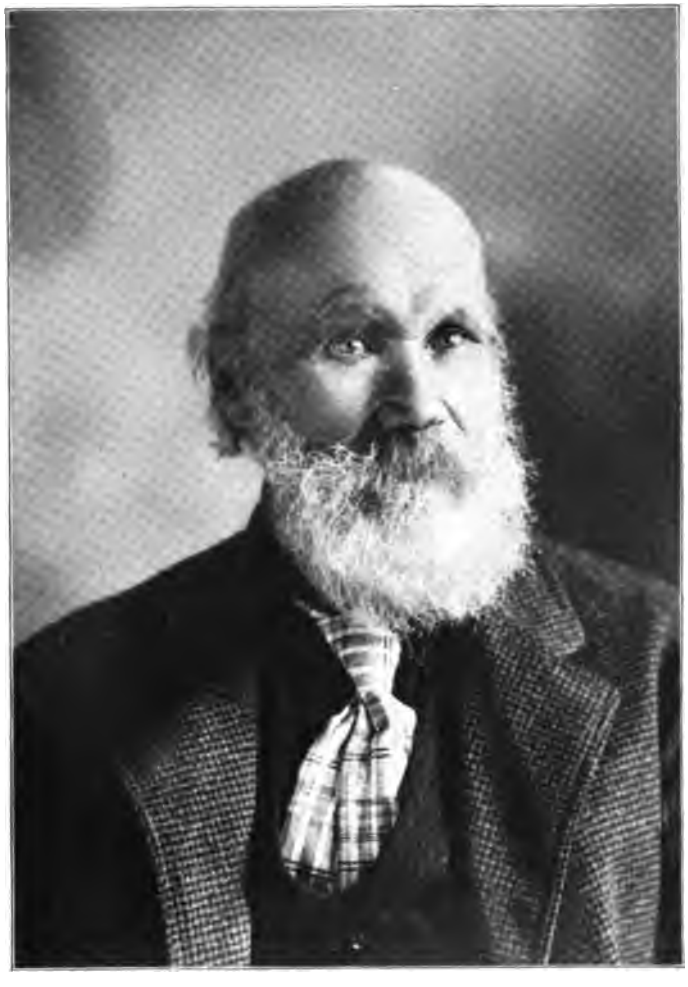

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Wayman Withers, of Summer Lake valley; Minnie, the wife of Charles Hill, of Portland; and Ada, the wife of Fred Jacobsen, of Portland.

Z. G. Harris remained at home until his father's death and then came to Summer Lake valley, and resided with his uncle for about three years. Starting out in life on his own account he worked for wages for about four years, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until he was able to make investment in three hundred and sixty acres of land at the north end of Summer lake. He operated that for a time and also leased a place known as the Lane ranch of sixteen hundred acres on Silver lake. There he remained for three years, after which he returned to the old home place and lived thereon for three years. On the expiration of that period he leased the Harvey ranch at the south end of Summer lake, comprising thirteen hundred acres upon which he now makes his home. It is devoted to the raising of hay, grain and stock, and he has one hundred acres planted to grain, while each year he puts up about four hundred tons of hay. He also keeps about four hundred head of cattle and horses, the extensive ranch affording ample range for his stock. His own place is leased and adds materially to his income.

In 1895 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Alice Sullivan, who was engaged as a school teacher on Summer lake and was born on Davis creek, in the Goose Lake valley, Modoc county, California, July 7, 1876. She is a daughter of Calvin Luther and Elizabeth (Petross) Sullivan, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Illinois. Both died at Goose Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have four children, Beatrice, Bernice, Theta and Thelma. In politics Mr. Harris is an independent democrat, for while he usually holds to the principles of the party he does not consider himself bound by party ties and when his judgment dictates does not hesitate to support candidates of other parties. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM D. ROBINETT is the owner of a grain and fruit farm of one hundred acres on Summer lake and the improvements upon his place indicate him to be one of the progressive agriculturists and fruit growers of Lake county. Like many another successful citizen of this part of the state he is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Lane county, March 8, 1879, his parents being William M. and Isabel G. (Bristow) Robinett, who were natives of Illinois and Oregon respectively. In his childhood days the father came to this state with his parents, James and Jemima (Shield) Robinett, the former of whom died in Lane county while the latter is residing in Creswell. The death of William M. Robinett occurred in 1898, when he was forty-three years of age. He had followed ranching and merchandising and was held in high regard in the community in which he lived. Mrs. Isabel Robinett resides at Pleasant Hill, Lane county, which is also the home of her daughter, Irene, who is the wife of Ed Higgins. Her two sons, older than the daughter, are William D. and Truman D., the latter a resident of Davenport, Washington.

William D. Robinett spent his youthful days with his parents and learned the lesson that industry is the basis of all honorable success and when supplemented by sound judgment always produces gratifying results. When he left home in 1900 he came to Lake county and for three or four years conducted a blacksmith shop at Silver Lake. He then purchased his present place, having one hundred acres upon which are found some of the best improvements to be seen in the Summer Lake valley. His land is devoted to the cultivation of grain and fruit and large crops are annually gathered. His orchards yield an abundant harvest. His interests are conducted along scientific lines and his labors are meeting with their logical outcome.

In 1902 Mr. Robinett was married to Miss Etta Sult, who was born in the Summer Lake valley and is a daughter of Michael Sult, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Robinett have three children, Theresa, Dell and Clarice.

ALFRED R. LAND has since 1907 been local agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Creswell, Oregon, and previous to settling there had been employed by the company for a number of years. He owns a forty acre farm in Illinois and a fine home and other property in Creswell. Mr. Land was born in White county, Illinois, July 2, 1876, a son of William and Margarette (McElheren) Land. The father was born in Illinois while the mother is a native of South Carolina. They were married in the former state and made it their home. Mr. Land died July 31, 1905, but his wife is still living on the old homestead. In their family were the following children: John D., of Illinois; Richard E, and Edward, also residents of that state; Anna, who married J. H. Prince, of Illinois, and who is now deceased; Clara, the wife of William Russell, of Illinois; Louisa, the deceased wife of Dr. C. M. Qualls, of Illinois; Byrd A., also residing in that state; Fannie, who passed away at the age of three years; Alfred R., of this review; and Newton C., of Illinois.

Alfred R. Land received his education in the common schools of Illinois, remaining at home with his parents and assisting his father on the farm during the periods of vacation, until he attained the age of twenty-two years, when he was married and began active life on his own account. His first work was at farming but shortly afterward he removed to Oregon, where he entered the employ of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company at Saginaw, Oregon. He remained with that concern for one year and then was employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at various points as relief agent. He continued in that connection until August 19, 1905, when he was given the position of night

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agent at Cottage Grove, where he remained for six months. He was then transferred to Saginaw, Oregon, as agent of the Southern Pacific, where he remained for two years, after which he was given charge of the station at Creswell, at which place he has been the Southern Pacific agent and local representative since. Mr. Land is the proprietor of a forty-acre farm in Illinois, owns his own nicely appointed home in Creswell and other vacant property in that city. His wife is interested in the general feed and grain business in Creswell.

Mr. Land was married, March 19, 1899, to Miss Addie Fields, who was born in White county, Illinois, January 17, 1879, a daughter of A. S. and Ellen (Boster) Fields. The wife's parents were both natives of Illinois, where they were married, and the father is still living on his homestead, having always been a farmer. The mother passed away in 1891. Mrs. Land is the eldest of five children born to her parents, the others being: Mackie, who passed away at the age of seven years; Ella, the wife of Henry Crouch, of White county, Illinois; Shannon S., living on the old homestead with his father; and Vernon N., a railroad operator of Cottage Grove, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Land were born five children of whom three are now living, namely: Charlie N., born October 19, 1903; Lucille, born March 16, 1906; and Leona, born December 3, 1908. Those deceased are: Russell, who died at the age of one and a half years; and one who passed away in infancy.

Mr. Land is an adherent of the principles and policies advocated by the republican party and is a member of the city council of Creswell. He belongs to the Railroad Telegraphers' Union. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, being actively engaged in the work of that denomination. Both have a high-school education and since coming to Creswell have become popular in business, social and church circles, being greatly esteemed in the community. Mr. Land is a loyal employe of his company who at the same time endeavors to the best of his ability to safeguard the interests of all who have transactions with the railroad by which he is employed. His business is transacted with a high degree of efficiency and his duties are so well performed that he is popular both with the officials of the Southern Pacific and the business men of the city.

WILLIAM KERR. One of the best cultivated and most attractive ranches located on Pacific highway is that of William Kerr, which contains one hundred and seventy-five acres and is located four miles northwest of Eugene. He has resided there for ten years and during that time has diligently and perseveringly applied himself not only to the improvement of his own place but to the development of the entire country through his able assistance in promoting the various public utilities.

He was born in Scotland in 1848 and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Walker) Kerr, both of Scottish birth. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1848 and located in Geneva, Illinois, whence they removed to Houston county, Minnesota. The mother is now living in Nobles county, that state, but the father passed away in 1886. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: Jessie, who is deceased; Bryce, who lives in Rochester, Minnesota; Marion and Mary Jane, both of whom are deceased; Dora, the wife of Martin Stephens, of Pansford, Minnesota; Margaret, the wife of George Mitchel, of Rushmore, Minnesota; John, who is deceased; Bell, the wife of Angus McKinzie, of Canton, Ohio; and Daniel, who lives in Toronto, Canada.

William Kerr was in his infancy when his parents removed to the United States, and was in his early childhood when they located in Minnesota. The greater part of his boyhood and youth were passed on a farm, his education being acquired in the district schools. He was an ambitious, enterprising youth and made the best of every opportunity afforded him. In common with all lads reared in the country, at that period, he early began to assist with the work of the fields and care of the stock, laying the foundation for an agricultural career. Upon attaining his majority he left home and began working for himself. Having been trained in habits of thrift and industry from childhood, he applied himself diligently and saved the greater portion of his earnings.

In early manhood Mr. Kerr was united in marriage and soon thereafter he homesteaded eighty acres of land in Minnesota and began farming for himself. His efforts were well remunerated and he subsequently increased his holdings by the purchase of another three hundred and twenty acres. He continued to reside in Minnesota engaging in diversified farming and stock-raising until 1902. Selling his farm and other interests, he then removed to Oregon, locating at Eugene, at that time a town of about four thousand inhabitants. He immediately bought one hundred and seventy-five acres of the James Davis donation claim, thirty acres of this being planted to prunes and twenty to apples. Ninety acres of his ranch, Mr. Kerr devotes to general farming and he also engages in dairying and makes a specialty of the breeding and raising of high-grade cattle and hogs for the market. He is a man of good judgment and practical ideas and is meeting with success in his various undertakings. Progressive and enterprising, he has erected some good buildings on his place, and he was the first ranchman on Pacific highway between there and Junction City to build a wire fence around his land. He now owns one of the best improved and most thoroughly equipped ranches in that vicinity and is numbered among the most successful and capable agriculturists.

In Minnesota, in 1872, Mr. Kerr was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Thom, a daughter of Francis and Margaret (Craigen) Thom. Mrs. Kerr is a native of Scotland

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as were likewise her parents who emigrated to the United States in 1856. They first settled in Wisconsin but two years later they removed to Minnesota, locating in Steele county. There the father passed away in 1882 and the mother in 1892. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thom: Hannah and William, who are deceased; George, who is a resident of Hutchinson, Minnesota; Elizabeth, deceased; James, of Verndale, Minnesota; John, of Brownton, Minnesota; Daniel, a missionary of the Congregational church, located at Mardin, Turkey; Robert, of Owatonna, Minnesota; Mrs. Kerr; Francis, of Junction City, Oregon; Alexander, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Mary, the wife of W. J. Case of Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are the parents of eight children. Daniel was born in 1872 and educated in Worthington, Minnesota. He went to the front during the Spanish-American war as a member of the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and is now a locomotive engineer in the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He is married and has three children: George, Leigh and Frederick. Robert F. was born in 1874 and given the advantages of a collegiate education. He owns a farm in Minnesota and engages in agricultural pursuits. Helen, who was born in 1876, after graduating from high school engaged in teaching in Minnesota and later in Oregon. She married W. H. Maxham and lives in Eugene. Jessie, whose birth occurred in 1878, also engaged in teaching in both Minnesota and Oregon until her marriage to S. J. Gray, by whom she has had two children, Raymond and Virginia. They are also residents of Eugene. Winifred was born in 1881 and is a graduate of the University of Oregon. She is now pursuing a course in domestic science at Simmons College. Frederick, a twin brother of Winifred, is a graduate of the University of Oregon and also of Yale. He is now in the United States forestry service at Roseburg, Oregon. Raymond, whose birth occurred in 1884, also graduated from the University of Oregon and is now in his last year at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Bryce, the youngest member of the family, was born in 1892 and since finishing his high-school course has remained at home, assisting his father with the operation of the ranch.

The family affiliate with the Mehodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance Mr. Kerr gives to the republican party, although his views on the temperance question coincide with the prohibitionists. He is a public-spirited man and takes an active and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the community welfare. While living in Minnesota he served for twelve years on the school board and he was also town clerk at one time. He is progressive and enterprising in whatever he undertakes and in the discharge of his duties as a citizen or public official manifests the same qualities that characterize him in his business transactions. When he first removed to his ranch the roads in that section were in a very bad condition and he was one of the citizens who spared neither time nor labor in assisting to bring about an improvement. He has also contributed substantially toward promoting the development of various other public utilities, and can always be depended upon to champion every movement inaugurated for the betterment of local conditions or to advance the intellectual, moral, social or financial status of the community. Mr. Kerr possesses the sterling and substantial qualities that characterize the Scotch people, and during the period of his residence in Lane county has made many stanch friends.

ELSIE BOYD, who for the past several years has been the proprietor and manager of a hotel in Creswell, is an efficient and successful landlord and now has under construction a three-story modern, concrete hostelry of about forty rooms. He was born in Indiana, in 1858, a son of William E. and Elizabeth (Adamson) Boyd, being one of seven children in his parents' family, the others being: Addison and Susan, both deceased; Lincoln, a resident of Halsey, Oregon; Emma, the wife of S. M. Ray, of Dalles, Polk county, Oregon; Mathew, deceased; and Thomas, residing in Oakland, Oregon.

Elsie Boyd spent the period of his boyhood and youth on the home farm in Indiana, remaining with his parents until he attained the age of twenty years, when he started out in life for himself. Removing to Kansas, in 1877, he remained there until 1385, employed at different vocations. He then removed to Oregon where he worked along different lines until 1892. when he left the farm which he had owned and embarked in the grocery business in Junction City. He remained in that business and in that city about one year and then worked as a carpenter for about four years. after which he removed to Pleasant Hill and later to Halsey. In the latter city he was employed by the railroad company, conducting a railroad hotel and restaurant. After two years thus employed he went to work for the Southern Pacific Railroad, remaining an employe of that company for three years, and then returned to the hotel business, settling in Coburg, where he remained for two years. He then once more engaged in the grocery business for a time, afterward selling out and removing to Creswell. Here he purchased a hotel which he has since operated in a most satisfactory manner. He is now engaged in the construction of a new concrete hotel building which will have about forty rooms and which is being built along modern lines in every respect. In addition to his hotel property he owns two lots and since taking charge of his present business has improved it to the extent of about one thousand dollars. Mr. Boyd is also interested as stockholder in the Creswell Canning Company.

Mr. Boyd was married, January 30, 1884, to Miss Emma Loretta Mulkey, a daughter of Willis J. and Mary E. (Davis) Mulkey. She was the third in order of birth in a family of eleven children, the others being as follows: Ensley and Dennis, deceased; S.

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Howard, of Canada; Martha B., the wife of W. F. Reed, of Eugene; Lucy, who married J. R. Liles, of Pleasant Hill; Kate, the wife of Amos Walker, of Medford, Oregon; Sadie, who wedded Joseph Elmherst, of Canada; Allen and Babe, both of whom have passed away; and Alta, residing with her parents and attending the Eugene Business College. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been born four children, namely: William, an engineer, who was born in December, 1884, and died on the 22d of January, 1906; Alpheus, born January 21, 1888, who is at home with his parents and attending college at Dallas, Oregon; Leeta, who was born June 21, 1893, and died April 28, 1900; and Thelma, born August 4, 1904, who is also attending school.

Mr. Boyd is independent in his political views, supporting such candidates as seem best fitted for the position to which they aspire, irrespective of party affiliation. Fraternally he belongs to the United Artisans, in which organization he is active and he is a member of the Creswell Commercial Club. He belongs to the Christian church and assists to the extent of his ability in making that organization effective for good in the community. He is well known and popular in business and social circles and is much respected by his large number of acquaintances. In his hotel business, which he has successfully and satisfactorily conducted, he has been of service to the city of his adoption and as a landlord he has a long list of warm personal friends. In the building of his new hotel he exhibits a commendable amount of enterprise as well as abundant faith in the future of the community.

ROBERT CHAMBERS, an enterprising farmer of Marion county, residing four and one-half miles southwest of Salem, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 11, 1848, and is a son of William and Dorcas (Jones) Chambers. The great-great-grandfather was a native of Ireland. The father, William Chambers, was born in Cayuga county, New York and moved to Ohio in 1836, where he resided until 1890, when he came to Oregon and spent the remainder of his days with his son Robert Chambers, of this review. He died in 1898 and was buried in Salem. He was a farmer by occupation and served three years in the Civil war in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He fought in nine battles and several skirmishes. His father, the grandfather of Robert Chambers, was in the war of 1812. Dorcas Chambers, the mother of our subject, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was married there and died in Ohio in 1909. In their family were six children: John, who served in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry for one and a half years and died while in service; Robert, of this review; James and Joseph, both of whom are deceased; Anna, who is the wife of John F. Thomas, the postmaster at Pratt City, Alabama; and Starr, who is a railroad engineer at Akron, Ohio.

Robert Chambers was educated in the common schools in Ohio and remained under the parental roof until 1864, when he enlisted in the army, joining Company A, Forty-first Ohio Infantry, and was enrolled for three years but was discharged in 1865, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He was with Sherman in the famous march to the sea; was in the battle of Buzzard's Roost, in Altona Mountain and many other engagements. At Altona Mountain he received a slight wound in the arm. At the close of the war he returned to Ohio and remained there until 1884, when he came to Oregon, settling in Marion county, where he first rented land and later bought a farm five miles south of Salem. After improving that farm he sold it and purchased his present tract of land, which is situated four and one-half miles southwest of Salem. He has improved this place until it is one of the best in the locality, having there twenty-six acres in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Chambers has never married and his aunt, Laura Chambers, keeps house for him.

Mr. Chambers gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never desired office. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the Sedgwick Post at Salem. All through life he has made good use of his time and justly merits the prosperity which has come to him and the high regard in which he is held throughout the community.

ALBERT E. IMBLER. A log cabin at Dufur, about fifteen miles south of The Dalles, was the birthplace of Albert E. Imbler, and his natal day was April 2, 1867. Today he is the owner of a ranch of two hundred and twenty acres pleasantly situated on Summer lake and there is not another tract of similar size in the county which pays better, yielding more ready and profitable returns for the care and labor bestowed upon it. It presents an attractive appearance, manifesting the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner, who has been a lifelong resident of Oregon and is a son of Jesse and Esther (Masiker) Imbler. The father was born in Kentucky, May 22, 1843, and the mother's birth occurred in Illinois on land now included within the limits of Chicago but at that time about twenty miles from the heart of that city. Her natal day was November 2, 1850, and she was about three years of age when brought to Oregon, while Jesse Imbler arrived here when a youth of eleven. They were married at The Dalles, where they remained for six of seven years, and then removed to the town of Imbler, in Union county, named in their honor. The father homesteaded a claim there upon which he resided for thirty years, when he removed to Hood River and later to Ashland, Oregon, where he died, December 17, 1909, and his wife passed away on the 13th of January, 1912. As one of the pioneer ranchmen of the state he took an active part in its early development. He journeyed to the northwest after the primitive manner of the times, driving ox teams across the plains, and Fort Laramie and a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company at La Grande were the only houses which he saw between Omaha and the Willamette valley. He was one of a family

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ROBERT CHAMBERS

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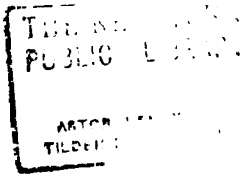

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of three sons and six daughters, all of whom lived and married in Oregon. Thus the family took active part in the development and upbuilding of the state. The only surviving son is E. W. Imbler, of Oregon City, while the living daughters are: Mrs. Anna Courtney and Mrs. Susan McCauley, both of Dayton, Washington; Mrs. Fannie Root, of Asotin, Washington; and Mrs. Nancy Hall, of Linton, Oregon. The four children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Imbler were: Albert E.; Ellis A., living in Paisley, Oregon; Lillie, the wife of Dr. R. H. Greene, of Emmett, Idaho; and Ray, of Hood River.

Albert E. Imbler resided with his parents until he attained majority and met the usual experiences of ranch life on the frontier. When twenty-four years of age he began running stock for himself in Wallowa county, where he remained for five years, when he removed to Tillamook, Oregon, where he engaged in merchandising for seven years. He was afterward an orchardist of Rogue river for seven years and in 1909 came to his present ranch of two hundred and twenty acres which is located on Summer lake. He has irrigated one slope and always raises a crop regardless of weather conditions. His ditches are from four to six feet in width and the water for them is supplied by an artesian well one hundred and forty-seven feet in depth. He raises fruit of every variety adapted to climatic conditions here and all kinds of grain and has a well improved farm. His fields produce several crops of alfalfa each year and there is no better improved farm of similar size in southern Oregon. In addition to his agricultural and horticultural interests he has mining investments in Curry county, Oregon.

In 1890 Mr. Imbler was married to Miss Mattie Dishman, who was born in Missouri in 1866 but was reared in Wallowa county, whither she went with her parents, William S. and Elizabeth Dishman. The father died at Whittier, California, September 13, 1911, and the mother now makes her home with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Imbler have two children: Elsie, twenty-one years of age; and Hazel, aged sixteen years. The parents are members of the Christian church and although they have resided in the Summer lake valley for but a comparatively brief period of time they have become well known here and have won many friends. That Mr. Imbler's efforts are of a practical as well as of a progressive character is indicated by the excellent results which have crowned his labors as an agriculturist and as a horticulturist. Sound judgment enables him to readily determine the value of any plan or method which promotes improvement and his ranch interests are conducted along scientific lines.

JOHN F. VAN LEUVEN is one of the enterprising young farmers of Coos county. Here he was born in 1881, a son of W. H. and Rosella (Flam) Van Leuven, the former a native of New York and the latter of Germany. The father died when his son John was but two years of age, leaving five children. He had come to Oregon from New York in 1870. At different times he had lived in various places and had been employed at various occupations. On taking up his abode in Coos county he purchased a farm near Coquille but after a brief period sold that and purchased the place upon which his son John now resides, comprising about sixty acres of land. This he cleared and developed, being engaged in the work of further improvement upon the place at the time of his death in 1883. His widow survives, makes her home in Bandon, and with her son John owns the old homestead. There were three daughters and two sons in her family: Mary Alice, the wife of Arthur Coats, of Bandon; Laura, who is the wife of Bert McDuffy, of Bandon; Horace J., of Bandon; John F.; and Rosella, the wife of Elbert Clinton, of Coquille.

John F. Van Leuven spent his boyhood with his mother and with her, owns the old home place on which he is engaging in dairying on an extensive scale, keeping a large herd of good cows for that purpose. He also carries on general farming and the success which is coming to him is the legitimate outcome of earnest, persistent labor. His place is pleasantly situated about five and a half miles from Bandon, on the Bear Creek road.

On the 28th of March, 1903, Mr. Van Leuven was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Haga, a daughter of Joseph Floyd Haga. They have become parents of two children: Rose Elizabeth, born October 10, 1907; and Willis, born May 22, 1910. Mr. Van Leuven is liberal in his political views but his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his loyalty and progressiveness in community affairs, have called him to office. He has served as road supervisor, has been school director and clerk for several terms. At all times he is a stalwart champion of the cause of education. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, seeing much beauty in its teachings, which he regards as good standards to follow in life.

JUDGE BERNARD DALY, M. D. It is a matter of common opinion that the man in professional life is seldom a successful business man and yet Dr. Bernard Daly has given evidence of the fact that his sagacity, sound judgment and enterprise can be used as effectively in promoting commercial enterprises as in the practice of medicine or of law. He has proven his strength in both those departments of professional life and there stands to his credit an excellent record as county judge of Lake county and as one of the most capable practitioners of medicine. He was born in Ireland in 1858 but in early youth was brought to America and reared in the south. He supplemented a thorough preliminary education by a course in the Ohio Northern University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886. He had in the meantime begun the study of medicine and next entered the medical department of the University of Louisville (Ky.), and was graduated therefrom in 1887. Coming at once to Lakeview he entered into active practice. Before the supreme court of Oregon he was admitted to the bar and his work in the

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courts has won wide recognition and high commendation, yet it has been but one feature of an active career that has also established him as one of the foremost physicians of southern Oregon. He has been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and has enjoyed an immense practice, covering a radius of two hundred miles over this new but rapidly developing country. He is now limiting his practice, however, responding to no night calls and engaging more largely in consultation practice. The public's recognition of his ability as a lawyer found expression in 1902 in his election to the office of county judge, and he is still serving on the bench, having for ten years continued in this judicial position, his course being characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution, combined with intimate knowledge of the principles of law and correct application thereof to the points in litigation. Other honors of an official character have been conferred upon him in recognition of his fitness for leadership in matters relative to the welfare of state and nation. In 1892 he was elected a member of the house of representatives and in 1896 was chosen a member of the state senate. In 1900 he was democratic candidate for congress and ran ahead of his ticket more than six thousand votes—a fact which is plainly indicative of his popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. That his interest in education is of a practical and beneficial character is indicated in his service as a regent of the Oregon State Agricultural College and as a member of the board of education for the public schools and high school of Lakeview through the past twenty-four years.

Other interests, too, of a strictly business character, claim his attention. He assisted in the organization of the Bank of Lakeview and has continuously been its president. He organized the Lake County Land and Live Stock Company, of which he is also president, and which has many thousand head of cattle upon its extensive ranch of twelve thousand acres. Still other business activities of a varied nature claim his time and energies and all profit by his experience, sound judgment and cooperation.

IVY MORRIS is among the well known, respected and successful farmers and fishermen of Lane county, this state. He was born in the state of Missouri, July 19, 1864, and is a son of William and Nancy (Wood) Morris. His father was a native of Iowa and his mother of Kentucky and he is one of nine children born to his parents. A more extended review of the family of William and Nancy (Wood) Morris is published farther on in this work.

Ivy Morris was reared at home and educated in the public schools of the district in which he lived. During his early years in life he was engaged in farming and remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age. In 1880, in company with his parents, he removed to this state and settled on the north fork of the Siuslaw river, where he remained for two years and then filed upon a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres located on Mercer lake, six and one-half miles north of Florence, where he continued to live until the time of his marriage, when he removed to his wife's home, where he has since been engaged in general farming and fishing.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Mrs. Ellen Nelson, the widow of John Nelson, whose home was located on the lower Siuslaw river. By her first marriage Mrs. Morris was the mother of a son, now deceased, his death having occurred by accidental drowning on December 26, 1911. This sad event forms one of the deep shadows of sorrow in the history of Mrs. Morris, her greatly beloved son having been removed from her fireside by death at a time when he was in the midst of his public-school years, a boy of rare promise and excellent traits of character and habits. Mr. Nelson, the father, passed away in 1886. Mrs. Morris is a daughter of Henry and Nellie (Baker) Tronson, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Umpqua, Oregon. In 1887 the parents removed to Point Terrace on the Siuslaw river and there they reared their family of five children, namely: Matilda, the wife of William Thomas, of Portland; Mrs. Morris, the wife of Ivy Morris, of this review; Katherine, who became the wife of Ralph Amoth, of Portland, and is now deceased; Robert, who resides on the Siletz reservation in Oregon; and James, of Portland. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris four children have been born: Matilda Lee, born May 15, 1889, who is the wife of John Perry, of the Umpqua river district; William I. and Edwin E., both of whom reside at home with their parents; and Vera M., who was born April 15, 1903, and is a pupil in the public schools.

Mr. Morris is affiliated with the republican party and a loyal adherent of that political organization. He has, however, never been a candidate for political preferment of any kind. The highly developed and beautiful farm of Mr. and Mrs. Morris is located at Point Terrace on the Siuslaw river, south of Mapleton, and contains a total acreage of one hundred and seven acres. Mr. Morris is one of the highly respected and much esteemed citizens of Lane county, of which he has been a resident since 1880. He is regarded by his friends and associates as a most trustworthy and reliable man and is interested in any issue seeking the advancement and improvement of the community in which he lives.

MICHAEL SULT. Early in his business career Michael Sult realized that "there is no royal road to wealth" but he determined that he would gain prosperity if it could be won by honest, persistent labor. Throughout the greater part of his life he has lived in the Summer Lake valley and has proven an active factor in the development and upbuilding of this section, while at the same time he has furthered his own interests and has become the owner of a valuable and well improved property. He was born in Marion

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county, Ohio, July 1, 1847. His parents, John and Eve (Jacoby) Sult, were also natives of that state and were there married, after which they removed to Marshall county, Indiana, when their son Michael was but six weeks old. Their remaining days were there passed, the father following farming. In their family were six sons and four daughters of whom only two daughters and Michael Sult, the youngest child, are living. His sisters are: Margaret, the widow of John Travis, of Marshall county, Indiana; and Eliza Ann, the wife of Jacob Huff, of Lincoln, Nebraska. One brother, William, served for three years in an Indiana regiment in defense of the Union during the Civil war, and for seven years he was a successful school teacher.

Michael Sult was reared in Indiana, where he remained until he attained his majority. He spent one year in Iowa and Missouri, working as a farm hand, and in 1869 he came to Oregon with Lane county as his destination, there joining a sister, Mrs. Mary Cruzan, who had crossed the plains in 1852 and who spent her last days at Pleasant Hill, Lane county. After coming to the northwest Mr. Sult worked as a farm hand in Lane county until 1872, when he went to Lake county. He had previously visited the district in 1871, at which time there was no one in the valley. In 1872 he located on a claim and has since resided on Summer lake, where he expects to remain until death calls him. He thinks this valley cannot be excelled in the production of fruit, grain and alfalfa in Oregon and he here owns three hundred and sixty-five acres of rich land upon which he has made excellent improvements. He has a good orchard of five acres, constituting an attractive feature of his place, and containing the finest varieties of fruits. For about thirty years he ran cattle on his ranch, having from five to six hundred head. While on the whole he has been successful, his business career has not been free from reverses, for during the severe winter of 1889-90 he lost four hundred head of cattle. He now engages in the raising of grain and in general farming, feeling that he is too old to ride after stock. His brand for cattle is the capital letter S placed on the right shoulder at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and he has branded as high as one hundred and fifty calves in a year. In 1881 Mr. Sult was married in Lane county, Oregon, to Miss Laura Belle Conrad, who was born in that county October 8, 1861, a daughter of David and Maria (Cruzan) Conrad, who crossed the plains in 1852. The father was of German birth and died in Lane county, where his widow still makes her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Sult have been born seven children: Etta, the wife of William Robinett, who is living on a farm near her father's property; Ivan, who died at the age of two months; Della, a bookkeeper of Los Angeles, California; Frances, the wife of Clyde Kiger, of Silver Lake valley, Lake county; Pearl, the wife of John Hanan, of Warmspring, Oregon; Michael C., a student in the State Agricultural College at Corvallis; and David Earl, at home. All of the children were born in the Summer Lake valley.

Mr. Sult is independent in politics and has only held school and road offices, preferring not to take an active part in political affairs but rather to give undivided attention to his business interests, which have brought to him gratifying prosperity. He has worked earnestly and persistently year by year, knowing that close application to duties is the basis of all honorable success. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and his example is one well worthy of emulation, showing that in the individual and not in his environment is found the opportunity for advancement.

DOANE B. COLCORD, M. D. The career of Dr. Doane B. Colcord has been an unusually active and useful one. He was a Union soldier, then studied engineering and medicine and, entering upon the work of his dual profession, distinguished himself by holding many important positions. He was born in Bucksport, Maine, in 1841, a son of Rev. David and Hannah (Doane) Colcord. The father, who was both a minister and sea captain, was born at Prospect, Maine, while the mother was born at Bucksport, in which city she was reared and educated. The father was a cousin of John N. Colcord, the adventurer, who started out when a young man on a voyage from Sanford, Maine, and was captured by the British navy and impressed into its service, being kept there until during the War of 1812 when the ship on which he was serving was captured by the Americans, after which he served the American cause until the close of the war. In 1838, in Maine, Rev. David Colcord married Hannah Doane and there resided until his death in 1858. The mother later moved to West Liberty, Iowa, where she lived for a time, later going to Chicago, Illinois, and thence to Topeka, Kansas, where she passed away in 1901, at the age of ninety-five years. She was well educated and taught school for some years previous to her marriage. In her family were ten children, the subject of this review being the only one now living.

Doane B. Colcord remained at home with his parents until he attained the age of twenty years, when he enlisted in Company G, of the Eighteenth Infantry, for service in the Civil war. His regiment was later changed to the First Heavy Artillery and Dr. Colcord was afterward transferred to the signal corps and served as leader of the post band at Georgetown, D. C., until the close of the war, being discharged from the United States service in June, 1865. After he was mustered out of the army he entered the Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1867, completing a four years' course in two years. He took a course in civil engineering and after his graduation went to Burlington, Iowa, as a surveyor for the Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, remaining with that company until 1874. During his service with that company he was given promotions from time to time until he became chief engineer and has a record of surveying one thousand miles of railroad which were afterward built.

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He then went to New York city for the purpose of studying medicine in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1875. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Waymart, Pennsylvania, but at the end of a year removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he practiced for three years, and later followed his profession for two years in Burlington. He then spent two years engineering and later became chief engineer at Burlington for the Burlington & Northwestern Railroad, which position he filled for one year. He was then placed in charge of branch line construction work for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and served in that capacity for two years, after which he went to Missouri and took charge of a line from Chillicothe to Kansas City for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. After completing his work for this company he returned to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he practiced medicine for two years and then was appointed assistant chief engineer for the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad for one year. In 1885 he took charge of location and construction work for the Rock Island Railroad in Kansas, remaining in the employ of that company until 1892. He then again returned to the practice of medicine, settling in Topeka, Kansas, where he pursued his professional duties until 1899, when he became surgeon for the Mount Carmel Coal Company, a position which he filled for one year. During the time of his residence in Tokepa Dr. Colcord was elected professor of chemistry of the Kansas Medical College, a position which he held with distinction. In the spring of 1900 he was tendered the position of consulting engineer of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo, Colorado, and was placed in charge of the water supply. He continued in that position until 1902, when he became chief engineer for the Colorado & Northwestern Railroad Company, but remained in this connection for only a few months, when he became locating engineer for the Denver & Northwestern Railroad Company, surveying over two ranges of mountains. In February, 1903, he returned to Denver, becoming office assistant in the final location of the line between Denver and Steamboat Springs. After completing his duties in this connection he became a consulting engineer in hydraulic work and later in the same year removed to Oregon. On coming to this state he was appointed chief engineer of the Bonta Short Line, running from Baker City to Prairie City, Oregon. He was then employed as consulting engineer of the Sumpter Valley Railroad Company and had charge of locating and constructing the line between Tipton and Prairie City, Oregon, and also of the construction of the Mount Hood Railroad Switch Back Line, between the Hood river and Dee. Dr. Colcord's wife died suddenly in 1903 and in 1904 he removed to Portland and was there employed by the Oregon Short Line Railway Company in locating a double track between Green River and Granger and in the location and construction of the Willow Creek branch of the Oregon Short Line in Wyoming. In December, 1907, he settled in Creswell and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in that city.

In 1872 Dr. Colcord was united in marriage to Miss Luella Spencer and to this union four children were born, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Elenora, who married Guy A. Armitage and resides at Creswell, Oregon; and Doane L., assistant engineer of the Portland Water Department.

Dr. Colcord gives his political allegiance to the republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Royal Neighbors and the Degree of Honor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The long, honorable, successful professional career of Dr. Colcord is a most exceptional one. In his young manhood he gave several years of the best part of his life to the service of his country and then preparing for the practice of medicine and civil engineering, he succeeded in performing a large amount of work in engineering and surveying, much larger in fact than is usually accomplished in the lifetime of a man giving his entire time to that work. As a medical practitioner he has been uniformly successful, his education in that line having been liberal, his experience broad and his adaptation to the profession most excellent. Dr. Colcord has always been a man of decided temperance principles. He is the author of the Colcord Genealogy, published in 1908, and has contributed several articles on medical and scientific subjects which have been published in the Annual of Universal Medical Sciences and in various medical journals. Dr. Colcord is one of the most distinguished and valuable citizens of Creswell, where he is widely known and universally respected.

FRANK M. LANGLOIS is living retired in the village of Langlois, named in his honor, for aside from handling a real-estate business on a small scale he has definitely abandoned business life. He is a native of Oregon and a son of one of the earliest pioneers in the state and his career has been identified with an important period of development and evolution. He has been active in business and agricultural circles and has earned his retirement by diligence and industry in the past. He was born near Salem, Marion county, Oregon, August 21, 1850, a son of William V. and Mary A. Langlois, the former a native of the isle of Guernsey, England, and the latter of King county, Missouri. His mother crossed the plains to Oregon about the year 1846 and his father came to this state about the same time. Their marriage occurred in Oregon and immediately after William V. Langlois took up a claim on the site where the city of Portland now stands and raised one crop of potatoes upon his ranch before he abandoned it considering it of no value. Leaving his family in Oregon he went to California, joining the gold rush of 1849. One year later, however, he

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FRANK M. LANGLOIS AND FAMILY

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returned and again took up land, locating his claim near Salem, where he engaged in general farming for some time, adding to his activities the manufacture of shingles. The farm which he developed he later sold for three thousand dollars, taking payment in greenbacks which at that time were worth only fifty cents on the dollar. The sale thus netted him only fifteen hundred dollars. He came to Curry county, settling at Port Orford and here he conducted a general store for a short time, abandoning this field of activity eventually and locating one and one-half miles from the site where the village of Langlois is now located. Here he proved up a donation and a homestead claim which he began to improve and develop. He added to his holdings from time to time seeing the opportunities which the newly opened country offered and adhering always to a policy of expansion and progress. At the time of his death he owned a thousand acres of land in Curry county, partly improved and intelligently developed and was one of the extensive owners of farm lands in the section. He died when he was sixty-six years of age, his wife passing away when she was sixty-four. To their union were born eight children, of whom seven are living: William, who met death by drowning; James, of Cape Blanco, Oregon; Frank M., the subject of this review; John N., who resides in Bandon; Thomas Orford, who was the first white child born at Port Orford, and who now resides in Bandon; and Charles E., Mrs. Ella Nelson and Mrs. Mary Gallier, all of whom reside in Bandon.

All the education Mr. Langlois ever obtained consisted of eighteen months of instruction in the district schools of Curry county. When he was seventeen years of age he began earning his own livelihood, working at various occupations for fifteen years. At the end of that time he took up several land claims and also purchased a number of acres all of which he later sold. After the death of his father he formed a partnership with his brother in the operation of a dairy upon the homestead which he continued to conduct until the property was sold. Then Mr. Langlois established himself in the general merchandize business, locating his store at Langlois postoffice, which was named in his honor because he was appointed first postmaster of the village. He conducted his mercantile enterprise in company with Mr. Thrift and after fifteen years of successful partnership he bought out his companion's interests and continued in the store independently for five years. At the end of that time he disposed of his business and moved upon his ranch of eighty acres in Curry county upon which he carried on extensive sheep-raising, handling the finest animals in this section. He imported his stock from England and gained a reputation throughout the state as a successful sheep-breeder. In 1910 he retired from active life although he still handles real estate in Langlois. He has a comfortable home in the village and forty acres of platted land within its limits.

In 1886 Mr. Langlois was united in marriage to Miss Georgia E. Hormen, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Thomas H. and Sarah Hormen, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Missouri. Her father has passed away but her mother is still living and makes her home at Belgrade, Montana. In their family were five children, two of whom have passed away. Those living are: Georgia, the wife of our subject; James, who is engaged as a teacher in Montana; and John. Mr. and Mrs. Langlois have one daughter, Ivy N., who was born on the 28th of July, 1892. She is a graduate of the Curry high school and is an accomplished musician.

Mr. Langlois is independent in his political views and does not affiliate with any party. He is interested in the progress and welfare of his section and has served as county assessor for one term. He is in his sixty-third year and now enjoys a well earned rest after useful labor. He has practically seen all of the development of Oregon and has successfully participated therein as an important factor in its growth, and the upright methods and principles to which he has adhered have been forces in raising commercial standards in the state.

ORRIN BENNETT. One of the most attractive small ranches in the vicinity of Eugene is that of Orrin Bennett, who owns twelve acres on Pacific highway, two miles northwest of the city. It is highly improved and well kept up and the entire acreage is devoted to fruit-raising. He was born in Indiana in 1846, and is a son of E. H. and Frances (Winchell) Bennett. The father was born in Massachusetts and the mother in Kentucky, but they passed the early years of their domestic life in Indiana. They subsequently crossed the prairies of Illinois to Iowa, and there the father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active life. Our subject is the youngest of the five children born to his parents, the others being as follows: Sylvanus, who is deceasd; Cordelia, the widow of R. K. Kegley, of the state of Washington; Melissa, who is deceased; and Caroline, the widow of C. E. Phipps, of Iowa.

The boyhood and youth of Orrin Bennett were passed on his father's farm in Iowa, where he received his early agricultural training and acquired his education. At the age of fifteen years he became self-supporting and worked for his father and other farmers in that vicinity. In common with other youths he was strongly attracted to the west with its glamour of romance and adventure, so when he was nineteen he left home and went to Colorado. He worked in the mines and on the railroad and followed various other pursuits during the succeeding two and a half years and before he had attained his majority had traveled quite extensively for that period. Returning to Iowa, he resumed his agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he crossed the plains to Oregon. Upon his arrival in this state he first located in Linn county, engaging in general farming and stock-raising for ten years, but he did not

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invest in land until he came to Lane county. Here he filed upon a homestead in 1888, located in the foothills west of Junction City, continuing to live there for nineteen years. He cultivated a portion of his land, but his energies were almost entirely devoted to the raising of cattle, in which he met with very good success. In 1907, he left his cattle ranch and coming to Eugene purchased the place where he now lives. He has planted this entirely in orchard and has further improved his property by the erection of a pleasant modern residence and good barns and outbuildings. Mr. Bennett takes great pride in his little ranch and under his capable and careful supervision it is developing in a most gratifying manner and is one of the very attractive homesteads in that vicinity.

Mr. Bennett has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Margaret Cadwallader, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Luers) Cadwallader. They were married in Iowa but soon thereafter came to Oregon and here Mrs. Bennett died in 1874. One child was born to them, Charles C., in 1872. He was given a common-school education and is now engaged in ranching near Springfield, Oregon. For his wife he chose Miss Jennie Hull of Iowa and they have three children: Bernice, Helen and John. The two first named are attending school. Mr. Bennett was married to his present wife August 24, 1906. Mrs. Bennett, who is a native of West Virginia, was the widow of S. E. McClure. She had two children by this marriage: Walter R. McClure, nineteen years of age, who will graduate from the University of Oregon in the class of 1913; and Nellie McClure, sixteen years of age, attending high school. The maiden name of Mrs. Bennett was Martha Rayburn and she is of Scotch and German extraction and a daughter of J. B. and Sarah F. (Frazier) Rayburn. They were natives of West Virginia and came to Oregon in 1888, settling near Irving, where they remained for about eight years, when they removed to Hatton, Washington. The father was engaged along agricultural lines until his death, which occurred in 1902, and the mother is now living on the home ranch in Washington. Mrs. Bennett is an educator of note and for twenty-two years has taught school and teaches at present in the Kompp school near her home. She is the second in order of birth in a family of twelve, the others being as follows: George, who is a resident of Missouri; Joseph, who is deceased; Virginia, the wife of B. F. Mulkey, of Eugene, Oregon; John, of Grand Junction, Colorado; Earl, of Pocatello, Idaho; Andrew Mack, of Hatton, Washington; Maggie, the wife of B. F. Keeney, of Soldier, Idaho; Charles C., of Puyallup, Washington; Orville E., of Post Falls, Idaho; Maude, the wife of Mr. Roberston, of Walla Walla, Washington; and Wilbur L., who is living in Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He votes the republican ticket and served in either the capacity of school director or road supervisor ever since he came to Oregon, until he removed to Eugene. He has witnessed the progress and development of Oregon for thirty-eight years, seeing its forests and prairies transformed into fertile fields and beautiful orchards, while thriving commercial centers have sprung up, where there was not a sign of habitation when he first settled in the northwest. Mr. Bennett is an enthusiastic admirer of the state and never lets an opportunity escape to laud its resources and wonderful possibilities.

C. C. HARRIS. A beautiful home is that of C. C. Harris. A residence containing twelve rooms, built in 1911, overlooks Summer lake, furnishing a view which covers fifty miles on a clear day. In the rear of the building tower lofty mountains three thousand feet higher than his home, although the valley itself has an altitude of forty-four hundred feet. Across the front of the house extends a broad veranda and the lawn is shaded by fine box elder, poplar and locust trees. Altogether it is a beautiful country property and he has his own electric light works and water plant, pumping mountain-spring water into the house. This attractive home is a visible evidence of the well spent life of C. C. Harris, whose success is the merited reward of earnest labor intelligently directed.

C. C. Harris is a native of Iron county, Missouri, born May 16, 1860, and is a son of Zed G. and Malissa (Pease) Harris. The father was born in Kentucky in 1825 and the mother in Connecticut in 1827. They were married in Missouri, January 6, 1848, and Zed G. Harris died in that state in 1880. He had devoted his entire life to farming. The mother, not long after her husband's death, came to Lake county, Oregon, with her children and there passed away in 1900. Three of the children died in Missouri and one remained in that state at the time when four of the sons and three of the daughters accompanied their mother to the west. They located first at Willowranch in the Goose Lake valley of California, there remaining until 1888, when they came to the Summer Lake valley, locating on the west bank of the lake. Of the children, the eldest is Mrs. Flavia McDowell, while the others who reached adult age are: S. B., who died in Goose Lake valley of Modoc county, California; Farnum E., of Lakeview, Oregon; Mrs. Della Fisher, of Ashland, Oregon; Clarence C., living on Summer Lake; Martin E., of Chehalis county, Washington; Frank M., mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Mrs. Florence Wakefield, of Elma, Washington.

In taking up the personal history of Clarence C. Harris we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in Lake county and southern Oregon. About the time when he attained his majority the family came to the northwest and since 1888 he has resided continuously at the place of his present residence

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on Summer lake. He owns four hundred acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and is devoted to general farming and stock raising. He cultivates hay as well as cereals of various kinds, also raises a variety of fruit and has a fine garden in which is produced almost every known vegetable. Everything seems to grow well here and his place is improved to an exceptional degree. He has provided ample buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and in 1911 erected his present fine residence already described. It is attractively located, commanding a fine view of the scenic features of the district, and that hospitality is one of its features is indicated by the readiness with which their many friends visit this home. Mr. Harris runs about one hundred head of horses and mules on the range and has about fifty head of cattle. A circle enclosing the letter J on the right stifle is the brand used by Mr. Harris for his cattle. His horses are branded on the right shoulder with a figure four and a captial letter H. He raises Percheron horses and Durham cattle and is doing much to improve the grade of stock common in southern Oregon. In addition to his agricultural and stock-raising interests he is connected with a drug store in Lakeview and is also a shareholder in the Windy Hollow mines near Paisley.

In 1896 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Hattie J. Colvin, who was born in California in 1872 and is a daughter of S. T. Colvin, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have three children: Hildred, Sidney and Reta. They have many friends in the county, enjoy an enviable social position, and Mr. Harris has a creditable reputation as a progressive business man and public-spirited citizen.

OLIVER W. JOHNSON. Among the business men of Springfield, who have been dominant factors in promoting the development of the city's commercial interests must be numbered Oliver W. Johnson, who has been successfully conducting a hardware store here for the past five years. He was born in Monona county, Iowa, in 1879, and is a son of Albert and Barbara T. (Thompson) Johnson, natives of Norway. The parents are both deceased, the father having passed away in South Dakota, while the mother's death occurred in Iowa on the 10th of July, 1901. Oliver W. Johnson is the only child born of this union but has one half-sister living, Aminda, the wife of Frank T. Jennewein of Iowa.

The boyhood and youth of Oliver W. Johnson contained little of the brightness and joy that rightfully belong to childhood. At the age of ten years he was compelled to lay aside his text-books and assist in the support of his mother and the family. During the succeeding nine years he worked continuously, carrying many of the responsibilities and oftentimes doing the work of a man. When he was nineteen, he was able to return to school for ten days, but this completed his education. He remained on the farm with his mother until 1896, the year prior to his marriage, when he left home and worked out for sixteen dollars per month. After his marriage he rented two hundred acres of land and began his independent career as an agriculturist. He continued to engage in farming in his native state until 1902, meeting with a goodly measure of success, as he applied himself tirelessly and intelligently to the development of his interests. Believing that the west afforded better possibilities and greater advantages he disposed of his interests in the Hawkeye state and in 1902 came to Oregon, locating in Lane county. Upon his arrival here he purchased the McKinzie stock farm, located three miles east of Springfield. He operated this for two years, and then renting it removed to Eugene. Afterward he sold the farm and took a position with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. At the end of a year he resigned and came to Springfield and engaged in contracting and hauling, following this business for a similar period. He next bought a small stock of hardware and opened the first store of this kind in the town. He began in a very small way, and although he had had no previous experience in commercial activities, readily grasped the essential factors in the successful development of an enterprise of this kind. In the selection of his stock he used good judgment and made it a point to always carry a brand of goods that he could recommend as to quality, while his prices were reasonable. From the first he adopted a policy that commended him to the confidence of all who accorded him their patronage, and he was always accommodating, realizing that the best medium of advertising is well satisfield customers. During the intervening years he has developed his business in a most remarkable way and his stock now invoices about thirty-seven thousand dollars. He enjoys an excellent patronage, especially among the country people, and has every reason to feel highly gratified with his success. In addition to his fine stock of merchandise he owns the building where he is located. This is a modern two-story building, twenty-eight by one hundred and twenty feet, located on Main street. He has also acquired quite extensive interests in local residence property, having five houses and sixteen lots, and he is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Springfield.

Whiting, Iowa, was the scene of Mr. Johnson's marriage on the 27th of September, 1897, to Miss Lottie M. Keller, a daughter of Jacob and Louisa M. Keller. The father was born and reared in Switzerland to the age of nineteen years, at which time he emigrated to the United States. He subsequently located in Illinois and there he met and married the mother, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The father died in Eugene, November 29, 1909, and Mrs. Keller is living in Eugene. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as follows: Lloyd, who was born on the 9th of July, 1901, now attending school; and Walter, who died at the age of three years.

In political matters, Mr. Johnson is a republican, but while he is not at all remiss in matters of citizenship, he has always declined to serve in an official position. Since

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residing her he has been nominated to the town council, but refused to accept the office. Nevertheless, he is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of the town and can always be depended upon to assist in promoting any movement that he feels will benefit the community. He is one of the enthusiastic members of the Springfield Commercial Club and champions its various efforts to advance the development of the public utilities and the different local activities. Mr. Johnson deserves high commendation for the intelligent manner in which he has adapted his inherent abilities to the best utilization of his opportunities. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, his advancement in life having been achieved by following well defined plans of action, rather than through the assistance of friends or by favorable circumstances. He possesses much determination of purpose and never yields a point that can be won through honorable, persistent effort, and as a result he is able to dominate conditions and is generally recognized by all who know him as an efficient and capable business man.

HON. BINGER HERMANN is one of the foremost men in Roseburg at the present time. He has served his city, state and country in many different capacities. He is a brilliant lawyer, a sound and discriminating judge, a loyal statesman and an upright and honorable man.

He was born in Maryland, February 19, 1843. His father, Dr. Henry Hermann, was a native of Germany, in which country his birth occurred May 18, 1812, and where he became professor in the University of Marburg. He came to America in 1831 and engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Baltimore, and later in western Maryland, and then removing to the Pacific coast, with a colony of Marylanders, he became the founder of the first permanent settlement of the Coquille valley. He reached this section of the Oregon Territory with a number of Baltimore people in October, 1858, and like the rest of his associates, took up a public land claim under the preemption law. He was one of the first early pioneer physicians along the southern coast of Oregon, and his death occurred in the Coquille river valley on December 16, 1869. His wife, Elizabeth (Hopkins) Hermann, was a native of Wales born March 1, 1821. She survived him many years and died April 2, 1900. Of the family, eight children grew to maturity and all but one are now residents of the state of Oregon.

Binger Hermann received his early education in the public schools of western Maryland and supplemented this by an academical course in Irving College, near Baltimore city. He came to Oregon with his parents in 1859, just after its admission as a state. and engaged for several years in teaching school, having been one of the first two teachers of a public school in Coos county and then in Douglas county. He then determined to make the law his life profession and at Roseburg entered the office of Judge Chadwick, who afterward became governor of Oregon. He still later continued his law studies in San Francisco in the office of Hon. John B. Felton, a distinguished member of the San Francisco bar. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Oregon in October, 1866, and entered upon the active practice of his profession in Roseburg, Oregon, where he continued except when engaged in the public service. Just prior to his admission to the bar and before the close of the Civil war, Mr. Hermann assisted in recruiting a company of volunteers under the last call of President Abraham Lincoln for troops. He was to have been commissioned as first lieutenant. However, owing to the close of the war in 1865, and before the full company was completed, it was consolidated with other fractional companies and this ambition was not realized.

Mr. Hermann, however, devoted himself to his chosen profession and soon proved himself to be an active, able and successful lawyer. His reputation grew and his attainments led him to be recognized as a valuable asset to the political life of Oregon. He was elected to the legislature for his home county in 1866 and two years later he was made state senator for the three counties of Douglas, Coos and Curry. He also served during this time as deputy collector of internal revenue for the state of Oregon, and later, under the administration of Governor Z. F. Moody, was appointed judge advocate with the title of colonel of the Oregon militia.

In 1884 he was elected to the United States congress as the single representative for the entire state of Oregon, and began a political career which in its success and long duration has rarely been equalled in the history of the Pacific Coast states. He served for eight years as representative from the whole state and upon its division into two congressional districts, was continued as representative of the first district for four years more, making a continuous service of twelve years. He served under the two administrations of President Cleveland, and continued through that of President Harrison. One of his associates during this service was William McKinley of Ohio, who when he became president, selected Mr. Hermann as commissioner of the general land office, in which he had supervision of all the public domain. He served in this capacity for six years first under the administration of President McKinley, and a portion of the time under that of President Roosevelt. After his service in this capacity for six years, he resigned and three months afterward was again reelected to congress from Oregon, as representative of his former congressional district. He served one term and was then reelected to another, thus making a record of sixteen years as a member of the United States congress. After the expiration of his last term, Mr. Hermann engaged in several tours throughout Europe and the Oriental nations, and returning to his old home at Roseburg, he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he is still engaged. He

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has gained a reputation during these years of official and professional service for ability and integrity in everything relating to his public and private life. During his official service as commissioner of the general land office, he became the author of an interesting volume on the Louisiana Purchase, now in the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C., which showed a breadth of view and a detailed study of his subject which led to a change in the United States cession maps, which no longer exhibited that purchase as extending to the Pacific ocean and which excluded Oregon from that claim. This claim had been made by Calhoun as secretary of state when presenting to Great Britain our claims to the Oregon territory. Official maps and school histories had also maintained this contention for many years.

Mr. Hermann was united in marriage to Miss Flora A. Tibbetts, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Rev. Jonathan Tibbetts, an old pioneer missionary and preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. The four surviving children of Mr. Hermann and his wife, are: Schiller B., a graduate of Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, who has served for several terms as a member of the Oregon legislature, and who now resides in Portland, Oregon; Agnes, the wife of Dr. K. L. Miller, a practicing physician of Roseburg, Oregon; Maybelle, the wife of H. Prescott Gatley, a prominent lawyer of Washington, D. C.; and Elbert B., a student of the law department of the George Washington University of that city. and who is now associated with his father in the practice of law. He is also the city attorney of Roseburg.

Mr. Hermann has been an adherent of the principles of the republican party from the time of the Civil war. During his public career he was intimately associated with the inauguration by the government of numerous public enterprises in the state of Oregon. He aided in the passage of many river and harbor appropriations for Oregon and for the establishment of lighthouse and life-saving stations along the coast. He was the author of the act of congress, known as the Indian Depredation law, which provided payment for the damages committed by hostile Indians upon the property of settlers during the Indian wars.

Fraternally, Mr. Hermann is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Encampment. He is at present Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the Umpqua valley.

He possesses a clear mind, uniting as it does the capacity for detail required in his legal practice, with the broad liberal statesmanship which has always marked his public career. He is of the Western American tradition, cool and resourceful in an emergency, devoted to his country and to its interests and welfare, and is mentally and morally an example of the shrewd, indefatigable and resourceful American type, which in politics and in industry, in commerce and finance, in the conquest of a vast continent and in the upbuilding of a rich, powerful and strenuous nation, has proved itself one of the most potent among the tribes of men.

EDWARD C. MORTON is a well known landowner and a prominent citizen residing just outside the city limits of Creswell. He was born in Ohio in 1849, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Banard) Morton. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the grandfather was born in Ireland. In 1855 the father and mother removed to Zanesville, Ohio, to Iowa, where the father became a farmer, following that occupation until the time of his death, August 8, 1902. In his family were six children: Thomas, of Mason City, Iowa; John B., of Shelby, Iowa; Mary A., the wife of J. D. Caughran, of Tacoma, Washington; Willamine, the wife of Levi Dickerson, of Altoona, Iowa; Charles, of Missouri; and Edward C.

The subject of this review began earning his own living when he was twelve years of age by working for a man who had the beef contracts for the army during the Civil war and for four years was thus employed. He then learned the horseshoeing trade in Iowa. after which he purchasd a livery barn and conducted it in a very successful manner for sixteen years. He then removed to Norfolk, Nebraska, and purchased a farm of two hundred and eighty acres in that vicinity. Upon this farm he lived and labored for thirteen years, when, selling out his holdings in Nebraska, he removed to Oregon in 1904, locating near Creswell, where he purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land and later bought ten acres of timber. He still owns one hundred and eighty acres and has one hundred and twenty acres of his farm under a good state of cultivation, and is engaged in growing wheat, oats, potatoes and hay. He built the second house of any consequence in Creswell when he erected his present large residence, which is situated just outside the city limits. He also owns the business property where his harness shop is located and another five-room residence on Front street.

On January 11, 1874, Mr. Morton was married to Miss Louisa R. Smith, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Hocker) Smith, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of the following children: Agnes, deceasd; Frances, the wife of John Hedgener, of Fremont, Nebraska, and the mother of two children, Mamie and Guy; Louisa R., now Mrs. Edward C. Morton; Annie, the wife of Oscar McCollum, of Nebraska; George, deceased, who was married to Laura Wyatt, by whom he had two children, Laura and Jessie; Ernest; Everett; Ella, who is the wife of Ed Fitzgerald, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and the mother of five children, Ed, Ella, Geraldine, Ellsworth and Bertha; Jessie, the wife of James Melligan, of Missouri; and Etta, the wife of John Lay, of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Morton are the parents of six children: Charles W., of Norfolk, Nebraska, who is married

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and has eight children, Hattie, Edna, Lee, David, Lenora, Dallas, Clarence and Grace; David of Creswell, who is married and has one child, Earl E.; Frank, who is married and resides in Goldendale, Washington; Emma, the wife of William Holterman, of Creswell and the mother of two children, Gladys and Henry; Troy H., who is a harness maker and resides at home; and Nellie, also residing at home.

In his political views Mr. Morton is independent, preferring to cast his vote for the candidate who is best fitted for the office regardless of party affiliation. He has never been an office seeker, having given all his attention to other matters. He is well known in Creswell, where he ranks as one of its best citizens and where he is universally respected.

CAPTAIN ELIPHALET FOLLETT. While New Pine Creek is one of the recently established towns of Lake county its citizenship includes Captain Eliphalet Follett, one of the venerable residents of this part of the state. He was born in what was Lake county but is now Geauga county, Ohio, February 2, 1828, a son of Ashley and Diantha (Montgomery) Follett, the former born in Massachusetts in 1798 and the latter in New York in 1808. They were pioneer residents of northeastern Ohio, living in the reserve, where they were married. The father was a millwright by trade and followed his chosen occupation when eastern Ohio was almost an unbroken wilderness. About 1835 the family removed to southwestern Michigan, settling at Port Sheldon, where Mr. Follett built a mill, establishing the town not far from Michigan City. He afterward removed to Chicago, Illinois, and later to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He subsequently resided in Iowa and in 1838 went to Chippewa, Wisconsin, then he removed once more to the Menominee river and then back to Clayton county, Iowa. Again, however, he took up his abode in Wisconsin in 1844, remaining for four years, after which he returned to Iowa. There he secured a tract of wild land and became actively engaged in farming. The mother became a widow in 1847.

Captain Eliphalet Follett was the second of seven children and as the oldest son was away from home, the care of the family devolved upon him and he continued to work on the old homestead until he attained his majority, when he married. He afterward entered the field of general merchandising at Elkader, Clayton county, Iowa, but eventually removed to Elgin, Fayette county, that state, where he conducted a store from 1853 until 1862. Following the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he enlisted on the 23d of July, 1862, as captain of Company H, Thirty-eighth Iowa Infantry. He served with that command until January 1, 1865, when he was honorably discharged by reason of the consolidation of his regiment with the Thirty-fourth of Iowa. He was on duty with the Thirteenth Army Corps but was detached and served on the Mississippi until the surrender of Vicksburg. He was then sent to the convalescent camp at Carrollton, Louisiana, but later participated in the capture of Brownsville, Texas, where the troops remained for nine months as an army of observation. At the close of that period they returned to New Orleans and were ordered to Mobile bay, seventeen days being spent in the capture of Fort Morgan. From that point the troops proceeded to Morganza, Louisiana, and to Florida and participated in the battle of Fort Blakely. They also assisted in the capture of the steamer Alabama and later went to Houston, Texas. The most important battle of the war in which Captain Follett participated was that at Vicksburg.

When the war was over he returned to Iowa, and engaged in railroading for more than two years, but he also owned a farm of two hundred and seventy acres there and gave some of his time to its supervision. In 1876 he went to Yolo county, California, and in 1879 removed to Willowranch, Modoc county, that state, seven miles south of New Pine Creek, Oregon. In 1881 he suffered a stroke of paralysis and since that time has engaged in merchandising, being identified with business interests in New Pine Creek since 1893. He has a well appointed store and he remains a factor in business circles although many men of his years have long since put aside commercial or industrial cares to spend the evening of life quietly and without any business activities to claim their attention.

Captain Follett has been married twice. On the 7th of February, 1847, in Iowa, he wedded Christenia Downie, a native of Canada, who was born June 7, 1833, and died in New Pine Creek in November, 1904. Their children were seven in number: John A., living in Lyon county, Iowa; Blanch, who is the widow of Columbus Cannon and resides in New Pine Creek; Josephine, who is the widow of L. C. Button and makes her home in Sacramento, California; A. E., of New Pine Creek; Ernest B., of Benton county, Oregon; E. W. G., of New Pine Creek; and Sadie L., the wife of Joseph L. Hampton of Paisley, Oregon. On the 17th of June, 1910, Captain Follett was married to Mrs. Jane L. (Worthington) Mulkey, who had been a widow for fourteen years. She was born in Davidson county, North Carolina, April 29, 1835, and when five years of age came to Missouri with her parents, Brooks and Hannah (Green) Worthington, who were natives of North Carolina but died in Missouri, where her father followed farming. In early womanhood Jane Worthington became the wife of Johnson Mulkey and they removed to California, where the latter's death occurred April 21, 1895, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years, two months and eight days. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom six are living.

For many years Captain Follett has been a stalwart republican but his first vote was cast in 1849 in support of democratic can-

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didates. He voted in 1856 for Fremont and for each presidential candidate of the republican party since that time. He has served as justice of the peace and in other local offices and for seven years was postmaster of New Pine Creek. For thirty-five years he has been a Master Mason and since 1855 has been an Odd Fellow, having in that year joined the lodge at West Union, Fayette county, Iowa. At the time of the Civil war every one of its members enlisted for service at the front, whereby the lodge was broken up, and after the war he aided in organizing another lodge at Elgin, Iowa. He was at one time commander of the Grand Army post at New Pine Creek but there is no organization here now, as there are not enough members to support it. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Captain Follett is remarkably active for one of his years, for, although he has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, he is in business and in spirit and interest seems many years younger. He keeps in touch with the progress of the world and throughout his life has actively figured in projects and movements which were of value in matters of citizenship and as factors in the attainment of material success. He has ever been as true and loyal to the old flag as when he followed the stars and stripes upon southern battlefields.

WILLIAM MORRIS is one of the highly respected citizens of Florence, this state, where he lives retired. He was born in Indiana, June 27, 1835, the son of Ivy and Abigail (Steward) Morris. The father was a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Norfolk, and the mother was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky. They were united in wedlock in Kentucky and in that state continued to live until 1833, at which time they removed to Switzerland county, Indiana, where Mr. Morris was engaged in farming until 1850. In that year he removed with his family to Lee county, Iowa, and later, in 1857, he moved to Livingston county, Missouri, remaining there until 1876, when he removed to California, where he continued to live during the remaining years of his life. His wife, who became the mother of William Morris, died in Iowa in 1855, while Mr. Morris' death occurred in California in 1881, when he was eighty-one years of age. They were the parents of nine children: Phoebe, who resides in southern Kansas; Joseph E., of Florence, Oregon; Amy, who passed away in Meigs county, Ohio; William, of this review; Annias, a resident of Bandon, Oregon; Martha A., who makes her home in the eastern part of this state; Mary E., of Oakland, California; and Jacob and Jesse, both of whom are deceased.

William Morris was reared at home and received his education in the public schools. He left the paternal roof at the age of twenty years and started in life for himself. After leaving his father's home he spent some time in traveling through various portions of the eastern and middle states and immediately following his marriage, which occurred in his twenty-third year, he established himself as a farmer upon his own farm of eighty acres, which was located in the state of Missouri. While engaged as a farmer he enlisted in the Civil war in 1864, joining Company G, Forty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. During the period of his enlistment he was engaged in two pitched battles and had the good fortune to pass through the fire and field of death unharmed and was mustered out of service in 1865. Immediately after the close of the war he returned to his home in Missouri, where he continued to live until 1866, at which time he disposed of his eighty acres and purchased a farm of forty-one acres located near Chillicothe, Missouri, upon which he maintained his residence and continued to be engaged in general farming for a period of twenty years. He then sold his place and removed to Montague county in northern Texas, where he purchased a fine body of land and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for six years. On selling his real-estate interests in Texas he removed to Lane county, this state, and was engaged in farming for thirteen years. At the close of that period he disposed of his farm, which contained one hundred and sixty acres, and also a smaller piece of ranch land containing sixty-four acres and removed to Florence, where he now lives a retired life in the comfortable residence of which he is the owner.

In 1857 Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Wood, a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, and a daughter of James Wood, of Virginia. Both of her parents are now deceased, having died many years ago. In their family were fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Morris was the only one to settle in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris nine children were born: Sarah, the wife of M. E. Perry, who is engaged in farming in Oklahoma; Mary W., the wife of William Carleton, a ranchman of Monroe, this state; Ivy, who is engaged in ranching at Point Terrace; Amy, the wife of Marion Morris of Florence; James, a blacksmith of Florence; Joseph L., who resides near Elmira; Dolly, the wife of Welcome Warren, of Blaine, Washington; Mattie Lee, of Acme, Oregon; and a child who died in infancy. The mother of this family passed to her reward beyond in 1905.

William Morris after a long and active business life is in the well earned enjoyment of a competency which is sufficient to provide him with comfort for the remaining years of his earthly pilgrimage. He is a man highly respected and one of the solid and valued resident citizens of Lane county, this state, in which he has spent many years of his active life.

GEORGE L. GILFRY. Among the pioneers of Creswell is George L. Gilfry, the first mayor of the town, vice president and a director of the Fruit Growers Bank, which he helped to organize, a retired merchant

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and a capable public official. He was born in Illinois, March 10, 1841, a son of John T. and Delila C. (Bristow) Gilfry. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Kentucky, but the grandparents on both sides were pioneers in Oregon, their emigration to that state dating back to 1848. To John T. and Delila (Bristow) Gilfry six children were born: George L.; Henry H., who has filled the position of chief clerk of the United States senate in Washington, D. C., for the past thirty years; William R., a farmer in Lane county; John E. and Susan E., both of whom are deceased; and Sarah F., the wife of Ira Petty, a mine owner of Seattle, Washington.

George L. Gilfry was given a common-school education in the schools of Lane county, to which place his parents removed when he was seven years of age. When twenty years of age he started to learn the milling business in his father's mill and later bought an interest in the same. He was subsequently placed in charge of the mill, which he conducted for seventeen years. The father also operated a store at Cloverdale, where he was a successful business man. At the end of seventeen years George L. Gilfry sold his interest in his father's mill and hauled the first lumber into Creswell, with which he erected the first building in that town. This structure was for general merchandising purposes and into it he removed the goods from his father's store at Cloverdale. Both the father and son removed to Creswell and engaged in business there together, being the first merchants of the town. The store was afterward burned and they replaced it with a brick building and continued together in the merchandise business for seventeen years. The father was the first postmaster, the first express agent and the first railroad agent in Creswell and, with the exception of his position as postmaster, he held these offices for the entire period of seventeen years in which he remained in active life. At the end of that time he sold out his business interests and retired, making his home with his daughter until the time of his death, which occurred May 25, 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years, six months and seven days. When the store in Creswell was sold George L. Gilfry removed to eastern Oregon, where he engaged in the cattle business. He became a prominent man in his district and was elected county commissioner and school director in Lake county, but after being there for a time he decided to return to Cloverdale and resigned his official positions. On returning to Cloverdale he made his residence in the old home until 1907, when he came to Creswell, where he lived retired in his town residence. During the early years of his mercantile career, from 1854 to 1864, Mr. Gilfry hauled all of his merchandise from Portland with ox teams during the summer seasons, as the roads were impassable in winter. It was his custom to make five trips each summer, which was sufficient to keep the store stocked with merchandise. Mr. Gilfry helped to organize the first bank in Creswell and is now vice president and a director of the same.

On March 25, 1862, Mr. Gilfry was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Hazleton, a daughter of R. H. Hazleton, of Cottage Grove. Her parents were pioneers in Oregon, having emigrated to this state in 1852. In their family were the following children: Thomas P., Frances M. and Mary J., all of whom are deceased; Amanda, who became Mrs. Gilfry; William T., deceased; Harrison H., of Alturas, California; John W., of Seattle, Washington; and James H. and L. H., both of Spokane, Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilfry was born a daughter, Nellie M., who received a business college education and later was a student in the University of Oregon at Eugene. She married A. W. Irvin, who is the proprietor of a cafe at Salem, Oregon. Mrs. Gilfry passed away on the 22d of August, 1883, and on August 24, 1889, Mr. Gilfry wedded Mrs. Louisa M. Cooley, the widow of William Cooley, and a daughter of John and Mary (Balkey) Tunell. Mr. and Mrs. Tunell had a family of five children: Mary and Henry, both deceased; John, of Creswell; Minnie, the wife of William Lane, of Creswell; and Louisa M., now Mrs. Gilfry.

Although democratic in his political views Mr. Gilfry is popular with men of every political faith and has always taken an active part in public affairs. Both he and his father were charter members of the first Odd Fellows lodge, which was organized in Creswell, July 1, 1903, the lodge being named in honor of the father. Mr. Gilfry is active in educational affairs, having been school director and clerk in his home district for a number of years and he also helped to organize the first public school in Creswell. He has long since been recognized as one of the leading citizens of Creswell and Lane county.

JACOB BEUSCH. For thirty-one years Jacob Beusch was a resident of Oregon and throughout his life he manifested many of the sterling traits of the Swiss people, whose loyalty, courage and honesty have won for them the admiration and esteem of the world. He was born in Switzerland in 1822 and was reared in the faith of the Calvin Baptist church, his parents being very strict church people. When a young man he left the land of the Alps and came to the United States, settling first in Wisconsin. He afterward brought his parents to this country and their last days were spent in Minnesota, in which state he resided for some time.

Jacob Beusch was married in Minnesota, in 1850, to Miss Marie Catharine Elizabeth Splitter, who was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, July 7, 1831, and at the age of fifteen years came to the new world, joining her father in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She was a daughter of William and Sophia Splitter, who afterward removed with their family to Minnesota, where their last days were passed. In the old country her father had been a Lutheran school teacher but in Minnesota he purchased land and engaged

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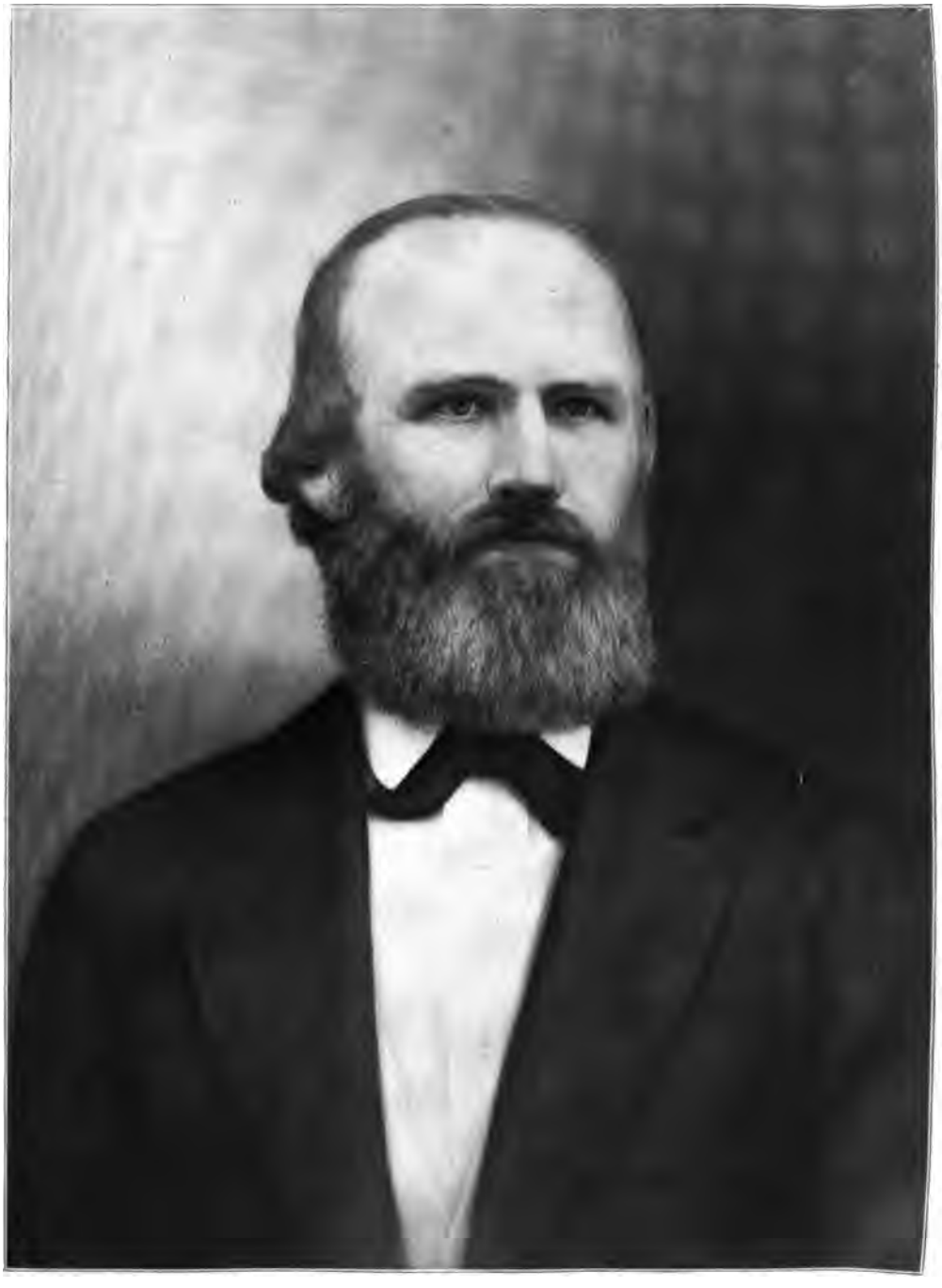

JACOB BEUSCH

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in farming, becoming one of the respected and representative agriculturists of his district. In his family were three children: Mrs. Beusch; William, of Kansas; and Caroline, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Beusch began their domestic life in Minnesota, where they remained for fifteen years after their marriage and then came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus route. They were shipwrecked on the island of Jamaica and sailed from Panama on the America, which was later shipwrecked. They were just one ship ahead of the Juniper, which was sunk. They thus seemed to have marvelous escapes, for they reached their destination in safety and at length settled in Portland. Mr. Beusch afterward became proprietor of a store at Columbia City and later removed to Beaver valley, where he engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred on the 17th of April, 1896. His widow continued to reside upon the farm for two years and then removed to Paisley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beusch were born six children: Jacob, deceased; William, residing in Columbia county, Oregon; Wilhelmina, who was a twin of William and died at the age of eleven years and seven months; Minnie, the wife of Dr. A. A. Whitham, of California; Mary, who died at the age of one year; and Catharine, who died when twenty-eight years of age. Mrs. Beusch is today the oldest lady residing in Paisley. For thirty years she has been a Spiritualist, which was also the belief of her husband. They were in perfect harmony in their religious views as well as in other matters, and theirs was a congenial and happy marital relationship. Mr. Beusch had reached the age of seventy-five years when called to his final rest and his death was deeply deplored not only by his family but also by many friends.

THOMAS B. STEWART, who was a farmer of broad experience later became a prominent citizen of Springfield, Oregon, and a wealthy land owner, bearing a most excellent reputation in the community. He was born in Vermont, March 22, 1851, a son of James and Mary (Rouark) Stewart. The father was a native of Scotland and the mother was born in Ireland. They were married in Vermont. In their family were ten children, as follows: William, an attorney of Fairfield, Vermont; Thomas B., of this review; James, a farmer of Salem, Oregon; Frances, deceased; Henry, residing in Kansas City, Kansas; Nicholas, of St. Albans, Vermont; John, also of that city; Dora, who passed away in infancy; another daughter whose death also occurred in infancy; and Mary, the wife of Henry Stoltz, of Minnesota.

Thomas B. Stewart received his education in his native state where he remained until he attained the age of twenty years, when he and his brother James removed to Wisconsin. He began to make his own way in the world at the age of eleven years when he left home and began working for various farmers of the neighborhood. He was industrious and saved the money he made so that at the age of twenty-four, when he was married, he could buy eighty acres of land in Wisconsin, upon which he lived, cultivating the soil and improving the farm, for five years. He then sold that property and removed to the northern part of Minnesota, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He later sold his Minnesota homestead and was given charge of a very large railroad farm in another part of the same state, which he managed for five years. He then followed teaming as a business for one year and then selling his teaming business, again purchased land in southern Minnesota and after living on that farm for some time sold out and removed to Wisconsin, remaining there for one year. He then removed to South Dakota, where he purchased two hundred acres of land upon which he lived one and a half years, when he sold out and went back to southern Minnesota and bought two hundred acres of land, upon which he lived for ten years. This farm he cultivated in an industrious and able manner, placing upon it needed improvements and making of it a fine agricultural property. At the end of ten years he sold his farm in southern Minnesota and removed to Oregon in October, 1902, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres a short distance east of Springfield. A little later he purchased fifty-eight acres adjoining. This land he improved with his usual enterprise and skill, bringing his place under a good state of cultivation and making of it a valuable property. The growth of Springfield a little after he purchased his land justified him in subdividing sixty acres lying nearest the city and a large portion of that subdivision he sold before his death. Since his demise his widow who still owns one hundred and five acres of the original one hundred and sixty acres purchased by her husband, has sold a goodly portion of the subdivided land. The land which she retains adjoins the city limits of Springfield and is worth about five hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. Stewart was married, in Hudson, Wisconsin, the 7th of May, 1874, to Miss Harriet Cooper, a native of New York, but as her parents, William and Maria (Chapman) Cooper, removed to Wisconsin soon after her birth she was reared and educated in the latter state. Her father was a native of Canada while her mother was born in the Empire state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born five children as follows: Mary, the wife of Constantine McLaughlin, of California; Dora and Lucy, both deceased; Mrs. Stewart; and Laura, who married Elias Taylor, of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of the following children: George, a resident of Goshen, who was born in 1875, is married and has two children, Harold and Lucille; Robert, who was born in 1879, has one son, Robert, and is employed by the city of Portland, Oregon; Tillie, the wife of Willis Warner, of Springfield, and the mother of three children, Sidney, Madge and Donna; Alice, the wife of John Seavey, of Springfield, by whom she has one daughter, Hazel; Jessie, who married Fred Larison, of

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Portland, and has two children, Harry and Stewart; Francis, of Springfield, who is married and has one son, Irwin; Fred, who resides on the homestead with his mother and is a member of the Second Company, Oregon Coast Guards; Irl and Allen, both at home and pupils of the high school.

Mr. Stewart in his political views was a socialist. He was public-spirited and always took an active interest in the upbuilding of the communities and neighborhoods in which he lived during his lifetime. He was a man of intelligence, energy and ability and was without exception a leader in the various communities in which he resided. He was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grange, and took great interest in the affairs of those organizations. By his death, which occurred on the 18th of June, 1909, Springfield lost one of its most valuable, best beloved and most prominent citizens. To the widow who survives him is left the responsibility of caring for a large and valuable estate and in the management of it she is measuring up to the demands placed upon her.

DR. J. A. CHASTAIN is living retired, having reached the age of seventy-eight years. At the present time he has put aside business cares of every nature and is enjoying a well earned rest. His life has been in many respects a serviceable factor in the world's work, for he has ever ably performed the duties that have devolved upon him. He was born in Meigs county, Tennessee, April 3, 1834, his parents being William and Mary Ann (Frie) Chastain. The father's birth occurred in Simpson county, Kentucky, February 11, 1809, and the mother was born in Blount county, Alabama, October 16, 1814. A portion of the parents' youth was passed in Meigs county, Tennessee, where they were married, and in October, 1839, they removed to Lawrence county, Missouri, where they reared their family. At length they sold their interests there and went to Howell county, Missouri, where Mr. Chastain passed away January 24, 1866. His widow afterward established her home in Baxter county, Arkansas, where she died at the age of sixty-seven years. The father had always followed farming and blacksmithing and had thus provided for the support of his family, numbering six children, namely: J. A.; Martha J., deceased; Joseph J., who is living in Norfolk, Arkansas; Elijah L., who died at the age of three years; Mary Katharine, who has passed away; and Elizabeth, living in Baxter county, Arkansas.

J. A. Chastain resided with his parents until twenty-two years of age, at which time he turned his attention to merchandising with a partner at the Grandy lead mines near Joplin, Missouri, where he remained for two years. There he engaged in the drug business and also studied medicine at Sherwood, Missouri. He afterward became postmaster of Sherwood, which position he occupied for three years. At length his medical studies prepared him for practice and for thirty years he was an active representative of the profession. At different times, however, other activities have also claimed a part of his time and energies. He was engaged in newspaper publication as proprietor of the Boone County (Ark.) Record for about six years but at length disposed of his property at Bedford and in 1875 made the journey to Oregon with ox teams, using five and a half months in crossing the plains and mountains that lay between his old home in the Mississippi valley and his new home upon the Pacific coast. At length he located in Jackson county, Oregon, where he entered upon the practice of medicine and in 1888 he established his office in Bonanza, where he successfully followed his profession until about twelve years ago, when he retired. His practice called him into various sections of Klamath county and his ability was evidenced in the excellent results which followed his labors. He was very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment concerning the outcome of disease was rarely if ever at fault. He also conducted a hotel and feed barn at Bonanza for a number of years and likewise had a homestead claim but has since disposed of all of his invested interests save his home.

On the 4th of March, 1861, in Carthage, Missouri, Dr. Chastain married Miss Sarah T. Boyd, who died at Sarcoxie, Missouri, August 30, 1862, leaving a son, William S., who is living in Farmington, New Mexico. On the 1st of March, 1866, Dr. Chastain was again married, his second union being with Mary J. King. Their children are ten in number: Charles, who died at the age of two years; George, of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Cora and Price, both deceased, who died at the age of nine and sixteen months respectively; Ada, who passed away at the age of eight years; Ann, the wife of Arthur Langell, of Bonanza; Etta M., the widow of Roy I. Kilgore, of Bonanza; Claude, of Klamath Falls, who is assistant cashier of the American Bank & Trust Company; Sarah J., the wife of Robert Goss, of Bonanza; and John K., who resides at Bonanza.

Dr. Chastain votes with the democratic party and has held some local offices. He served for one term as deputy sheriff of Jasper county, Missouri, was the first city recorder of Bonanza, which position he filled for six years, and for a number of years was justice of the peace, in which connection he discharged his duties in a prompt and able manner, his decisions being fair and impartial. For over a half century he has been a member of the Baptist church and his earnest, consistent Christian life has gained for him the high regard and the veneration which should ever be accorded one of his years.

JOSEPH W. STEWART. One of the most prominent and influential business men of Springfield was the late Joseph W. Stewart, who for forty years was identified with the commercial interests of the city. He was a man of much energy and determination of purpose and achieved success in his undertakings through following a well defined line

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of action. As he always conducted his business in accordance with a policy that commended him to the confidence of the people he built up a large patronage and was one of the best known pioneer merchants of Lane county.

He was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, on the 13th of September, 1835, and was a son of Elias and Elizabeth (England) Stewart, the father of Scotch-Irish and the mother of English extraction. Elias Stewart was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, where he met and married Miss England, who had been born and reared in that county, and there they passed the early years of their domestic life. They subsequently decided upon removal to the northwest, being influenced by the better opportunities it afforded and, disposing of their interests in Illinois, they joined together with their six children an emigrant train and started to Oregon with an ox team. The journey was fraught with sadness, as the mother succumbed to cholera when they were crossing the plains and was laid to rest on the western prairies. Upon their arrival in this state the father filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres on the Willamette river, located between Springfield and Eugene. Later he traded his holding to Charnel Mulligan for a tract of the same size, upon a large portion of which the town of Eugene is now located. The first college built in Lane county was erected on this ranch, the site subsequently becoming known as College Hill. It was a denominational institution and was under the control of the Presbyterian church. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, our subject being the eldest of the family.

The early education of Joseph W. Stewart was acquired in the common schools of his native state and completed in the college that stood on his father's ranch at Eugene. He was early trained to agricultural pursuits and remained on the home place, assisting his father with its operation until he was twenty-two. Five years later the father presented him and his brother John with two mules and they went to Boise, Idaho, and prospected in the mines for a year. During that time Mr. Stewart cleared up about eighteen hundred dollars, which was the first money he had ever earned for himself. Upon his return to Eugene he engaged as clerk in the general mercantile store of Meyer Rosenblat, and after a few months together with his brother and Mr. Rosenblat engaged in business. They came to Springfield and, on the 5th of November, 1863, purchased the mercantile establishment belonging to the late Frank B. Dunn. They were associated in the conduct of this enterprise until 1873, when Mr. Stewart bought out the interest of his partners and continued the business alone. He was an alert, enterprising man, possessing much foresight and sagacity and met with success in the development of his interests. His close application, earnest effort and honorable methods of conducting his transactions brought him well merited success, and upon his retirement in 1902 he controlled practically all of the business of this section on the east side of the Willamette. He was one of the representative pioneer merchants of the county and one of the most substantial citizens.

Mr. Stewart was married twice. His first union was with Miss Julia Walker, a native of Greene county, Missouri, who came to Oregon with her parents in 1854. They located in Eugene and there Mr. Stewart met and married the daughter. She passed away on August 16, 1874, at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving two children: Henry W., of Eugene; and Hattie, the wife of O. A. Wheeler of Portland, whose father formerly owned and operated a saw and grist mill at Springfield. On the 2d of December, 1875, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Evans, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 17, 1852. She is a daughter of Francis B. and Mary Ann Evans, the father a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and the mother of Baltimore. The parents both passed the entire period of their domestic life in the latter city and there the mother died in 1858, and the father in 1859. He was a member of the Episcopal church and a master in the Masonic fraternity and he also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. After the death of her parents, Mrs. Stewart came to Oregon and lived with her brother, James H. Evans, who was a surveyor in the employ of the government. At that time he was located in the land office at Eugene but was subsequently transferred to Lakeview, this state, assuming his duties there in 1878. He was registrar in the office at that point until his death, which occurred in 1880. Mr. Evans was a Mason and was the first member of the fraternity in Oregon to become a Knight Templar, having been admitted to this branch of the order in Portland, this state, in 1876. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Evans, of whom Mrs. Stewart is the only one now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart there were born three children. James E., who was born on January 5, 1877, is an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Springfield. He married Miss Hazel Walling, a native of Michigan, and they have one child, Louis. Mary Ethel married James L. Clark, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Springfield, and they also have one son, Joseph E. Harry M., the youngest member of the family, is engaged in the mercantile business in this city. For his wife he chose Miss Elsie C. Boutin of Bayfield, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth.

Mr. Stewart was not identified with any religious organization, although as a child he attended the Methodist Episcopal church in which his mother held membership. Politically he was a democrat and held various local offices. For many years he served as a school director and he represented his district in the state legislature for two terms, while he had the unusual distinction of serving as postmaster under both a republican and democratic administration. His office

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was never inspected until he resigned, after eight years service, and his accounts were then short only two cents. The postoffice was robbed once while he was in charge and his store was robbed on seven different occasions. He was a most estimable man and was widely known throughout this section of the state, where he had many friends of long years' standing. Public-spirited in matters of citizenship, honorable and upright in all business transactions and thoroughly reliable and faithful to every trust imposed in him, he well merited the respect and esteem he was generally accorded by all who knew him. His death was a calamity to the entire community as his loss was deeply felt not only in his immediate family but in the social and business circles of the town.

DR. B. A. OWENS-ADAIR (Autobiographical). I was born February 7, 1840, in Van Buren county, Missouri, second daughter of Thomas and Sarah Damron Owens. My father and mother crossed the plains with the first emigrant wagons of 1843, and settled on Clatsop plains, Clatsop county, Oregon, near the mouth of the great Columbia "River of the West," within the ceaseless roar of the mighty Pacific. I was then very small and delicate in stature and of a highly nervous sensitive nature and yet I possessed a strong and vigorous constitution, and a most wonderful endurance and recuperative powers. These qualities were inherited not only from my parents but my grandparents as well. My grandfather Owens was a man of exceptional financial ability. He owned a large plantation in Kentucky and had many slaves and many stores throughout the state. He was a grandson of Sir Thomas Owens, of Wales, of historic fame and my grandmother was of German descent. Small in stature but executive, she took full charge of the plantation in my grandfather's absence which was most of the time. She was the head of her household as well. Everything came under her capable control. She was the mother of twelve children. All grew to maturity, married and went on giving vigorous sons and daughters to the young and growing republic.

My grandfather Damron was of equal worth. He was a noted Indian fighter. He was employed by the government as a scout and spy during the wars with the Shawnees and Delawares. He performed many deeds of bravery and daring. He killed that noted Indian terror "Big Foot." He shot him in "Cumberland Pass;" but the most daring feat of bravery was his rescue of a mother and her five children from a band of Shawnees. For this the government presented him with a silver mounted rifle valued at three hundred dollars. Grandmother Damron was of Irish descent and noted for her great beauty.

My father was a tall, athletic Kentuckian, served as sheriff of Pike county for many years, was appointed as deputy at sixteen. It was said of him, "Tom Owens was not afraid of man or devil." Mother was of slight build but of perfect form. She weighed ninety-six when married at sixteen. Mother inherited her father's courage and bravery. She was the mother of twelve children and lived to have passed her four score years and ten (ninety). Brother Flem was my constant companion. He grew rapidly and soon overtook me in size; but I was tough and active. Not until I was twelve did he ever succeed in throwing me. One day he came in with a broad grin on his good-natured face and said, "'Pop' told me to go to the barn for two bundles of oats for the horses. Now the first one down will go for the oats." Instantly the dish cloth was dropped and we clinched. I had noticed for some time that he had been gaining on me but I could not take a "dair" and he had not yet thrown me. Round and round the room we went, bending and swaying like two young saplings, till seeing his chance he put out his foot and tripped me. I fell and my mouth struck on the post of a chair which broke off a piece of one of my front teeth. Poor brother picked up the fragment of tooth, burst out crying and ran off for the oats. He had just learned this new accomplishment in wrestling which he had kept secret from me to his life-long regret, for in those times and parts dentistry was almost an unknown art. It was eighteen years before I could find a dentist who could repair the injury. Dr. Hatch, of Portland, did the work for ten dollars. I was more than glad to have the ugly gap filled with shining gold. It remained for thirty-five years and was perfect when extracted. I have saved it for a souvenir in remembrance of that particular tussle with my good brother, not the last by any means. We were constant companions and I was a veritable "tom-boy" and gloried in the fact.

It was the regret of my life up to the age of thirty-five years that I was not born a boy, for I realized early in life that a girl was hampered and hemmed in on all sides, simply by the accident of sex. Brother and I were always trying our muscular strength, and while in my thirteenth year I bet him I could carry four sacks of flour, two hundred pounds. We placed two sacks on a table and two on a box and I stood between. Brother placed a sack on each of my shoulders and then I managed to get the remaining sacks, one under each arm. Then while he steadied the two on my shoulders, I walked off triumphantly with the four sacks.

In the year 1847, after the Whitman massacre, my father was preparing to go with the Clatsop volunteers to fight the Indians. When all was ready and father stood in the midst of his weeping wife and children, a Mr. McDonald, who was working for father, stepped forward and said, "Mr. Owens, I am a simple man! I have no one to care for me but I am poor. Give me your outfit and money for my expenses and I will go in your place." Yielding at last to the entreaties of his family, father finally consented and Mr. McDonald went in his place, but he never returned. He was killed. We have always remembered him gratefully,

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B. A. Owens-Adair

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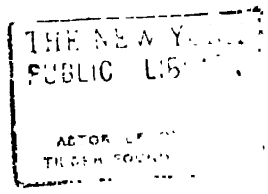

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believing he might have saved our father's life. At least he gave his own freely.

I was the family nurse and it was seldom I did not have a child in my arms and more clinging to me, when there was a baby every two years. There was no end to nursing, especially when mother's time was occupied from early dawn till late at night with inside and outside work, she seldom had time to devote to baby except to give it the breast. When the weather was fine we fairly lived outdoors, I hauling baby in its rude little sled or cart, which bumped along and often bumped baby out but which seldom seriously hurt and never killed. With a two-year-old on my hip and a four-year-old clinging to me to keep up or more often on brother Flem's back we went playing here and working there during all the pleasant weather. When it rained we ran to the barn where we could swing, play hide-and-seek and slide down the hay mow. Many times I have carried the children to the top and with baby in my arms and the other two clinging to me we would slide to the bottom, to the great delight of all.

I was fond of hunting hens' nests and usually found them. One afternoon I crawled under the barn. I knew there were eggs there. The ground was hard and smooth, and near the barn floor, about the center, I found a nest full of eggs. I squeezed under so I could reach and gather them in my apron. I could not turn around so I began to slide out backwards, when passing a sleeper a knot caught between the waistband of my dress and the first button. Try as best I might I could not get loose. Brother was waiting outside and when he found I could not extricate myself he ran for mother. Father was away from home and mother knew the only way to release me was to break the button hole. Lying there on my face, wedged in, I could not reach the button or break the button hole. The big barn was full of hay which would have taken several men at least a day or more to get down to the middle of the barn and to have tunnelled under would have taken as much time. Mother told me to push myself forwards, sideways and backwards, with all my force. After a long time I succeeded in tearing out the buttonhole. As soon as I got clear of the sleeper I reached back and unbuttoned all my buttons to make sure I did not get hung up again. Now being free, I soon backed out to freedom, bringing my eggs with me. That was not the last time I crawled under the barn for eggs; but, I had learned a lesson and I never went into a tight place like that again without preparing myself to leave all my clothes behind, in case I got hung up on a knot or peg.

When I was twelve years old, a teacher came to teach a three months school for our neighborhood. His name was Beaufort. School-books were very scarce. Sometimes whole familes were taught from one book. All children over four attended school. Children did not remain babies long in those days, when other children came so fast to crowd them out of the cradle. Boys and girls of fourteen and fifteen were expected to do a full day's work on the farm or in the house, and the younger ones were taught tc be helpful and to take care of themselves. The teacher was a fine, handsome young man. He kept himself clean and neat and trim and did not seek the company of the young men of his age, and they naturally disliked him. He boarded at our house and we children walked two miles to school with him daily. He was very kind to the children and they were all very fond of him. He would often take two or three little tots or as many as could hold on to him and then run races with the larger ones, to the great delight of the youngsters who thought they had won the race. I simply worshiped my handsome teacher who taught me so many things. He taught me to run, to jump, to lasso and to spring upon the horses backs, all of which I greatly appreciated.

One time there was a picnic at our house, it being the largest and best house on Clatsop. The young men began to joke and guy our teacher about his white hands. He took it good-naturedly, but finally said, "I will bet you two-hundred in cash, my watch and chain and all I have against one hundred and whatever you can put up, that I can dig, measure, and stack more potatoes than any man on Clatsop. This stirred their blood and touched their pride and they accepted his challenge. He was to dig, measure and stack, sixty bushels of potatoes in three stacks in ten hours, he to select the ground. My father said to Lagrand Hill who was then working for him and whom I married two years later, "My boy, take my advice and don't fool your summer's work away! I have been watching that young man for three months. He is as strong as a bear and as active as a cat;" but like the others, he needed no advice. He bet his watch and two hundred sheaves of oats on the issue. Mr. Beaufort selected Mr. Jewett's potato patch, near the county road. The day before he staked off the ground and smoothed off the spots on which to pile his potatoes. The day was bright and beautiful. Everybody was there, including Indians. It was a genuine picnic. Everybody came provided to stay all day and see the fun. The hour being near at hand, the teacher removed his coat, vest and long blue handsome Spanish silk scarf and hung them on the fence. Suspenders were unknown in those days. He then loosened his leather belt and taking off his boots he encased his feet in a pair of handsome beaded moccasins, then drawing on a pair of soft buckskin gloves over his soft white hands, he picked up the new hoe from which he had sawed off about half the handle and stepped to the middle of the plot. When the time keeper called the hour, he took off his hat and made a graceful bow, and stepping across a potato hill, with a foot on each side of it, with two or three strokes of the hoe he laid bare the potatoes and with both hands scooped them into the half bushel measure. It did not require more than two or three hills to

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fill the measure. Then with two or three elastic leaps he emptied it on one of the places. For two or three hours he kept the tellers busy, then he took it easy and laughed and joked as he worked, and finished long before night. That was a red letter day for our handsome teacher. He had raked in watches, rings, scarf-pins and about all the spare money the young men and some of the old ones had. After he had finished he turned several hand springs and when he reached the fence, he put his hands on the top rail and sprang over and that was a revolution in potato digging on Clatsop. All the whites dug with a long-handled hoe and the Indians used a stick or their hands, crawling along on their hands and knees. That was a good lesson to the Clatsopites. He left in a few days and we never heard of him again, but his memory is always fresh in my mind.

He was in my young, crude and barren life, a green, flower-strewn oasis, with a fountain of cool water in its midst. I was but twelve years old, small, perfect in form, health and vigor. Brother Flem towered far above me and sister Diana, "The Clatsop beauty," was taller than our mother. My love of my handsome teacher knew no bounds. Sister Diana said I was always tagging him around and mother scolded me saying, "You ought to know that he must get tired of you and the children sometimes." But I found many opportunities of being in his society and I always improved them, especially as mother was so overworked and she was glad to be relieved of the care of the baby and two younger ones. Taking my brood, I would seek out my friend who invariably met us with a welcoming smile for he had learned to love the two tiny girls and the big fat baby, who returned his affection. He would catch up one of the older ones, toss her above his head in such a way that she would rest across his shoulders with little arms around his head and then he would take baby and hug her up, and taking the other tot under his arm we would be off for a race and how we did enjoy it. The children would scream with delight and my own happiness was no less deep. Often we went to the field where father was cultivating or ploughing, and many times did he lift me lightly to the back of the near horse and, handing me the baby and seating one of the others behind me, with one on this shoulder he would walk beside with his hand upon us to keep us from falling. Father liked him too, and was always glad to have him with us. It was a sad day when he left us. First he bade father and mother good-bye and then the children. He snatched up the baby from the floor, tossed her up and kissed her. I was trying to keep back my tears. He smiled down on me with his handsome blue eyes and said to mother, "I guess I'll take this one with me!" Mother said, "All right, she is such a tom-boy, I can never make a girl of her anyway." He took my little hand in his and I went some distance down the road with him. Then he said, "Now little one, you must go back. You are a nice little girl. Some day you will make a fine woman; but you must remember and study your book hard and when you get to be a woman everybody will love you, and don't forget your teacher, will you?" He gathered me up in his arms smiling and kissed me and then set me down with my face toward home. I ran back and seeing the children on the fence looking, I ran around back of the house in the garden and hid and cried a long time. Of course they all laughed at me and oftentimes when I was rebellious and wayward, which was frequent, I would be confronted with, "I wish the teacher had taken you with him," to which I never failed to answer promptly and fervently, "I wish he had too."

About this time a Mr. and Mrs. McCrary moved in on the adjoining farm. Their little home was just beyond a pretty little grassy hill, not more than a quarter of a mile away. I did not like the man but I fell in love with his tall splendid wife. She was older than my mother and very different from her. She was tall and fair but not pretty in form or face; but she was one of the most beautiful and admirable characters I ever met. To me she was beautiful, for I loved her always. No child could have loved a mother more than I loved this pure, noble woman. It is said that love begets love, and surely it did in this case for she returned my love with a true mother love. She was not blessed with children of her own. This affection remained unbroken through her long, subsequent life of nearly fifty years, and now looking back I can realize that the lovely example of her beautiful life has had much in molding my own and I doubt not that of many of the characters of those around her. They had but two small rooms, scantily furnished, but everything was immaculate and she with her hair combed smoothly back, her white kerchief pinned smoothly over her bosom and with her kind words, sweet smiles and sweet and winning ways, was a fitting and charming mistress of her spotless, little home. My mother was a neat and tasteful woman; but she said Mrs. McCrary always looked like she came out of a bandbox.

I always managed to visit my friend once a day and often several times. Whatever might be my task, I would finish it as soon as possible that I might slip off and fly to Mrs. McCrary's. It did seem like flying for my feet scarcely touched the ground as I ran. I received many scoldings for running off, and was told that grown up people did not want to be bothered with children; but unless I was positively forbidden, I went. She always seemed so glad to see me and had so many pretty and pleasant things to say to me that it was no wonder I loved her. She seldom visited and never gossiped. She was a reader, but books and papers were scarce in those days. She always treated me as if I was a little lady. She would say, "Your visits are just like bright, sparkling, refreshing sunbeams to me." If a button was gone from my dress or apron, a

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pin went in and she would say, "Now that looks so much nicer." Sometimes she would say, "I am going to comb out those lovely braids of yours." She would take down my hair, which came half-way to the floor, and then the little glass from the wall, holding it that I might see how pretty it looked, waving over my shoulders, saying, "We will just wait a while, it makes you look so like a fairy." Sometimes she told me fairy stories while she taught me to knit, crochet and sew, all this time talking and drawing me out, correcting my mistakes, with such delicacy, that my super-sensitive nature was never wounded. She infused such a charm into everything she did and said, that I was not only interested, but anxious to learn. She impressed upon my mind in the most positive language just how the things should be done and showing me by example, and having me assist when possible and always excusing my blunders. If she was making biscuits, she would have me stand by while she showed me every step. "Now you take so many cups of flour, so many cups of milk, so much butter, so much salt and sugar for so many persons and when you knead the biscuits, be sure and do not get the flour too near the edge of the board or it will get on the floor and you must stand a little back, or you will soil your apron. Do you know I have seen women who would wear an apron all the week and then it would not be as mussed as that of some women would be in one day. Some women have a place for everything and keep them in place while some women keep their things haphazard and never know where anything is. They make themselves a great deal of work, and have a harder time. You will never be that kind of a person, for your mother is a good house-keeper." Was it any wonder that I loved that wise, good woman? I was as wax in her hands. Could I have been under her influence till I reached maturity instead of one year, I could and would have escaped many hardships and sorrows of my life.

After many years I returned to Clatsop and heard that Mr. McCrary was dead and Mrs. McCrary was spending the winter in Astoria. I went at once to see her. Oh, what a joyful meeting was ours and with what interest and emotion did we recall and rehearse the past. She was the same grand woman. Hardships and griefs of which she had suffered many, seemed to have made her more lovely and saintly. She said, "Well, I am getting old and you are young and fresh with the bloom and beauty of womanhood upon you; but I can see much to remind me of the little barefooted girl who brought me so much pleasure the year I lived near your fathers'," and she laughed heartily. Again we parted and years came and went. I became a physician, married, and went to live on my "Sunnymead" farm, on Clatsop. One dark night a messenger came with a lantern saying, "Mrs. McCrary is suffering dreadfully with an abscess. Would I go?" "Yes, by every fond recollection, by every tie of gratitude and affection, yes, I will go." A walk of a mile and a half over the rough roadless tide land brought us to the Lewis and Clark river where horses were awaiting us, then a three mile ride brought us to our destination. I administered an opiate and lanced the ulcer, applied a hot poultice and hot water bag and she was soon comfortable. Then she said, "How good God is to send you to me in my troubles. I do not regret my suffering so that it brought you to me. Now I want you to get right in bed with me. I am ashamed to be so selfish not to let you sleep in another room after such a hard trip; but if you had given me a bushel of opiates, I could not sleep. I am so hungry for a good long talk." "Do not think you are depriving me of anything, for I am as anxious as you for such a talk," and we did talk from 2 A. M. to breakfast time, living over much of our past lives from my early childhood. A few years later she came to Clatsop to visit friends who owned my father's old donation land claim. While there she was attacked with pneumonia and for a time I despaired of her life. She calmly said, "I know my time has come! I am ready and anxious to go. I have lived beyond my usefulness! You are doing all you can and I do not blame you; but I feel that I ought to go now." But her time was not come. She recovered and went to Portland to live with her adopted son whom she had raised from infancy. I saw her there frequently.

In 1899, just before moving to Yakima, Washington, I called to say good-bye. On seeing me she arose to her feet and met me with her heart warming smile. "I see you are reading the Oregonian," I said. "Yes, I spend much of my time in reading. If I could only remember what I read. My memory is just about half across the floor. You see that is about the length of it." "Never mind your present memory," I said, "your past will not desert you, and the good you have done in this world will linger long after you and I have been laid to rest." The pleasant and cheerful way in which she alluded to her loss of memory illustrates the wonderful charm and beauty in which she invested life, so that all its rough, unsightly and annoying features were sure, under her sunny way of presenting them, to become less disagreeable and often charming. To me her examples have been helps and blessings throughout my life. That was the last time I saw that grand, noble woman, one of God's masterpieces. Her walk in life was lowly; but sunshine and flowers followed her and illumined her pathway. No one came in contact with her without being made better.

An amusing occurrence took place when I was about thirteen. Father had a little, ugly Welshman working for him. This man had been trying to make love to me for some time and notwithstanding my scornful rejection of his attention and positive rude treatment of him he persisted. One morning I was washing. In the room under the stairway were several barrels half-filled with cranberries. That little imp, knowing I was there and watching his opportunity, slipped

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up behind me as I was stirring down the clothes with a long broom handle. He threw his arms around me and hugged me and tried to kiss me, then jumped back and laughed triumphantly and tried to escape by the open door; but like a tiger I leaped between him and the door and gave him such a whack with the broom handle that he staggered and rushed under the stairs and plunged his head in the cranberry barrel, thus presenting a fair field for the strokes which in my fury I laid on thick and fast with all the strength I possessed. He screamed and mother hearing the disturbance ran down stairs and had to actually pull me off by main strength. When I got his head out of the barrel he sputtered and stammered and could not utter a coherent word. In towering contempt I exclaimed, "You little skunk, if you ever dare to come near me again, I'll kill you."

About this time another occurrence happened that made a lasting impression on my mind. One morning a young farmer about twenty-seven years old came rushing excitedly up with his coat on his arm to mother who was in the back yard, saying, "Where is Tom Owens?" "What do you want of him? He is not here." "I want him and I intend to whip him within an inch of his life." Mother said, "Now Luke, go home and get over your mad fit. Owens has never done you any harm and I tell you now, if you do get him roused he will beat you half to death, and I don't want to see you hurt;" but he had no notion of getting hurt. Just then we saw father coming up the road on horseback. Luke saw him and started for him. Mother called and begged him to come back, the children were terribly frightened and began to cry. Mother said, "Stop your crying, your father is not going to be hurt." She walked out with us to where we could see and hear all. Father stopped his horse, and Luke, throwing down his coat, began gesticulating, swearing and daring father to fight him; but father sat calmly on his horse and said, "Now Luke, you are only a boy, and you don't know what you are doing. Go home and let me alone. I don't want to hurt you." At this Luke sprang at him, calling him a coward and attempted to pull him off his horse; but before he could catch his foot, father was off his horse on the opposite side. Giving the bridle a pull he turned the horse away from him. The first thing he did when Luke came lunging at him was to knock him down with a single blow and then he held him down and choked him till he cried enough, when father released him saying, "Go to the house and wash and clean yourself up! My wife will give you water and towels." Luke lost no time in obeying and mother assisted him. She said, "I am very sorry you did not take my advice for I knew you would get hurt." He was very penitent and humiliated and when father came up, bringing his coat and assisted him in putting it on, they shook hands and were friends ever after. It turned out that some of the neighbors knowing him to be a bragging bully and wanting to see the conceit taken out of him had told him that father had accused him of stealing.

In 1853, finding that his six hundred and forty acres could no longer supply food for his rapidly increasing herds, father decided to move to southern Oregon. He set about building a flat boat or scow in which to move the family and stock that he did not wish to sell. In the fall, after the crops were harvested, and everything sold that was not desirable to move, the stock was shipped to Rainier and then the family and teams were shipped to Portland, then a small town. After disposing of the boat and loading up the two wagons we started for the valley. It had been raining and we had a terrible time getting through the timber, west and south of Portland, father leading and mother following with the second team.

Mr. John Hobson, my brother-in-law, had taken the cattle and horses through by a trail and leaving them in care of the men came back and met us in the woods for which we were very thankful. We came up with the herd and bidding Mr. Hobson and the men good-bye we proceeded on to Roseburg, without mishap, brother Flem and I with one man, who father said was not worth half as much as either of us. Father said we were worth more as drivers than any two men he could hire. The weather was fine and there was plenty of grass. That part of the journey was a picnic. Upon leaving home I insisted upon taking my big cat, "Tab," against the judgment of everybody; but after a good deal of argument and many tears on my part, I carried my point. After well on our way I let him out after making camp, putting him in the covered wagon and fastening down the cover. When we were ready to start one morning the horses had strayed off and father sent me after them. When I returned with them everything was packed and was moving. I forgot Tab. After going a mile or more I thought of him and rushed back to mother's wagon. She had not seen or thought of him. Without a word I put whip to my horse and galloped back to camp and rode up and down that pretty little creek calling, "Tabby"; but saw no signs of him. With a sad heart I rode back and overtook the wagons and stock. When we stopped for noon mother sent me to the wagon for something and when I lifted the cover what did I see but my big, beautiful Tab, ready to meet me with his affectionate meow. On reaching Roseburg we found our old friends, the Perrys, who had a house ready for us and we moved in. Father took up a claim just across the Umpqua river from the little town of Roseburg. He bought lumber for a good house and began hauling it on the building spot. He had a large scope of range and during the winter he built a ferry boat for his own accommodation and the public.

During the winter Mr. Hill came to visit us. His family had come to Oregon the year before and settled in Rogue River valley. It was arranged that we should be married in the spring when father's house was ready to move in. During the winter

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and spring I put in all my spare time preparing for my marriage. I had four quilts pieced. Mother gave me lining for all and cotton for two and I carded wool for two and we quilted them all. She gave me muslin for two sets of sheets and pillow cases, two table cloths and four towels. I cut and made two calico dresses for myself and assisted her with my wedding dress which was of pretty sky-blue lawn. Mr. Hill came in April and assisted us in moving into our new house. On the 4th of May, with only our old friends, the Perrys, and minister besides our family, we were married. I was still very small. My husband was five feet and eleven inches and I could stand under his outstretched arm. I grew slowly until I was twenty-five. Am now five feet and four inches. Just prior to our marriage, Mr. Hill had bought a farm of three hundred and sixty acres, four miles from father's, bought on credit for six hundred dollars to be paid in two years. The improvements consisted of a little log-cabin, twelve by fourteen, without floor or chimney. The roof was made of boards tied on with poles. One window consisted of two panes of glass, a section of log sawed out. Later I chinked the cracks with grass and mud. About ten acres had been fenced and seeded to oats and wheat. A rough open shed sufficed to shelter six or eight cattle. Our furniture consisted of the pioneer bedstead, made by boring three holes in the wall in one corner and then one leg was all that was required. The table was a mere shelf fastened to the wall. Three small shelves supplied for a cupboard and were sufficient for my small supply of dishes. My cooking utensils were a pot, bake-oven, frying pan and coffee pot. A washtub and board and a large pot for washing and a full supply of groceries I got on my father's account as he told me to go to the store and get what I wanted. He also gave me a fine saddle mare, Queen, a fresh cow and calf and a heifer that would be fresh. Mother gave me a feather bed and pair of blankets. My husband's possessions consisted of a horse and gun and less than twenty dollars in money. The Hon. John Hobson had once said to me, "Your father could make money faster than any man I ever knew. He came to Clatsop with fifty cents in his pocket and I don't think there were one hundred in the county, and in ten years he was worth twenty thousand," so I had high hopes and great expectations. My husband was strong and healthy. I had been bred to thrift and economy and everything looked beautiful and bright to me. My soul overflowed with love and joy and my bouyant and happy nature enabled me to enjoy everything, even to cooking outdoors without a shelter over my head.

Soon after our marriage father urged my husband to begin at once to fell trees and hew them so as to put up a good house before winter; but he was never in a hurry to get down to work. He frittered away the whole summer in going to camp meetings, reading novels and hunting. In September when the mornings and evenings grew cold we bought an old second-handed stove which we set up in one corner of the cabin. This was a great comfort to me. Soon after this we had a heavy rain. The next morning our house was flooded, and in one corner the water was bubbling up. That was from a gopher hole. It was late in November before the logs were even ready to be hauled for the sixteen by twenty house. Father provided doors, windows, shingles, nails and lumber for floors. He had all on the ground long before the logs were ready. At last all was ready and father came with men to help raise the house and mother came bringing bread, pies and cakes to help me with the dinner. The house was soon up and the openings for the windows and door were sawed out. Father said, "Now Lagrand, go right at it and get the roof on, for we can look for a big storm soon." Next morning I slipped out of bed and milked the cow and had breakfast almost ready when I tickled my husband's feet to get him in a good humor, because he was not pleased at what father had said. At breakfast I said, "Now we have an early start and we will show father how soon we can get the roof on and the floor down." I was so excited over the prospects of having a fine new house with a floor and windows. By the time the roof was on Mr. Hill was getting tired and suggested a hunt, but I begged and coaxed for only half the floor so we could move in, till he reluctantly went ahead. When sufficient floor was down for our one-legged bedstead it was moved in and made up and then one of my new braided rugs went down. No young wife of wealth could have looked with more pride on her velvet or Turkish rugs than I did on mine that I had made from scraps. When half the floor was down Mr. Hill stopped to put in the door and mashed his finger which meant a lay-off for a time. November was nearly gone. The cooking must be done in the old hut. There was no opening for the pipe and not sufficient pipe. I was planning to get the pipe with the butter and few eggs I could save the next week. Our groceries had all been bought with the butter except what mother gave me. Winter was on us and we were in a dilemma. I realized our condition. Though but fifteen I knew that it was due to the want of industry. He suggested that we go to father's for a visit. I did not like that for I realized that father did not approve of shiftlessness, but I had to consent for he had begun to exhibit temper when I objected to his plans. We got up the horses, nailed up the house and taking our cow and calf we took ourselves to fathers. There we stayed for two weeks, then father got us a box of groceries and stove pipe and he and mother came over and helped us get settled and now with two cows we could get along.

Mr. Hill had been receiving letters from his folks who were doing well and urged us to sell out and come out there in the spring. In April we were to pay three hundred dollars on the farm and we had not a dollar. Nothing had been added to or taken from the

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place excepting the house and father had furnished everything except the bare logs. Mr. Hill was handy with tools and could have had work all the time at good wages. The owner was anxious to get the place back and offered sixty dollars to have it returned, so we decided to go early in the spring. We traded the younger calf and crop for another horse as I would have to ride Queen to drive the cows. We remained several months with his father and mother and then he decided to go to Yreka, California, so he sold my cows and now that he had money he suggested that we ride back and see my folks before we went so far away. I was homesick and glad to go. Father did not approve of his having sold my cows. He said, "Now take my advice and settle down, and remember it does not take long for a few cows to grow into money." Mr. Hill had an aunt in Yreka. As soon as she heard we were there she came to see us. She had partly raised him. She said, "Now Lagrand, you must get right into work. There is plenty of it at good wages; but you must not leave this little wife alone. There are too many rough men here. She will be safe with me and I can help you both so you pick up and move right over to my house." I was delighted and she proved to be one of the best of mothers to me. She was an executive woman. She had two cows, and chickens. She sold milk, eggs and made cakes and pies for sale and took in sewing and so we worked together, she giving me all and more than I earned. "Now, I am going to see that you have plenty of nice clothes and I shall see to it that you do not give it to Lagrand to fool away." He sold the team and wagon. She would say, "Now, Lagrand, I want you to buy a house and lot while you have the money." In March there was a lot and a small one-roomed battered house with a barn, too, for sale for four hundred and fifty dollars, which we bought just across the street from Aunt Kelly's, which was a bargain. We paid three hundred dollars down, which was all the money left from my cows, heifer and team. My Queen was out on pasture which was now a bone of contention as she was only an expense; but I refused to have her sold and Aunt Kelly stood by me. We moved in and on April 17 our baby was born and Aunt Kelly begged me to give him to her. She would say, "Now, Bethenia, you just give him to me and I will educate him and make him my heir. I know Lagrand will just fool around all his life and never do anything." I continued to work for Aunt Kelly who was overworked and by this means I was able to keep up the house.

Mr. Hill did not drink or use tobacco but as his aunt said he simply idled away his time, doing a day's work now and then, spending more than he made. Father had heard how things were going. Thus the time dragged on till September, 1857, when one day father and mother drove up, to our surprise. They came to see the country and baby. It did not take them long to see that we were living from hand to mouth. "How would you like to go back to Roseburg? It is a growing town. I have several acres and I will give you an acre and lumber for a good house which you can build this fall." We were delighted and sold our house for less than a hundred dollars profit and were soon packed and on our migration. My only regret was leaving dear Aunt Kelly who had taught me so many useful things. With many tears I bid her goodby. The weather was fine and we enjoyed the trip till we came to a deep gulch with a high, narrow bridge. Mother sat on the back seat with my youngest sister in her lap. I sat beside my husband. Father was leading Queen behind. The moment we were across Mr. Hill started up the horses with the whip, to which they were unaccustomed on a hill. In springing forward the wheel came up against a rock, and in the attempt to bring them around they began to back. I saw the danger and with one bound I was on the ground with baby in my arms. Laying him on the ground I seized a chunk, and turning I saw father running and heard his commanding shout. "Whoe!" The next instant he had seized the spokes of the wheel and with one supreme effort he stopped the wheel at the very edge of that forty-foot gulch. Meantime I had placed the chunk back of the front wheel and thus an awful tragedy was averted. Not till the danger was passed did I realize that I was hurt. I had suffered a severe sprain of my right foot which caused me suffering at times for many years.

Upon reaching home father said, "Go over and select your acre and your building spot," which I gladly did. Then he told Mr. Hill to take the team and he and the boys could haul the lumber, which they did; but Mr. Hill had been talking to a man about making brick. The man had the land and the teams. Each was to furnish a man and I should cook for them for the use of the team. Father begged him not to attempt it as the ground had not been tested and it was too late to burn a kiln; but the more he talked the more he was determined to put all we had in the venture. So he moved me down in the low, swampy place in a tent and we began work. But before a hundred brick were moulded it began to rain and put a stop to the work and I was stricken down with typhoid fever. Father and mother came with the wagon and took us home. It was now late in November and winter had set in. When I became convalescent, father urged him to begin on the house. He replied that he wanted a deed to the acre before he began the house. Father told him that he and mother had talked it over and had decided to deed the property to me and the boy; that they had given us one good start and now after three and one-half years we had nothing left but one horse. This enraged him and he said that he would not build on the acre unless it was deeded to him as he was the head of the family. Father asked him to think it over and not act rashly. He sulked for a time then bargained for a lot and hired a team and hauled the lumber off the acre to the lot and began to build. All this time we were living

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off father and mother who said nothing but furnished shingles and told him to get the nails on their account. In time the house was up and the roof on and floor down and kitchen partly finished. It was so open that the skunks made night hideous by racing under and on the floor and even getting on the table. My health was poor and baby was fretful and ill most of the time and things were going anything but smoothly.

A short time before the climax came I went home and told my parents that I did not think that I could stand it much longer. Mother was indignant and told me to come home, "that a man who could not make a living with the good start he had never would, and with his temper he is likely to kill you or the baby." But father broke down and said, "Oh, Bethenia, there never has been a divorce in my family and I hope there never will be. Go back and do your best to get along, but if you cannot possibly get along come home." I went back relieved for I knew I could go home. Our troubles usually started over the baby. He was so cross and had a voracious appetite. His father thought he was old enough to be spanked which I could not endure and war ensued and I received the chastisement. The evening before the separation he fed the child six hard boiled eggs in spite of all I could say or do. I did not close my eyes that night expecting the child would go into convulsions. Early in the morning early in March after a tempestuous scene he threw the baby on the bed and rushed down town. As soon as he was out of sight I put on my hat and shawl and taking baby I flew over to father's. I found brother Flem ferrying a man over and I went back with him. By that time I was almost in a state of collapse. I had run all the way, about three-fourths of a mile. Brother seeing that something was wrong and always anxious to smooth out the wrinkles, said with a smile, "Give me that little 'piggy-wig,' and shall I take you under my other arm? It seems to me you are getting smaller every year. Now hang on to me and I will get you up the hill all right. Mother will have breakfast ready and I guess a good square meal is what you need." The next day father saw Mr. Hill. He found he had been trying to sell the house. He told him that he would come with me to get my clothes and a few things and he could have the rest. As the lot was not paid for the house would go with it, and when he sold it I would sign the deed. Before he found a purchaser he repented and came several times to get me to go back. I said, "I have told you many times if I ever left you I would never go back and I never will." And now at eighteen I found myself broken in health and spirit again in my father's home from which four years ago I had gone so happy and full of hope. It seemed I should never be happy or strong again.

At this time I could not read or write legibly. I realized my position fully and determined to meet it bravely. Sorrow ended with cheerfulness and affection and nourishing food. My health soon returned and with it an increasing desire for education. My little George felt the benefits as much as I. He was such a tiny mite that he was only a plaything for the whole family. I said one day, "Mother do you think I might manage to go to school?" "Why, yes. Go right along. George is no trouble. The children will take care of him." From that day I was up early and out to the barn, milking and doing all the work possible. Saturdays with the help of the children I did the washing and ironing for the family. At the end of four months I had finished the third reader and had made good progress with the other studies. In September, Mr. and Mrs. Hobson (sister Diana), came to visit us, and she begged me to go home with them. With a light wagon and good horses we had a delightful trip over the road where I had helped to drive the stock five years before. Before going father had me apply for a divorce, the custody of my child and to change my name to Owens. The next spring brother Flem met us at Salem with a light rig and took us home in time for the May term of court. The suit was strongly contested on account of Mr. Hill's widowed mother, who wanted the child, thinking that would induce her son to remain with her on her farm as all her children had homes of their own. I, however, won the suit.

Now the world began to look brighter to me. I was a free woman. I sought work in all directions, even washing, which was the most profitable in those days. Father objected to this and said, "Why can't you be contented to stay at home? I am able to support you and your child." But no argument could shake my determination to support myself and child. So he bought me a sewing machine, the first one ever brought to that part of the country and so with sewing and nursing a year passed very profitably. Now my sister, Mrs. Hobson, urged me to return to her on the farm on Clatsop. She greatly needed my help. In the fall of 1860 she and I went to Oysterville, Washington, to visit an old friend, Mrs. Munson. The few days passed off too quickly and Captain and Mrs. Munson assured my sister that they would see that I reached home safely if I would only stay till I got my visit out. I told Mrs. Munson of my anxiety to go to school. She said, "Why not stay with me? We have a good school here, and I shall be glad to have you, especially further on." I said I would gladly accept if I could only find some way of earning my necessary expenses. She said, "There is my brother and his man. I can get their washing which will bring you in from one dollar to one dollar and a half per week. I gratefully accepted doing their washing evenings. Work to me was mere play and change of work is rest and I had plenty of it. Thus I passed one of the most pleasant and profitable winters of my life. Whetted with what it fed on, my thirst for knowledge grew stronger daily. My sister now urged me to go back to her, which I did. I said to her, "I am determined to get at least a common-school education. I know I can

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support myself and child and get an education, and I am resolved to do it. And I do not intend to make it over the wash tub, either. Neither will I work for my board and clothes. You need me and I will stay with you six months if you will send me to Astoria to school next winter." She agreed to that. Later I said, "Diana, don't you think I might teach a little summer school? I could be up at four to help milk and have the other work done by 8 A. M., and I can do the churning, washing and ironing evenings and Saturdays." She said, "You might try it." I asked Mr. Hobson if he would not get me up a little school. He said, "Take the horse and go around among the neighbors and work it up yourself." I lost no time and got the promise of sixteen scholars at two dollars each for three months. This was my first attempt. I taught my school in the first Presbyterian church in Oregon. Of my sixteen scholars there were three further advanced than myself, but I took their books home and with my brother-in-law I kept ahead of them, and they never suspected my incompetency.

Fall found me settled in an old hotel in Astoria in one small room. I had to take care of my nephew and my George. And now I encountered one of the sharpest trials of my life. On being examined in mental arithmetic I was placed in the primary class. Words cannot express my humiliation at being required to recite with children eight and ten years old. This was of short duration, for with the teacher's assistance I was soon advanced to the second class and then to the third, the highest. At the end of the nine months I had passed into most of the advanced classes, not because of ability but by determination and hard work. At 4 A. M. my light was burning. I never allowed myself more than eight hours for sleep. I permitted nothing to come between me and this, the greatest opportunity of my life. Next summer I was on the farm, milking, butter-making and doing all kinds of work on the farm. It was now 1862 and the state called upon the counties to contribute to the "Boys in Blue." Clatsop, being a dairy district, decided to contribute a mammoth cheese. Mr. Hobson had a man who made cheese so he and I volunteered to make the cheese. Everybody contributed milk; the ends of a hogshead were sawed off and the middle was used for a hoop. After the cheese was made the hoops were filed off. The cheese was pronounced a success, and was sold and resold in Astoria and brought one hundred and forty-five dollars. I was then sent with it to the state fair where it was again auctioned off many times till it brought between four hundred and five hundred dollars, and then the money and cheese were forwarded to the Oregon soldiers. Whether they found it palatable or digestible I never learned, as such things were not as easily accounted for as now. In the fall I rented three rooms in Astoria and with scanty furniture which I procured by the proceeds from blueberry picking and other work, I set up housekeeping. I was eager for school but my expenses must be met and this is how it was done. I engaged to do the washing for two large families, and washing and ironing for one. Sunday night found George and I at Capt. C.'s. At 4 A. M. I was in the kitchen. George went to school with the children and at 10 I was there myself. Monday and Tuesday this was repeated. The other was done at my rooms. For all this I received five dollars per week, including the kindest of treatment. This was sufficient to provide for our wants, especially as we lived on the beach, which enabled us to pick up most of our wood. And thus I was happy in my independence.

At that time there was a kind and estimable man in Astoria, a Captain Farnsworth. He was a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Hobson. He knew of my struggles for an education. One rainy evening he called. George had been tucked in bed and I was ironing at the table with my book before me. Thus I studied while I worked. My hands were trained to do their part without calling upon the brain. Removing his heavy overcoat and seating himself by the table he said, "Have you no time to talk?" "Oh, yes; I can talk and work, too." "Well," he said, "I want you to put away that work. I have come to talk to you and I want you to listen well to what I have to say." I closed the book, folded the ironing cloth and sat down, not knowing what was coming, but feeling very apprehensive. He saw this and smiling, said, "Don't you ever get tired?" "Oh, yes; but I get rested easily and quickly." 'How long do you expect to go on this way?" "I don't know," I said. "I don't want to see you working in this way, and I have come to see you as a friend, and I want to be a true friend to you. I am alone in the world. The nearest friend I have is a nephew. I have more money than I need and I think I cannot do better than to help you." Trembling, and with moist eyes I exclaimed, "No, no; I cannot take money from you!" "Now, don't be foolish, but listen to me. I know you are thinking that it will compromise you. Besides you are a great deal too independent for your own good. I am a good deal older than you and know vastly more of the world than you do, and I want you to understand that if you accept the offer you are never to feel under any obligation to me. My offer is this: You are to select any school in the United States for as long a time as you choose. I will furnish the money for all the expenses for yourself and boy and no one shall ever know from me where the money came from. If you say so I will not even write to you." Could there ever have been a more generous or unselfish offer? I was now in tears, but my self will, independence and inexperience decided me to refuse it. I could not consent to such an obligation. The acceptance of that offer would doubtless have changed my whole life, but who can tell for better or for worse. Captain Farnsworth was thoroughly disgusted at my obstinacy, though he was still my friend, yet he did not show the same interest in me

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from that time and many times in after years during my hardships and struggles in my supreme efforts to get ahead, I bitterly repented my hasty decision, feeling that it was the mistake of my life.

Others beside my generous friend, the Captain, had been watching my efforts. Colonel Taylor and Mr. Ingalls were the school directors, and as the wife of the principal was prevented from assisting they generously gave me the position at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month for the remaining three months. This was a wave of prosperity, and as one good thing sometimes follows another I was offered board and room for myself and George for the care of nine rooms in a private boarding house, which I accepted. I asked and received permission to recite in two advanced classes. I also joined a reading and singing class which met once a week. When I was given charge of the primary department I had among my pupils a young lady who was far ahead of me when I attended the Oysterville school. Before the school closed I received a call to teach a three months' school at Bruceport, Washington, at twenty-five dollars per month and board. Judge Olney was county school superintendent. With fear and trembling I applied for an examination. He said, "I know you are competent to teach that school. I have had my eye on you for a year, and I know you will do your duty. I will send you a certificate," and he did. This was great encouragement and made me more determined to do my best.

I accepted the school and left with my boy as soon as my school closed, and opened the Bruceport school at once. After two weeks a collection was taken up among the oyster men and a few families for a second term, and before the six months closed I had a call to teach the Oysterville school, which had the undesirable reputation of being ungovernable. It was my reputation for good government that had prompted the directors to offer me the school. My reply was, "I will engage to teach your school if the directors will pledge their support to my government." They did, and I taught the school. There were three students that made all the trouble—a girl and two boys. The girl was the ringleader. About the third day one of the boys stuck a pin in a girl. I reprimanded him and told him to bring his lunch the next day and stay in noontime. He only groaned. The next day he failed to show up and in the afternoon his older brother came dragging him in. I met him at the door and taking him by the hand attempted to lead him to his seat. He had on heavy shoes and kicked me vigorously. That was a little more than my temper could stand. I seized him by the shoulders and fairly churned the bench with him, which subdued the young gentleman in short order. At the close of the school I gave him his choice of staying in during noon hour for one week or receiving five blows on each hand with the ferrule. He chose the latter and I administered the punishment at once. The Irish girl was living with one of the directors. He told me that she came running home and said, "It's no use fooling with that teacher; she don't scarce worth a cent." She was twelve and proved to be one of my best scholars both in behavior and aptitude. That was the only punishment administered in that school by me. Before the close of that school I received a call for a four months' school on Clatsop at forty dollars per month and board myself. With my boy I moved into the old parsonage at Skipenon which had been unoccupied for a long time. This I could have free, so that with the addition of a few boards and nails made two rooms comfortable for spring and summer, so I was happy as a lark. I was an expert, as experts went in those days, with the sewing machine and crochet needle and my hands were never idle. I had in this way, so far, saved all my school money, and with this term I would have four hundred dollars. My ambition was to have a home. I had bought a half lot and engaged a carpenter to build me a little three-room house with a pretty little porch. To this, my last school, I can look back with pleasure and satisfaction. The neighbors and farmers were kindness itself to me. At the end of the term I moved in my little home. How proud I was! I could turn my hand to most anything and work came from all directions.

During all these years Mr. Hill kept on writing, urging me to remarry him. One dark night while my machine was buzzing and I was singing while I sewed, a knock came. I opened the door and there stood the father of my child. He had come unannounced, thinking his appearance might overcome my opposition. But, alas! He did not find the young inexperienced child-mother he had abused, but a full-grown, self-reliant and self-supporting woman who could look upon him only with pity. He now realized that there was a gulf between us which he could never hope to cross. He said, "Can I come and take my boy down town with me tomorrow? I will not ask you to wake him up tonight." "You can if you will promise not to run off with him as you are always threatening." "I will promise." Not daring to trust him I hastened to the sheriff next morning and told him my troubles. He smiled and said, "Now don't you worry, my dear little woman. He will never get out of this town with that child."

In the fall I rented my little home and went to Roseburg to visit my people at their urgent request. Roseburg was growing and they urged me to stay and go into business, so I rented a house and opened a millinery and dressmaking establishment. For two years I applied myself, and saved my earnings and bought my home and had a good, growing business. My boy was in school and work brings its reward and pleasure and I was happy. 5 A. M. never saw me in bed. Yes, I had had two years of uninterrupted success, but now a new milliner made her advent and opened next door to me. She came right in and looked me over, stock and all. She said she had been a milliner for years, had learned the trade and understood it thor-

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oughly, and had come to stay. I was soon made to feel her power. She laughed and ridiculed my pretentions. Said mine was only a picked up business. She knew how to bleach and make over all kinds of straw. She could make hat blocks on which she could make over hats and frames, all of which was Greek to me. She came late in the fall and her husband went all over the country picking up all the old hats and advertising his wife's skill. This was not only humiliating to me, but also a severe blow to my business. I was at my wit's end to know what to do and how to do it. One beautiful day I was thinking the matter over while eating my dinner in front of a window which overlooked my neighbor's kitchen. I had seen her husband unload several boxes of old hats the evening before and now they were getting ready for bleaching and pressing. They sat at a table out in the sun on which they placed two new plaster paris hat blocks and now the work began not twenty feet from me. My house was above them and I could see them and hear everything they said; but they could not see me. For an hour I sat there and learned the art of cleaning, stiffening, shaping, pressing and bleaching. Oh, what a revolution. My heart was beating fast and I felt that I had never learned so much in one hour in my life. I saw how easy it was and how much profit there was in it. I knew if I could get the blocks I could press the hats so I stepped down and asked her what she would charge for two blocks. She said, "Thirty dollars." "I will think of it; I did not expect them to be so high." "You do not expect me to give my business away." Then with a smile she said, "Can you press hats?" I passed out and as the door closed I heard them laughing. This roused me and I said to myself, "The day will come when I will show you that I can press hats and do several other things as well. First of all I will find out how to make hat blocks. I had a book "Inquire Within." From this I learned how to mix plaster of paris. My first attempt was a failure, but it proved I was on the right track. I slept little that night, but I had thought it all out. As soon as the drug store was opened I bought a dollar's worth of plaster paris and in less than one hour I had made my coveted block. Words could not have expressed my triumph. In less than twenty-four hours I had found and held the key to that mysterious knowledge that had charmed away my customers. I commenced at once to put my acquired knowledge into practice and resolved not to allow a soul to know how I had obtained it. The next day a lady brought me a fine old hat to be renewed. "Oh, you haven't got any of that beautiful lace fringe. Mrs. —— has it! Would you mind getting it?" "Not at all." When the hat was ready, I wrapped it carefully and walked into my rival's store with the pride of a full grown peacock. Laying it on the counter and lifting a pressed hat from the block that she kept for an advertisement on the same style. I asked, "How much of the bugle lace will it take for this hat?" "Three-quarters of a yard." I laid down seventy-five cents, she measured it off. "Please stick a pin in and I will see if it is enough," unwrapping the hat and measuring with the lace. As I finished I clipped it off with my belt scissors and dropped it in my hat. "Whose hat is that?" "It is one I have just made over for a customer." "Who pressed it?" "I did." "Who made the block?" "I made it myself," I said, and I walked out. I heard no laughing then. She knew I had her secret, but never knew how I obtained it.

I put my newly acquired knowledge into practice. All winter I worked. My work and goods were equal to hers; still the customers passed me by and bought of her. She managed to checkmate me. Thus the summer wore away and left me stranded, but not conquered. My time had not been lost and I knew I had gained much that would be of service to me in the future. I had surmounted other difficulties and I would yet wring victory out of this defeat. I had learned more of human nature than I had ever known. I saw that I must convince the community that I was not a pretender but was in reality mistress of my business and that could not be done by making over old hats and bonnets.

In November, of 1869, I left my boy with a minister and his wife who occupied my house, borrowed two hundred and fifty dollars and left for San Francisco, having previously advertised in the paper that I would spend the winter in the best millinery establishment for the purpose of perfecting myself in the work and would return in the spring bringing the latest and most attractive millinery. I carried that out to the letter. I sent out posters. Had a grand opening and swamped my rival and she left in disgust. I cleared one thousand, five hundred dollars that year and business continued to increase as long as I conducted it. In 1870 I placed my son in the University of California. I had a love for nursing. Mother said I was born a doctor, was always feeding the rag dolls with a spoon. Now my time was beginning to be encroached upon by calls from friends and doctors. One evening I was called by a friend. The old doctor came and was trying to catheterize her poor, suffering little girl by his bungling attempt. He had lacerated her tender flesh. At last he laid down the instrument to wipe his glasses. I picked it up and said, "Let me try, doctor," and passed it instantly with perfect ease, bringing instant relief. Her mother, who was in agony at the sight of her child's agony, threw her arms around my neck and sobbed out her thanks. Not so, the doctor. He was displeased and showed his displeasure most emphatically. A few days later I called on my friend, Dr. Hamilton, confided to him my ambitions and asked for the loan of medical books. As I came out of his private office in his drug store, I saw Hon. S. F. Chadwick, who had heard the conversation. He came up, shook me warmly by the hand, saying, "Go ahead. It is in you. Let it come out. You will win." The Hon. Jesse

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Applegate, my dear father's friend, who fondled me as a baby, was the only other one who ever gave me one word of encouragement. Realizing the opposition, especially from my own family, I decided not to mention my plans. I began at once to arrange my business affairs so that I could leave in eighteen months. I worked and studied as best I could. In due time I announced my decision. I had expected opposition, but I was not prepared for the storm of opposition. My family felt that they were disgraced and even my own child was made to think that I was doing him an irreparable injury. Most of my friends seemed to think it was their Christian duty to try to prevent me from taking the fatal step. That crucial fortnight was a period in my life never to be forgotten. I was literally kept on the rack. I had provided a home for my now seventeen year old boy in Portland.

My business, all in good shape, was entrusted to a sister who had been with me for a year. The day I left two friends came to say goodby. One said, "Well, this beats all! I always did think you were a smart woman, but you must have gone stark crazy to leave such a business and run off on a wild goose chase." I smiled. "You may change your mind when I come back a physician and charge you more than I have for hats and bonnets." "Not much. You are a good milliner; but I'll never have a woman doctor about me." Choking back the tears, I replied, "Well, time will tell." As a fact both of those ladies receive my professional services, and we laugh together over that goodby conversation. 11 P. M. came at last and found me seated in the California Overland stage beginning my long journey across the continent. It was a dark and stormy night and I was the only inside passenger. I was alone with my thoughts. I realized that I was starting out into an untried world alone with only my unaided resources to carry me through. All rose up before and all that I had left behind tugged at my heart strings. My crushed and overwrought soul cried out for sympathy and forced me to give vent to my pent up feelings in a flood of tears, while the stage floundered on through a flood of mud and slush and the rain came down in torrents as if sympathizing nature were weeping a fitting accompaniment to my lonely, sorrowful mood. I had time to reflect. I remembered that every sorrow of my life had proved a blessing in disguise and had brought me renewed strength and courage. I had taken the step and I would never turn back. Those cheering words from my faithful attorney came to me then as a sweet solace to my wounded spirit. "Go ahead. It is in you. Let it come out. You will win." How many times have those inspiring words cheered me on through the dark hours of my life. I resolved that if there was anything in me it should come out and come what might I would succeed. That decision comforted me.

Upon reaching Philadelphia I matriculated in the Eclectic Medical School and employed a private tutor. I also attended the lectures and clinics in the great Blockly Hospital. In due time I received my degree and returned to Roseburg. A few days later an old man without funds died and the five doctors decided to hold an autopsy. When they met, Dr. Palmer, who remembered my impudence in using his catheter, made a motion to invite the new Philadelphia doctor. This was carried, and a messenger was sent for me with a written invitation. I knew this meant no honor for me, but said, "Give my compliments to the doctors and say I will be up soon." The messenger left and I followed close behind and waited outside till he went in and closed the door. He said, "She said to give you her compliments and she will be up in a minute." Then came a roar of laughter. I opened the door and walked in, went forward and shook hands with Dr. Hoover who advanced to meet me and said, "The operation is to be on the genital organs." I answered, "One part of the human body should be as sacred to a physician as another." Dr. Palmer stepped back and said, "I object to a woman being present at a male autopsy. If she is allowed to remain I will retire." "I came by written invitation and I will leave it to a vote whether I go or stay; but first I will ask Dr. Palmer the difference between a woman attending a male autopsy and a man attending a female autopsy?" Dr. Hoover said, "I voted for you to come and I'll stick to it." No. 2, "I voted yes and I'll not go back on it," and "So did I." Dr. Hamilton said, "I did not vote, but I have no objections." Dr. P., "Then I'll retire," which he did, amid the cheers of forty or fifty men and boys.

Inside of the old shed the corpse lay on a board, resting on two old saw bucks, wrapped in his old gray blankets. One of the doctors came forward and offered me an old dissecting case. "You do not want me to do the work, do you?" "Oh, yes; go ahead." I took the case and complied. The news of what was being done had spread to every house in town. The excitement was at fever heat. When I had finished, the crowd, not the doctors, gave me three cheers. When I passed out and down to my home the street was lined with men, women and children, anxious to get a look at the terrible creature. The women were shocked and scandalized, and the men were disgusted and some amused at the good joke on the doctors. Now that I look back I believe that all that saved me from a coat of tar and feathers was my brothers, Flem and Josiah. They did not approve of my actions any more than others; but they would have died in their tracks before allowing me to suffer such indignities, which that community well knew. I did not at the time stop to consider the consequences. I was prompted by my natural disposition to resent an insult, which I knew was intended. I closed up my busines as soon as possible and taking my sister moved to Portland and opened my office. I frankly admit that I breathed more freely after I had bid adieu to my family and few remaining friends, and was aboard the train, for it did seem that I

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was only a thorn in their flesh; but I will say right here that that affair was the means of bringing me many patients, especially from that locality, in after years, which added much to my purse and reputation.

For four years I practiced and got ahead far better than I had expected. I had given my sister a course in Mills Seminary; my son a medical education and set him up in business. I had eight thousand dollars at interest. I was thirsting for more knowledge. The old school would not recognize the Eclectic School, which was a thorn in my flesh. I said, "I will treat myself to a full course in Allopathy and a trip to Europe. Again my family and friends objected; saying, "You will soon be rich. What do you want to spend all you have got for?" But I was deaf to all entreaties. I must and would drink at the fountain head. This time I armed myself with letters from governors, senators and professors, and on September 1, 1878, I sailed for San Francisco. In due time I matriculated in the University of Michigan. After arriving there I was in my seat the next day but one. During the next nine months I spent sixteen hours a day excepting Sundays, in attending lectures, clinics, quizzes, and hard study. During vacation I spent ten hours a day in hard study. Most of the time was given to Professor Ford's question book on Anatomy, which was a "bugbear" for medical students. This book contained only questions and covered Gray's Anatomy from beginning to end. I completed it except a few answers which I could not find. When the term began I took it to Prof. Ford to get the answers. He took the book and examined it carefully. "And you have done this? You have done what no other student of this university has done and I never expected them to do, and you have done it while they have been enjoying a vacation, and I shall not forget it. It will be of great value to you in the saving of time and fixing the facts in your mind."

It was my custom to rise at 4, take a cold bath, then exercise, then study till breakfast, at seven. I allowed myself one-half hour for each meal between lectures, clinics, quizzes, and laboratory work, two good sermons on Sunday, now and then a church social, the time was fully and pleasantly occupied. The constant change brought rest and acted as a safety valve to my overheated brain. At the end of two years I received my degree and sent for my son, and with him and two lady physicians sailed for Europe. My letters with state seals always secured us open doors as travel was not then as it is now. We were there for study and we received the benefits by visiting the great hospitals and medical schools of the countries through which we traveled and attended their clinics. While in Munich we were being shown the masterpieces in castings. The guide opened the door and ushered us into a large circular room known as the American Department. The central figure was a heroic statue of Washington on his great white charger, carrying the flag of his country. Around him were grouped the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and there was our martyred Lincoln striking the fetters from the black man. That sight, so beautiful, so real, so moving, was enough to stir the blood of the coldest American. For months I had not seen "Old Glory," and her bursting upon our view, floating over all, the images of all we held nearest and dearest on earth was too much for my impulsive nature. Forgetting time and place and oblivious to all around me I rushed forward and fell upon my knees at the foot of the "Father of His Country," and gave vent to my pent up feelings of joy in exclamations of "Oh, My Country, My Country, My Flag." I was brought suddenly to my senses by the warning voice of Dr. Hill. "Mother! Mother! These people cannot understand one word of English and no telling what kind of trouble you will get us into." I sprang to my feet looking behind me expecting to see the gendarmes coming to take charge of me. Instead I saw a picture I shall never forget. The door was filled with great, broad, smiling faces, showing more plainly than words that they thoroughly understood the situation and heartily sympathized with the loyal American. As we passed out they further showed their appreciation and approval by bows and smiles. Dr. Hill said, after passing out, "Well I never did see anything like it. Mother is always getting into scrapes but somehow she always comes out on top."

Dr. Hill became homesick before the trip was nearly ended, declaring he would rather go home to his sweetheart than to see all the countries in the world. I gave him five hundred dollars and his return ticket and he lost no time in getting back to Goldendale and getting married. Upon reaching London I found many letters, one from a dear friend, begging me to come to her. I like Dr. Hill was homesick. Three years was a long time. When I landed in New York the custom collector demanded seventy-five dollars on my surgical instruments which I purchased in Paris. I said, "I am a physician and these are for my own use. Here are letters from United States senators, governors, doctors, and the president of the University of Michigan. If you take my instruments I will employ a lawyer." He said. "You sit right here. You will have to pay that duty." He was gone two hours. He said, "Take your things and go on!" I speedily obeyed, glad to get out of his clutches. In a few hours I was on my way to San Francisco. On reaching Portland, I found a carriage waiting to take me to the bedside of a patient, as all passengers names were telegraphed ahead. That was surely an auspicious beginning. I was delighted to get home and to get to work. My purse was depleted. I had but two hundred dollars left. Within twenty-four hours I had secured nice rooms over my old friend's, Dr. Plummer's drug store. A few days later a doctor whom I had known and greatly admired called upon me. His home was in Roseburg. He said, "I cannot succeed in Portland, I am going

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to sell at auction. I have many things you will need. Come to the sale?" "Why doctor, I have just come home. I have no money." "No matter, you can have everything I have without a dollar. You will soon earn enough." "But I do not know that." "I do! I only wish I was sure I could make half as much. In less than six months you will be making six hundred a month." I was astonished for I knew he was in earnest and yet his prophesy came true. I had for so many years been struggling, clinging to the slippery ladder and fighting for an existence making headway surely but so slowly that I could not realize that there was so much within my reach.

Hundreds of incidents might be recorded to prove my success during the next few years and words could never express the satisfaction and happiness it brought me. One morning a woman pale and trembling came into my office and said, "I have been sick for many years and the doctors say I cannot be cured. I have heard so much about you that I have come to see if you could give me any relief. We have paid out nearly all we have to doctors and I know if you cannot help me you will say so." Whom should this invalid be but my old Roseburg rival. I gave her a warm and cordial reception saying, "I earnestly hope I may be able to help you." I found her case ulceration of the bladder. I said, "I can help you. I will treat you for two or three weeks and then teach you to treat yourself and if you will follow my directions, I have faith that your health will be restored." With tears of hope and gratitude she said, "No one can or will be more faithful or obedient than I will be. When shall I come again?" "You are not able to come to my office." "But it is so far out to my son's and we are so poor." "That makes no difference. I am going to take you in my carriage and will go to your son's everyday and treat you till you are ready to go home and don't you worry about my bill, either." She broke down and said, "Oh, you are heaping coals of fire on my head; but I do want to tell you that I always had the greatest respect for you." "Now I do not look at it in that way. If you had not gone out to Roseburg and goaded me on by showing me how little I knew about millinery I might have been out there making poor hats and bonnets yet. A friend once said, 'If I wished you to be two and one-half inches taller I would attempt to press you down and you would grow out of sheer resentment.' So now you see my dear friend, you have been all along my good angel in disguise. I owe you a great debt of gratitude and I intend to repay it with interest," and I did. Her health was restored and from that hour arose a friendship between us that lasted till her death only a few years ago. We exchanged photographs.

When asked, as I often was, why I did not marry, I always replied, "I am married to my profession," and I was honest for I was in love with it; but the time came which is said comes to all that I was ready to add to my name that of another. Col. Adair and I were married July 24, 1884 in the First Congregational church of Portland. The church was filled with invited guests, many coming from Roseburg, two hundred miles distant. When we left the church the street was filled with friends and uninvited people and as the carriage rolled by many called, "Good-bye doctor! Good-bye!" After a month in San Francisco and California we returned and I took up my work where I left off. At the time of my marriage my yearly income was at least seven thousand dollars. My husband was of a bright and happy disposition and optimistic, always among the clouds and rarely got down to terra firma. There were no shadows in his picture and my love of him knew no bounds. At the age of forty-seven I gave birth to a little girl baby. Now my happiness knew no bounds. A son I had, and a daughter was my great desire. For her my plans were all made. With her nurse I would take her on all my rounds. She should imbibe the love of the profession not only from her mother's milk but by constant association as well. She should have all that I possessed and all that could be added; but ah, how little we mortals know what is in store for us and well we do not.

"There is no flock how ever watched and tended
But one dead lamb is there.
There is no fireside how so e'er defended
But has one vacant chair."

In 1898 being mentally and physically sick my husband urged me to go to North Yakima, Washington for the holidays with my son and his family. I went and the high altitude and change worked like magic. I confided my troubles to my son and he urged me to leave the farm and come up there saying, "I know you can make one hundred and fifty dollars a month and that is better than going behind that much." I said, "I will come." He smiled because he knew what that meant. When I reached home I said, "I have decided to go to Yakima. We will sell off all the stock, pay on the debts as much as we can and rent the farm." He looked at me in amazement saying, "My dear, consider well before giving up our home at our ages." "I do not consider that we will long have anything with a twenty-four thousand dollar mortgage at eight and ten per cent."

On April 6th we landed in North Yakima. In one week we were settled in four rooms and three days later I performed a one hundred dollar operation and so business came as of former years, and in six and one-half years I realized twenty-five thousand dollars from my profession alone.

In October, 1905, I retired from practice. I closed up my business, ordered my good horse, "Pride," hitched to my buggy and drove seventy-five miles to The Dalles over the mountain. My friends tried to dissuade me. Said it was too late and dangerous. I was not afraid and made the trip without

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a mishap and stayed two nights with friends. My whole trip home was a real pleasure trip, besides I made thirty-five dollars more than expenses. I retired from practice for several reasons: first, that I might complete a book, "Dr. Owens-Adair—some of her life experiences;" second, that I might take up a work that had been near my heart, "The Purification of the Human Race Through Propagation by Preventing the Birth of Defectives through Sterilization."

For many years I held the office of heredity and hygiene in the state Woman's Christian Temperance Union and for over thirty years I have been working along those lines and now that there were thousands of medical women in the field I felt that I might step out without being missed and I could be free to devote my time to the work that few women would care to take up. In November, I sailed for San Diego, California that I might be free from care and devote myself to completing my book. December 5th I arrived, found my dear friend of forty years on the dock awaiting me. We were soon in her cozy little wren's nest. I began my work at once, she doing all the typewriting and assisting me in many ways. When the book was all in manuscript I said, "Now we will take a few days for sightseeing." I took a buggy and drove to Mexico and then to several beach resorts about San Diego, and gathered shells on California's lovely sea-shores. We saw the old adobe house where Romania, the heroine of that beautiful story was born, and many beautiful things in that lovely climate. Then I started for San Francisco, had a few hours with dear Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Monroe. Never did San Francisco look more beautiful. Next month, April, she was being consumed by quakes and fires. I was soon at my Sunnymead farm amidst chaotic confusion, neglection and destruction everywhere. The barn was unsafe and the house unfit for occupation. The rats made night hideous. My fine young orchard had not felt the pruner's knife for seven years. The big woodshed where so many cords of wood used to be stored was gone. The last board had been used for fuel. My beautiful lawn and flower beds were overrun with briers and bramblers. The sight was sickening.

Had I not been inured to hardships and struggles all my life I should have succumbed, but "can't" has ever been unknown to me. There was but one thing to be done, to put my shoulder to the wheel and say "I will," as I had so often done. More than twenty-eight years have passed since I plighted my marriage vows. Many sorrows have been interspersed with the pleasures of my married life and during all these years I have been as active and determined as in my former life. I have never flinched from any undertaking and I hope I never shall, to the day of my death. But often during these later years I have looked back over my past life, not with a shudder but to gain strength and courage to meet the financial difficulties that had accumulated and threatened to engulf me. But let me draw the curtain and shut out all of the terrible ordeals through which I have passed during the last six years. Suffice it to say that I have lived through it all and still have my health, and my mind is unencumbered.

I have saved sufficient from the fortune that I had made to make me comfortable, with care, the remainder of my life. I have three lovely farms side by side, "Grand View," "Sunnymead" and "Park." The buildings are all within calling distance. I have reserved ten acres of my Grand View farm which contains a fine old orchard. Nature has made this one of her beauty spots for an ideal country home. I can sit on my porches or look from my windows and see all that is going on over my farms. The county road runs six hundred feet in front of my doors, where everything goes on a beautiful macadam road. The lordly Columbia a mile away in front, on which the traffic of all nations comes and goes. I can see every craft from a fishing boat to a war ship as it comes and goes to the great Pacific. At my right, five miles away is Astoria, the oldest town in Oregon. At my left, one and a half miles is Warrenton, Flavel three miles, Hammond four miles and Fort Stevens five miles. Across on the Washington side is Fort Columbia, Fort Canby and Cape Disappointment. Oh, what a grand panoramic picture! And this is my home where I expect to spend my days. And I shall try to enjoy everything as it comes and goes. I love to see the horses and cows as they come and go to and from their barns, the colts and calves as they play and feed on the green meadows. Just now I see fifteen pretty young pigs racing around in their lot near Park barn. There is a pretty stream full of fish winding along among my farms with the grass growing to its water's edge. There the ducks and geese love to swim, making love and raising their young. My home is surrounded with flowers and shrubs. Behind the house is a long wide bed, bordering the vegetable garden, filled with beautiful old-fashioned flowers, reminding me of my girlhood days and "mother's garden." Among these loves I hope to receive my friends. I am strong and vigorous. I can mount my horse from the ground and ride as of old. I drive one or two horses. My dear old Pride now past twenty, is sometimes as gay as a colt. He and pretty Lady are my drivers. They know when I take the reins and they obey my voice. I do so love them! Can I ever give them up for a mobile! Certainly not, for some time to come. And here in my home, surrounded with nature's own beauty and home comforts, I am prepared to vigorously prosecute my special work. now so well known as, "Dr. Owens-Adair 'Human Sterilization Bill of Oregon.'"

JAMES PELTON, widely known because of his extensive ranching and stock-raising interests in Klamath county, makes his home at Fort Klamath. He was born about twelve miles northeast of Medford, at Bybee Bridge, Jackson county, June 9, 1860, and is a son of Enoch C. and Mary Stuart (Rowe) Pelton.

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The father's birth occurred near Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1830, and the mother was born in Missouri, in 1837. About 1849 he crossed the plains to the mines of California and the mother with her parents went to Oregon by way of The Dalles and over the old emigrant road, rafting their goods down the Columbia river. This was in 1853, and in 1857 in the Willamette valley she became the wife of Enoch C. Pelton. They settled on the Rogue river, where Mr. Pelton died of smallpox in 1865. In their family were three children: Horace, who is living on the old home place, seventeen miles north of Medford; James, of this review; and John, a resident of Roseburg. Some time after being left a widow Mrs. Pelton became the wife of her first husband's partner, John Sisemore, and there were three children by that union. The mother died at Portland about 1900.

James Pelton resided at the place of his birth until the memorable flood of 1861, when all the buildings upon the place were washed away. The following year the family settled in Sams valley on the old homestead that is now owned by James and Horace Pelton. The brothers had been partners throughout their entire business career. They own an interest in ranch lands in Jackson county, about four hundred acres in Sams valley and eighteen hundred acres in Klamath county, a half-brother, Linsy C. Sisemore, being also interested in the last mentioned property. They also have about a thousand acres on Summer lake in Lake county, each owning a third of this. They are also equal partners in extensive livestock interests in Klamath county and they conduct business under the name of the Pelton-Sisemore Company. The company altogether owns twenty-eight hundred acres in Klamath and Lake counties and are running about eight hundred head of cattle at the present time. They have had as high as three thousand head at one time but as they are continually buying and selling, their herds vary in numbers. They also handle about fifty head of horses, including thoroughbred sires and Percherons. The Pelton brothers, Horace and James, are also identified with the Gold Hill Bank and the Medford National Bank, while James Pelton is a director in the Home Building & Realty Company of Klamath Falls and is president of the Wood River Valley Cream and Butter Association, which was organized in the spring of 1912. He resides on a ranch of eighteen hundred acres of the Pelton-Sisemore Company's interests, and has personal management of this. It is situated a mile and a half northwest of Fort Klamath, is supplied with artesian water and is equipped with one of the best and cheapest irrigation systems to be found in the entire valley, furnishing an ample supply of water from Anna Creek, leading from Crater lake.

James Pelton resided in Jackson county until 1884, when he went to Crook county, where his mother and stepfather were then living, but the family returned to Jackson county and James Pelton and his half-brother, L. C. Sisemore, remained in Crook county. James Pelton had a homestead in Crook county on the Des Chutes river, proved up his claim and at length sold it. In 1901 he came to Klamath county and in 1903 he disposed of all of his interests in Crook county, having in the meantime purchased his property in Klamath county in connection with his brothers.

On the 30th of May, 1908, Mr. Pelton was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Orth, a sister of the wife of his half-brother, L. C. Sisemore. She was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, in 1869 and is a daughter of John Orth. In politics Mr. Pelton is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. For many years he has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge in Jacksonville, also the chapter in Jacksonville and to the consistory and the Mystic Shrine in Portland. He likewise holds membership with the Elks lodge at Klamath Falls and he is president of the Chamber of Commerce at Fort Klamath. He is interested in everything relating to the welfare of the community to the extent of giving active aid and cooperation to many movements for the general good. His life is indicative of the possibilities open to the ambitious man in the northwest, for it has been through the wise use of advantages that any might secure that he has reached his present enviable place as one of the substantial ranchmen and stockmen of his part of the state.

SILAS M. YORAN. Among the prominent citizens of Eugene is Silas M. Yoran, who has lived in the city of his adoption since January 22, 1883, when he arrived here from Jones county, Iowa. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, January 26, 1835, a son of Jacob and Mary (Timmerman) Yoran. The lineage of the Yoran family has been traced by an uncle of our subject back to the old Knickerbocker settlement of New York city. The grandfather was Jacob Yoran, a miller of Hermiker county, where he lived all of his life. His marriage was with a Miss Snell, whose five brothers as well as five members of the Yoran family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, four of the Snells being killed at the battle of Oriskany. On the death of the grandfather his son, Jacob Yoran, succeeded to the ownership of the mills and farm on East creek, the latter remaining on the homestead in Herkimer county until his death, which occurred in 1876 when he was seventy-five years of age. He had taken an active part in the duties of life and for years had been supervisor of his township. In early life he had married Miss Mary Timmerman, a daughter of John and Margaret (Timmerman) Timmerman, and in their family were nine children.

Silas M. Yoran, who was the fifth in order of birth, was reared on the home farm near Herkimer, New York. His educational advantages were very limited and when he attained the age of twenty years he removed, in 1855, to Iowa, where for two years he acted as an agent for prospective eastern

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settlers, locating lands for them in the Sioux City and Decorah districts. He was also for a time in the mercantile business at Sand Spring, Delaware county, and in 1864 bought a farm in Monticello, Jones county, that state, going in debt for it and paying for it out of the proceeds of the farm. That remained his home until 1883, when he disposed of his interests in that state and settled in Eugene, Oregon. During his residence in Iowa he served five years as county commissioner of Jones county and two terms in the legislature of that state in the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions in 1878 and 1880. In 1884, in partnership with J. M. Hodgson, he launched the Eugene Register. This partnership was continued until 1888, when he bought his partner's interest and in 1890 was succeeded by his son, William C., who had already acquired an interest in the business. After withdrawing from the newspaper business Mr. Yoran became actively engaged in the organization of the Bank of Oregon, what is now the Eugene Loan & Savings Bank, of which he was vice president. In 1893 he with his son Darwin E., embarked in the retail shoe business which proved to be a very successful enterprise, and his time was thus occupied until January 1, 1904, when he withdrew from the shoe business and retired, being succeeded by his son, Darwin E.

Mr. Yoran was married to Miss Maria L., a daughter of John and Irene (Clark) Markell, of Herkimer county, New York, who traces her ancestry on the maternal side back to the third officer on the Mayflower. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Yoran were born five children, Elizabeth, George O., William C., Darwin E. and Louise C. In his fraternal relations Mr. Yoran is a Mason, his membership being in Lodge No. 11, F. & A. M., of Eugene, of which he is past master. He also is serving as past high priest of Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; past thrice illustrious master of Hiram Council, No. 7, R. & S. M.; and past commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He has also been grand master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, in 1903 and 1904 and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Oregon, and has also attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, belonging to Portland Consistory, S. P. R. S. He and his family are regular attendants at the Congregational church services in Eugene, and they are valuable assistants in making the interests of that organization effective for good in this city. In 1896 he was elected presidential elector and had the pleasure of casting the vote for McKinley and Hobart for president and vice president. He made an extensive canvass of the state that year speaking acceptably upon forty-six occasions during the campaign. The long business career of Mr. Yoran in Eugene has served not only to yield him an adequate competence but has made for him a very large number of friends, many of whom are pleased to share the hospitality which he extends from his well appointed home at 646 Olive street. He is now leaving affairs of business in the hands of others though he is still taking a lively interest in the constantly increasing prosperity of Eugene, the city in which the most effective part of his business career was enacted.

CAPTAIN JUDAH PARKER was born in Essex county, New Jersey, July 17, 1829, and there resided until his fifteenth year. His parents then removed to New York locating in Seneca county, where our subject assisted his father, (the latter being a contractor and builder) for a period of six years. On reaching his majority Mr. Parker concluded to see some of the world and consequently shipped on board a whaling vessel bound for the Arctic Ocean. After a cruise of eighteen months they arrived at the Sandwich Islands where our subject shipped on board the bark Bayard and returned to America following coasting until the fall of 1853 when he shipped on board the ship Parthenon and came around Cape Horn arriving in San Francisco in February, 1854. Not unlike the early Californians he immediately proceeded to the gold fields and for four years prosecuted his search for the precious metal in Nevada county, where he was moderately successful. We next find Mr. Parker in the employ of The Pacific Steamship Company in the capacity of ship's carpenter and he remained in their service plying between San Francisco and other points until 1862. In the fall of that year Mr. Parker with the assistance of Mr. William Ireland concluded to try to recover the immense treasure of the lost Golden Gate which foundered off the coast of Mexico. Accordingly they fitted out the schooner William Ireland, and sixty days later found them in the vicinity of the lost vessel, it being the fifth expedition that undertook to secure the golden treasure. Through admirable management and use of hydraulic pressure, a method discovered by Captain Parker, they were enabled to secure six hundred and forty thousand dollars of the two millions dollars lost, and returned to S.n Francisco. On two subsequent occasions Captain Parker went in pursuit of the treasure, the second time, in the winter of 1863-4, on which occasion he succeeded in raising some sixty thousand dollars. The third attempt was made in 1870 when he found the wreck buried in twenty feet of sand. He then returned to San Francisco and fitted out the steamer Mary Taylor and again started in pursuit of lost treasure, this time to South America with the intention of raising an immense amount of money that had gone down with the wrecked Leo. Cadio. a vessel that had foundered in the year 1802. In connection with this undertaking we may also mention Mr. G. W. Cooley who had the misfortune of losing the sight of one of his eyes while performing the services of diver. Captain Parker secured about five thousand Spanish dollars, but on account of the long time they had lain in salt water they were partly worthless. He then returned to Calao with the intention of selling his vessel but failing in this he came to San Francisco and in 1875 came to Coos county, first locating at East port and about one year later moved to the

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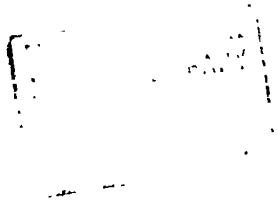

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present site of Parkersburg, and began the erection of a sawmill which he successfully conducted until his death which occurred at his home in Parkersburg, May 20, 1899.

Captain Parker was united in marriage in San Francisco, April 6, 1863, to Mrs. Otilie Frederick who was born in Germany, March 1, 1837, and who passed away in San Francisco, February 3, 1900. Four children were born into this union, namely: Otilie K., the wife of J. L. Kronenberg, of Bandon; Georgianna, the wife of W. M. Poley, of Ashland, Oregon; Warren, of Prosper, Oregon; and Allan P., who is deceased. Captain Parker was a republican in politics but never sought political preferment.

ELMER J. WAINSCOTT, M. D., is one of the well known and successful physicians of Oakland, Douglas county, in which city he has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1908. He was born in Long Creek, Grant county, Oregon, February 7, 1883, and is a son of Nathaniel C. and Rachel (Carpenter) Wainscott, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Indiana. The parents were married in Lyndon, Kansas, where they continued to reside until 1877. In that year they removed to Oregon and located in Grant county where the father for thirty years was successfully identified with the cattle business. In 1908 he retired from active life and removed to southern Oregon. He spent two years in Salem, where his son Clyde was a student at college, and at the end of that time he went to Douglas county and has since made his home in either Drain or Oakland, at the present time maintaining his residence in the latter town.

Dr. Elmer J. Wainscott was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools. He later pursued a three years' scientific course at the Willamette University and then took up the study of medicine in the medical department of that university, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1907. Following his graduation he located first in Richland, Baker county, Oregon, and was there engaged in the practice of his profession for one year. In 1908 he came to Oakland, where he opened offices and has since practiced as physician and surgeon, meeting with gratifying success.

Dr. Wainscott was united in marriage October 25, 1906, to Miss May E. Lee, of Long Creek, Grant county. She is a daughter of Charles E. Lee, who is one of the pioneer settlers of Grant county and who crossed the plains to California during the gold excitement. He later removed to Oregon. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served through the entire trouble in the Confederate army, and is a cousin of General Robert E. Lee, who was commander-in-chief of the Confederate forces. To Dr. and Mrs. Wainscott two children have been born, one of whom, Harold C., is living. Dr. Wainscott is affiliated with the republican party and has fraternal relations with Oakland Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he is secretary. He is a member of Umpqua Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Wainscott belongs to the Southern Oregon Medical Association and the Oregon State Medical Association and is one of the leading physicians in Douglas county.

WILLIAM E. HOMME has been a resident of Oregon since 1904 and since that time has been actively associated with some of the leading business interests of Coos county. He is practically the father and founder of Cooston, where he has established himself in business and has met with no small success in the building up of that town, in which he takes a pardonable pride. He was born in Winnebago county, near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1871 and is a son of the late Rev. E. J. and Mrs. Homme. The father was the founder of the village of Wittenberg, Wisconsin, and an extended review of his life is here published in his honor and also as a further introduction to his son, William E. Homme.

"The village of Wittenberg, in the state of Wisconsin, was founded on the 13th day of February, 1880, by Rev. E. J. Homme. It happened in the following way. The Norwegian Synod, to which Rev. Homme belonged at that time, had for several years discussed the great need of a home for orphan children and homeless old people, as no such institution existed at that time among the Norwegian Lutherans in America. Rev. Homme declared his willingness to take the lead in this move toward the establishment of such a home, on the condition that he be at liberty to select the place for it. To this the synod agreed, but declared that he should consider this as a private enterprise, and not undertake the erection of buildings with the idea that the synod should be obliged to pay for them. On the other hand, the synod promised to lend its support to every honest means that he might make use of in furthering the cause. On the 27th of January a number of German Lutheran clergymen resolved to form an association for the purpose of establishing a high school (an academy or progymnasium) for the congregations in this section of the state. Rev. Homme was a member of this association. The German brethren resolved to locate their high school in the same place where Rev. Homme thought of building his orphans' home. At the same meeting it was decided to select a location between Clintonville and Wausau, on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway, now the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which was then being built through the western portion of Shawano county. Upon the selection of a place a request should be made to the railroad company to have the nearest station called Wittenberg. A committee was elected to inspect and choose a site, said committee consisting of Jonas Swenholt, of Scandinavia, Wisconsin, John Uvaas, of Winchester, Wisconsin, August Kraenke, of Reedfield, Wisconsin, and Rev. E. J. Homme, who was at that time stationed at Winchester, that state. The committee ac-

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complished its mission the 9th and 10th of February of the same year, and chose this region for the founding of Wittenberg. Rev. Homme immediately wrote a petition to the railroad company, that the station which was then in contemplation of establishment might be named Wittenberg, to which the railroad company responded favorably. The railroad had at that time not reached this far and this whole region was a dark and lonely wilderness, devoid of the habitation of man. The first sign of civilization in this burg was a log cabin made by the railroad company for some of its laborers. The first frame building in the town was a store, built in the spring of 1880 by Jonas Swenholt, of Scandinavia, this state. The following year Rev. Homme built his residence here and moved hither with his family, November 4, 1881. Throughout the winter and succeeding spring work was pursued upon the foundation and building of the Orphans' Home. On the 26th of August, 1882, the Orphans' Home was opened with an enrollment of four children and one aged man. Mrs. Ingeborg Johnson and her eldest daughter Mathilde, now Mrs. Rev. L. M. Biorn, of Spring Prairie, Wisconsin, stood in a motherly relation to the children. Jacob Lunde, a graduate from the Seminary of Stordoen, Norway, having lately arrived from New York, was engaged as instructor in religion and other branches of study. During the same fall the German Lutherans also commenced with their high-school classes in Homme's Orphans' Home. A "candidate," Feuchter by name, became instructor in Latin; Rev. Purzner taught German and religion, and Jacob Lunde was instructor in English. During the next summer, 1883, Rev. Homme built a second building, a schoolhouse for the use of the orphans, and on the 31st of October the whole institution was solemnly dedicated, Rev. A. Mikkelson, of Chicago, officiating. This institution was located in the southern part of the village, on blocks 30 and 31. The same fall of 1883 the German Lutheran clergymen had their high-school building completed and school began on the 1st of September. After a course of six months, however, the building was utterly consumed by fire and the instruction was again given at Rev. Homme's Orphans' Home. In the summer of 1884 the building was rebuilt by Rev. Homme but the school was not continued any longer. The next year the school was converted into an orphans' home, the Martin Luther Orphans' Home, and continued as such until 1898, when it was discontinued. In the fall of 1901 it became the Wittenberg Academy under the principalship of Professor E. J. Onstad. In 1882, on motion of Rev. Homme, a committee was appointed by the Norwegian Synod to investigate as to the advisability of founding an Indian mission in this vicinity. This committee consisted of Revs. I. M. Dahl, T. Larson, M. P. Ruh and E. J. Homme. As the synod did not take any steps to realize the Indian mission, this committee went to work independently to establish such an institution. It selected a place three and one-half miles west of the village of Wittenberg, where in the fall of 1884 a small school was established, and engaged a teacher for some Indian children. In 1885 the committee resolved to move the Indian Mission School nearer to the village. A large building, the erection of which was superintended by Rev. Homme, was completed, and dedicated by Rev. N. J. Ellestad in the summer of 1886. Rev. T. Larson, of Harmony, Minnesota, was chosen by the committee as principal of the Indian mission. Rev. Homme made an application to the national government for financial assistance for the Indian Mission School, which was complied with. In 1887 the Norwegian Synod obtained full possession of the institution and continued it for several years, when it was leased to the government and became an Indian government school, and later purchased by the government. Through the exertions of Rev. Ellestad and Rev. Homme a Normal School was established here in 1887 in connection with the Orphans' Home. This school was continued for three years till the establishment of the United church, in 1890. In 1885 Rev. Homme built and equipped a printing office in connection with the Orphans' Home. From this institution 'For Gammel og Ung' has been issued every week and has reached at the present writing —1902—its twenty-second volume. Out of this institution were also sent forth for many years two weekly Sunday school papers—Sondagsskole Bladet and Sunday School Helper—the first Norwegian and English weekly Sunday school papers issued among the Norwegians in America. Sondagsskole Bladet is still issued at the Orphans' Home, but the Sunday School Helper was in 1900 sold to the United church and the name changed to 'The Children's Companion.' In 1901 the Christian Youth was purchased by Rev. Homme and son William and is also published from the Orphans' Home Printing office. In the course of years it was deemed advisable to separate the orphaned children from the aged people by erecting another building to be occupied by the orphans exclusively. This new building, a large imposing structure, is located one and one-half miles from the old home, a short distance from the Embarras river. The cornerstone of this new home was laid the 23d of September, 1894, by Rev. G. Hyme, the late president of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, and the building solemnly dedicated August 27, 1899. The Orphans' Home has been in existence for twenty years and during this time hundreds of children and aged persons have at different times had their home here." Rev. E. J. Homme's long years of active service as a clergyman of the Lutheran church in Wisconsin resulted in leaving a monument to his memory of which his surviving family have every reason to be proud, and the state of Wisconsin will cherish and honor his name long after his immediate relatives have passed to their reward.

William E. Homme at the age of nine years removed with his father's family to Shawano county and received his early edu-

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cation in the institutions of learning founded by his father at Wittenberg. He later became a student at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minnesota, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1894 with the degree of B. A. Immediately following his graduation he returned to his home at Wittenberg, where he soon afterward received the appointment of postmaster for that place and continued for several years to fill that office of public trust. His last appointment as postmaster of Wittenberg he received from President McKinley but having tired of the close confinement, he tendered his resignation and made an extended tour of the world. He sailed from San Francisco in February, 1903, and on his journey visited the Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania, South Africa, England, Norway and all of the principal countries of Europe. He finally reached New York safely and thence went direct to his home at Wittenberg, having completed the entire circuit of the globe and traveled a distance of thirty-five thousand miles. In September, 1904, he with several of his relatives settled at Glendale, Coos county, Oregon, where for some time he was engaged as publisher of the Glendale News. In March, 1907, he removed to Marshfield, Oregon, and shortly after settled down on the east side of Coos bay, naming the place Cooston and has ever since worked for the upbuilding of that community. Shortly after his arrival at Cooston he built a commodious merchandising store, in which has since been located the government postoffice and he also built other structures for business and residence purposes. On May 13, 1908, he received the appointment of postmaster for Cooston and in that office he is now serving the government in the interests of the people of that community.

On October 15, 1903, Mr. Homme was united in marriage to Miss Laura Nass, who was a native of Wisconsin at the time of her marriage and a trained nurse by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Homme are the parents of three children: Frances Rosalind, who was born July 2, 1905; Franklin Fernando, born December 2, 1906; and Chester Cooston, born May 20, 1908. William E. Homme although comparatively young in his citizenship in Oregon has established his reputation as a trustworthy and eminently successful business man. Like father like son is an old adage that in many respects has found its fulfillment in the life of this young and enthusiastic citizen who is devoting his attention to the development and improvement of that portion of his adopted state in which he lives.

ENOCH W. CONYERS was closely associated with many of the events which figured on the pages of the early history of Oregon and the northwest. Moreover, he is entitled to representation in this volume as one of the few surviving heroes of the Mexican war. He has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Carlisle, Nichols county, Kentucky, December 2, 1829. His parents were Enoch and Mary (Williams) Conyers, who were also natives of Kentucky, living there in pioneer times. The father engaged in farming in the Blue Grass state. Later he removed to Adams county, Illinois, in company with Abraham Lincoln in 1830. At that time Enoch W. Conyers was but a child and Mr. Lincoln, being a bosom friend of his father's, often held the lad upon his knees. In Adams county, Illinois, Enoch Conyers carried on farming until 1835, when he became a resident of Quincy and, prominent in the early history of that state, was elected mayor in 1837, filling the position for three terms. During his last term the cholera epidemic occurred and after furnishing aid and funds to scores of his stricken townsmen, he himself fell victim to the dread disease. He also owned two brick yards there and likewise became proprietor of a sawmill which he operated to the time of his death. He was filling the office of mayor when called to his final rest and in his demise the city lost one of its representative and honored men whose worth was widely acknowledged by his fellow townsmen. He was married three times and became the father of fourteen children. His first wife was Mary Williams West. She became the mother of eight children, of whom the subject of this record and Mrs. Millicent A. P. Burns, the widow of William P. Burns, of Portland, are the only survivors. Mary W. West was a direct descendant of Lord De Lewore West and Mr. Conyers has in his possession an ivory and silver-mounted walking stick brought to America by him in 1618. The mother of our subject died in 1833. Having lost his first wife, the father married Katherine Parsons, a native of New Hampshire, and they had two sons and two daughters, of whom William Henry Conyers, an attorney of Clatskanie, is the only one now living. For his third wife the father chose Elizabeth Archer, a native of Kentucky, who died in Illinois, and the two children of that marriage have also passed away.

Enoch W. Conyers attended school until about sixteen years of age and then started out in life for himself. He became deputy postmaster, which position he filled for a year, and then resigned in order to enter the service of his country as a soldier of the Mexican war. He enlisted in Company A of the First Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, his captain being James D. Morgan, while John J. Hardin commanded the regiment as colonel under Brigadier General Shields. Mr. Conyers served for one year and was honorably discharged at Comargo, Mexico, on the 17th of June, 1847.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Enoch W. Conyers returned to Quincy, Illinois, where he attended school for six months and also assisted as teacher in class work. In the meantime he began the study of medicine, which he continued for some time. After coming to Oregon this knowledge was a great boon to the pioneers as he was for years the only man with any medical knowledge between Astoria and Portland and at-

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tended hundreds of the settlers of the early days without charge. In 1848 he opened the first telegraph office in Iowa, at Burlington, and remained as operator there until June, 1849. He then returned to Quincy to assist his father in operating the mill and carrying on other business interests, being thus engaged until his father's death. He learned the brick-layer's trade which he followed until 1852, when he crossed the plains with ox teams. California was his original destination but on account of trouble occasioned by the Mormons he changed his course, taking the Oregon trail and eventually reached Oregon City. Later he made his way to Portland, where he remained for a short time, and then proceeded to Hillsboro, where he engaged in brick-laying for one winter. He next went to Oak Point, on the Columbia river, and in the fall of that year was married. He resided there for two years and then came to Clatskanie, where he acquired a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres which now constitutes a part of the town site. Here he has resided continuously since with the exception of a period of six years spent in Yamhill. Most of the time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits but in 1907 he retired. His has been a busy, useful and active life and success has rewarded his labors. He still owns a business block in the central part of the town but has divided much of his property among his children. When he came to this section of the state it was a wild and uncultivated district, the work of progress having been scarcely begun. With the early development and upbuilding he has been closely associated and his name is connected with many of the "first events." He owned and operated the first steamboat running from Clatskanie to the Columbia river and connecting with the steamers on the larger stream. He was also the originator and proprietor of the first postoffice route to Clatskanie and by presidential appointment served as postmaster here for many years.

Mr. Conyers was married in Clatskanie, in October, 1853, to Miss Hannah C. Bryant, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, a daughter of Elihu G. and Nancy Bryant, both of whom died in Clatskanie. In their family were nine children but only two are now living: Mrs. Mary C. Lockwood, the widow of R. L. Lockwood; and Elihu S. Bryant, who is living retired at Clatskanie. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Conyers have been born nine children: Mary Ellen, who passed away; William Elihu, of Clatskanie; Enoch George, who died at the age of four years; Nancy Ann, the wife of W. K. Tichnor, of Clatskanie; Charles Lincoln; Millicent Sarah, at home; Hannah Edna, who is living with her brother in Clatskanie; Margaret Azelie, of Clatskanie; and Mrs Lillian Albertha John, the widow of Wallace A. John, now residing in Clatskanie. She has three children, Wallace, Olive and Maxine. The wife and mother passed away on the 14th of June, 1909. For over a half century Mr. and Mrs. Conyers had traveled life's journey together and the loss of his wife was an irreparable blow to him.

In his political views Mr. Conyers is now a republican but was formerly a Douglas democrat. He was the first in the town to act as justice of the peace and filled the position for four years. He was elected to the legislature in the first and second regular sessions of the state of Oregon, serving from 1860 until 1864, and again this honor came to him in his later years, making him a member of the general assembly from 1908 until 1910. He has always been most efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties of citizenship and his record has been characterized by devotion to the general good that none has questioned. Long connected with the Masonic fraternity, he was a charter member of Tualitin Lodge, No. 6, and also of Rainier Lodge, No. 24, and he now belongs to Clatskanie Lodge, No. 133, A. F. & A. M. The respect and veneration which is usually accorded honorable old age is freely given him, for all recognize that the principles which have governed his manhood have had their root in noble purpose and that his life work in many of its phases has been of intense value to the community in which he has resided.

EDMOND O. LAMB is one of the well known sheep raisers of Paisley, carrying on an extensive business and owning valuable ranch property in Lake county. He was born in Cadiz, Henry county, Indiana, May 6, 1860, and is a son of Thomas E. and Helen M. (Blair) Lamb. The father was born in Henry county, February 22, 1834, and the mother was born in Deersville, Ohio. The death of the latter occurred in Pittsburg, Kansas, in 1876. The parents were married in Henry county, Indiana, whither Helen Blair went with her parents when about twelve years of age. The father first went to Kansas to investigate the possibilities of establishing a home there and a year later was joined by his family. His son Edmond came to Oregon in 1887 and six years ago was joined by his father, who removed from Kansas to this state and has since made his home with his son. For thirty-five years the father followed the carpenter's trade, but afterward he engaged in farming. In his family were eight children, five of whom are living: Edmond O.; Mabel, the wife of Joseph Daugherty, of Henry county, Indiana; Elmer B., a farmer of Sears, California; Mrs. Rose Scott, of Boise, Idaho; and Lorenzo D., a coal miner of Pittsburg, Kansas.

Edmond O. Lamb resided at home until twenty years of age and afterward worked in a zinc smelter at Pittsburg, Kansas, for several years. He then engaged in farming in that state for two years, subsequent to which time he came to Oregon. Here he was connected with the sheep-raising industry in the employ of others and finally began running sheep on his own account. He has about forty-five hundred sheep leased out and is a well known representative of that industry, thoroughly informed concerning the best methods of breeding and caring for sheep.

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EDMOND O. LAMB

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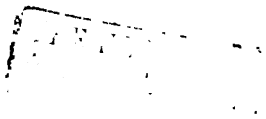

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He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres in Chewaucan valley where he now resides and he also owns mountain land and a ranch a mile east of Paisley which he devotes to the raising of hay and which is headquarters for his stock. His ranch is all under ditch and produces about two hundred tons of wild hay annually. He has free water from the Chewaucan river and his property ranks with the leading sheep-raising ranches of this district. He and his father reside alone and the former has passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey. The son is active and energetic in promoting his business interests, has studied sheep-raising in the northwest from every possible standpoint and is meeting with success in his undertaking.

In politics Mr. Lamb is an earnest republican and while he does not seek nor care for public office he keeps well informed concerning the salient questions of the day. He is identified with the various departments of Odd Fellowship, including the lodge, camp and order of Rebekah, and he is also a Master Mason and a member of the Eastern Star.

LINSY C. SISEMORE is extensively and successfully engaged in the live-stock business as a partner in the Pelton-Sisemore Company, owning twenty-eight hundred acres of land in Klamath and Lake counties, in addition to which Mr. Sisemore has other property. He was born in Jackson county, Oregon, July 12, 1869, and is a son of John and Mary (Rowe) Sisemore. The father was born in Kentucky, December 14, 1835, and in 1853 became a resident of California. There he engaged in mining and in the live-stock business until he removed to Jackson county. In 1881 he purchased a ranch on the present site of Bend, Oregon, on the Des Chutes river, the place being known as Farewell Bend. He made his purchase from John Y. Todd, one of the old-time pioneers. Prineville, thirty-five miles away, was their post-office and the nearest railroad station was at The Dalles, one hundred and fifty miles distant. The family spent the summer of 1881 in Wood River valley, when there were only two homes in the entire valley. From 1882 until his death John Sisemore resided continuously in Crook county, Oregon, and always carried on general farming and stock-raising until the last few years of his life, when he lived retired. He died in a hospital at Grants Pass, Oregon, December 16, 1910. He married Mrs. Mary (Rowe) Pelton, the widow of Enoch C. Pelton and a daughter of Joseph Rowe. She had three children by her first marriage: Horace, now living in Jackson county; James, of Fort Klamath; and John, whose home is in Douglas county.

Linsy C. Sisemore resided at the place of his birth until 1882, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Crook county, Oregon. He worked as a day laborer for seven or eight years and was afterward employed in various places and in various ways. He was married at Jacksonville, Oregon, in 1893, to Miss Anna Orth, whose birth there occurred in 1874, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Orth. The young couple began their domestic life in Jackson county, where they remained until 1900, Mr. Sisemore devoting the greater part of his time to the ranch. He then removed to Fort Klamath and has since engaged in the live-stock business in connection with his half-brother, James Pelton, under the firm style of the Pelton-Sisemore Company. They are engaged in ranching and stock-raising and own eighteen hundred acres of land in Klamath county and one thousand acres in Lake county. In addition to the twenty-eight hundred acres which are in possession of the company Mr. Sisemore owns individually a ranch of one hundred acres, eight miles southeast of Klamath Falls, and city property in Bend, Oregon. He was engaged in general merchandising at Fort Klamath for some time but sold his store in December, 1909, and is now concentrating his energies upon his live-stock interests, which are of growing importance, bringing him a substantial financial return.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sisemore have been born three children, Emmett, Roland and Orth. The family are well known and enjoy the friendship of many with whom they have come in contact. Mr. Sisemore has been a life long democrat and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community at large whether accomplished through political lines or otherwise. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic and Elks lodges at Klamath Falls and is loyal to their teachings and purposes.

EDGAR BOSSEN. Progressive agricultural interests in Curry county find a worthy representative in Edgar Bossen, who since 1876 has been carrying on general farming, stock-raising and dairying in this section. From a tract of wild timber land he has evolved an excellent farm, well equipped and well managed and his attainments along this line have added something year by year to the development and improvement of agricultural methods in Oregon. He has four hundred acres of productive land, one hundred of which are under cultivation. Upon a portion of this property he operates a brick yard and his able management of this enterprise indicates that his business ability equals his agricultural knowledge. Mr. Bossen was born in Germany in 1851, a son of Edgar and Mary (Benning) Bossen, natives of that country. He received his education in the public schools of the fatherland and was eighteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic. Coming to America he settled in Chicago where he finished the study of the brick-laying and plastering trades, which he had begun in Germany. He followed these occupations for seven years throughout the middle states and then came to Oregon, settling in Curry county where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land to which he has added until his farm comprises four hundred acres. The homestead was a wilderness, covered with a heavy growth of timber and the trees had to be felled before the work of cultivation could

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be begun. Acre by acre the farm was cleared and brought under the plow, fields were planted and a beginning was made in the operation of what is now one of the finest farming properties in Curry county. Gradually more land was tilled and Mr. Bossen extended his activities to include sheep-raising, in which pursuit he has become successful and prominent in the course of years. He next started a dairy and finally turned his attention to the development of a rich deposit of fine clay which covers his land. Quick to recognize an unusual opportunity, he established a brickyard, the first enterprise of its kind in this section of the state and it has grown and expanded under his able management into a prosperous institution. His apple orchard represents another successful venture and yields abundant crops every year. Being a true business man Mr. Bossen operates his farm as a business enterprise and his systematic and progressive methods have had their natural result.

In 1872 Mr. Bossen married in Chicago, Miss Mary Bruhn, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Boh Bruhn, also a native of the fatherland. Mrs. Bossen is one of a family of four children. The others are: Nels, who is farming in Iowa; Ankie, the wife of Carl Nelson, of Bandon; and Botella, who married Lutier Lutzen, of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bossen have nine children: Edward and William, both deceased; Alice, the wife of William Button, of Bandon, by whom she has one daughter, Alice; Mary, who married Claud O. Banning, of Argentina, South America, who owns a trading post in the Andes Mountains, and is the father of one daughter, Mary; Elena, the wife of Walter Rodelle, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Elkton; Andrew, who is engaged in farming in Elkton; Jennie, who is a graduate of the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, and who is teaching school; Grace, a music teacher; and Henry, who is associated with his father in the conduct of the home farm.

Mr. Bossen is a charter member of the Woodmen of the World camp at Langlois. He gives his allegiance to the republican party and for many years was road supervisor and school director. These offices came to him entirely unsolicited, since Mr. Bossen never seeks political preferment, although he is one of the most effectively public-spirited men of his section.

W. P. WHITNEY president of the firm of Thomas & Henley, general merchants of Merrill, where he has carried on business under the present relations since the 1st of March, 1912. This is not the first time, however, that he has been associated with commercial interests and at different times he has successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He was born in Cottage Grove, Oregon, January 18, 1865, and is a son of Elkanah and Mary Ann (White) Whitney, who were natives of New York and of Indiana, respectively. At an early day they came with their parents to Oregon, settling in Linn county, near Cottage Grove, where they were married. They resided at Klamath Falls until 1873 and then removed to Merrill, where their last days were spent, both passing away here. They had been residents of Klamath county since 1870. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser throughout his entire life. In their family were eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

W. P. Whitney, the second in order of birth, remained with his parents until they were called to their final rest, the mother passing away in 1896 and the father in 1900. He followed farming and stock-raising until a few years ago, when he began merchandising in Merrill in connection with partners under the firm style of the Whitney Mercantile Company. He continued in that business for eight years and was afterward alone in business for three years. He then sold his store in March, 1910, and returned to Cottage Grove, where he engaged in ranching until the 1st of March, 1912, when he again came to Merrill and joined Mr. Thomas in their present relation as proprietors of a general store conducted under the firm style of Thomas & Henley. He owns the building in which they are located—a two-story frame structure, thirty by eighty feet—together with a wareroom twenty by eighty feet and an implement warehouse thirty-five by fifty feet. Mr. Whitney built the implement building and has owned the entire store building individually for the past five years. He is also the owner of two houses and lots in Albany, a good residence in Merrill and five acres of land in Jefferson, Oregon.

On the 6th of June, 1901, Mr. Whitney was married to Miss Augusta Kattenhorn, a native of Nevada, and a daughter of Albert Kattenhorn. They have four children: Myra, who died at the age of four months; Perry Mortin, six years of age; Inez, four years old; and Calvin, in his second year. Mr. Whitney has been a lifelong resident of this district, having for forty-seven years been a witness of its growth and development, while in works of public progress he has cooperated in large measure.

COLONEL CHARLES T. BLUMENROTHER. Although Colonel Charles T. Blumenrother holds his title in the Oregon National Guards his military activities were not by any means confined to state service in times of peace. His army record is unique in that it began when he was a mere boy and it is honorable and worthy by reason of the usefulness of his services in many of the important engagements of the Civil war. He has, however, other claims to a place in this work. For over twenty years he has been prominent in business and agricultural circles of Curry county and has been an important factor in both lines. He was born in New York city, June 18, 1846, a son of Thomas J. G. and Pauline R. W. (Menda) Blumenrother, natives of Germany. In their family were twelve children, only two of whom are living, namely: Charlotte, who married Alvin Wertzman, of Staten Island, New York, by whom she has one son, Frank; and Charles T., of this review.

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Colonel Blumenrother's father died in Central America, where he was working as a member of the Walker expedition. The subject of this review was only nine years of age at that time and he remained in New York city until he enlisted in the United States Army as a member of Company A, Fourth United States Infantry, and served as a drummer boy at Fort Brown, Texas, where he was captured and later discharged. After being exchanged, he was mustered out and two days afterward reenlisted in Company H, Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until July 26, 1861, when he was discharged. Immediately afterward he again enlisted in the same company and did active work until December 31, 1863. On January 31st of the following year he reenlisted as a veteran and was honorably discharged December 24, 1865. After the war he learned the lithographing trade and followed this occupation until 1877, when he went to Colorado and there engaged principally in prospecting and mining until 1881. In that year he went to Nebraska and took up a soldier's homestead claim, which he operated and developed for three years, going west to Cheyenne in 1884. He remained in that city only a short time, coming almost directly to Oregon, where he took up a preemption claim on the edge of Curry county and upon it established his home. The land was uncultivated and covered with timber and Colonel Blumenrother was obliged to clear the trees before beginning the work of cultivation. Out of the timber felled he built a log cabin, in which he lived for a number of years, engaging in general farming during the time. He carried on his agricultural pursuits until November 26, 1887, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Second Regiment Oregon National Guard, and obtained rapid advancement, serving in all ranks up to and including that of lieutenant colonel. He was discharged as lieutenant colonel January 5, 1895, and on July 26th of the same year was appointed major in a separate battalion, receiving his discharge on November 13th of the following year. He afterward settled in Bandon, where he has been engaged in the real-estate and loan business, giving most of his attention to buying and selling mortgages and bonds. He owns his ranch in Curry county but his son manages the place.

In 1870 Colonel Blumenrother was united in marriage to Miss Amelia L. M. Meier, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Bertz) Meier, natives of Germany. Mrs. Blumenrother is one of a family of nine children, only four of whom are living, namely: Elizabeth L., the wife of Charles T. Feiger, of Bandon; Anna E., who married August Miller, of Baker City; Charles F. W., of Jefferson; and Amelia L. M. Colonel and Mrs. Blumenrother have four children. Thomas J. G. lives in San Francisco. Charles F. W. resides at home and is operating his father's ranch. Pauline R. W. is the wife of Robert P. Hunt, of Bandon, Coos county, Frank H., the youngest member of the family, is deceased.

Colonel Blumenrother is identified with the Masonic order and with the order of Owls. He is also a member of Bandon Post, G. A. R., and is pensioned on account of wounds received at the battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 2, 1863. He is a stanch republican, being a firm believer in the principles for which that party stands and has done able work in its interests. While a resident of St. Louis he was deputy United States marshal and since coming to Oregon has been chairman of the district school board for twenty-five years and notary public for twenty-six, his long periods of service proving his unusual ability and fitness.

CLIFFORD STUART BENSON. Clifford Stuart Benson is the owner of ranch interests in Douglas county but was born at Roseburg, Oregon, June 2, 1885, a son of Frank Williamson and Harriett (Ruth) Benson. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and also attended the Oregon Agricultural College, but did not complete the full course there. Early in life he engaged in bookkeeping but is now giving his attention to ranching which he finds profitable, deriving a good income therefrom.

On the 5th of September, 1908, at Salem, Oregon, Mr. Benson was married to Miss Bertha Louise Allen, a daughter of R. D. Allen, and they now have one son, Stuart Frank. Fraternally Mr. Benson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is typically western in spirit, interests and activities, displaying the enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding and development of this section of the country.

CLARENCE J. EDWARDS, manager of the Yamhill Electric Company and also prominently connected with the Newberg Telephone Company at Newberg, Oregon, was born in Mooresville, Indiana, February 17, 1871, his parents being Jesse and Mary E. K. Edwards, who were early settlers of this state and among the founders of Newberg. They were active in the early work of the Quaker church in Oregon and in the establishment of Pacific College, and in many other ways left their impress for good upon the development of the northwest.

Clarence J. Edwards, becoming a student in the Pacific College, was graduated therefrom with its first class in 1893. He has since figured actively and prominently in business circles, spending nine years as manager of the Newberg Pressed Brick & Terra Cotta Company, which afterward became the Pacific Face Brick Company. He organized and for the past eleven years has been manager of the Yamhill Electric Company, of which he is the principal stockholder, and he is one of the leading directors of the Newberg Telephone Company. A recital of these connections is sufficient to indicate how prominent a place he has occupied in connection with the business development of his town. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for he knows that when one

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avenue of opportunity seems closed there can be found other paths leading to the desired goal. Aside from his business associations Mr. Edwards has occupied a central place in public activity here. He is one of the prominent representatives of the republican party and has filled the office of mayor of Newberg, while several times he has served as school director. He has likewise been a member of the board of management of Pacific College and his influence is always given on the side of advancement, progress and reform.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Mr. Edwards and Miss Abbie L. Miles, a daughter of I. N. Miles, a leading horticulturist and stock farmer of Marion county, Oregon. There are two children of this marriage, Lloyd W. and M. Lowell. The family attend the Friends church, in the faith of which Mr. Edwards was reared and to which he has always adhered. Practically his entire life has been spent in the northwest and at all times he has been closely allied with the progressive movement which is leading to the rapid development of this section of the country and placing it upon a par with the older and more thickly settled east. He knows that there is much to be done and he bears his part in the work, never faltering where the best interests of the community are to be served.

JOHN PATTERSON MESSER is living retired in Coquille, where he is spending his leisure in looking after the business and residence property in which he has invested extensively. For forty-two years he has lived in Coos county, being numbered among the pioneers in Oregon, and during that time has been engaged in important and representative enterprises, most of his time, however, having been given to general farming. He well deserves the rest he is enjoying, for it has been earned by industry and persevering diligence. He was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, in 1837 and is a son of Isaac and Margaret (Patterson) Messer, natives of that state. The parents moved to Missouri when he was still a child and in that state the father followed general farming for a number of years. In their family were ten children: Eliza, Nancy, Mary, Adelaide and Amanda, all of whom are deceased; Martha, the widow of John Haynes, of Washington; James, deceased; John Patterson, of this review; Louis, deceased; and George, who died in infancy.

John P. Messer was educated in the public schools of Missouri and grew up upon his father's farm, upon which he remained until three years after his marriage. In 1864 he and his wife crossed the plains with ox teams and settled in Union county, whence after a short time they moved to the Willamette valley. In 1870 they came from that section to Coos county and lived upon rented farms for several years. Eventually, however, Mr. Messer took up one hundred and sixty acres on Cunningham creek, going to that section by pack train from Camas valley. Upon this property he lived for some time, removing from it in order to give his children the school advantages to be found in Coquille. He disposed of his property in 1908 and since that time has definitely abandoned farming. When he first took up his residence in the city he conducted a livery business and continued in this line of activity for fifteen years. It was in 1900 that he sold his livery and retired from business life. He now gives his attention to the management of his property and to the affairs of the local business concerns in which he holds stock. He owns a beautiful home in Coquille and residence and business property in this city. He is a stockholder in a creamery company and has a forty-one acre ranch in California.

On September 2, 1860, Mr. Messer was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Hatcher, a native of Missouri and a daughter of William and Mahala (Morris) Hatcher. Mrs. Messer is one of a family of ten children: John and James, both of whom are deceased; Nancy J., the wife of our subject; William, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Herbert Gibbs, of Josephine county, Oregon; Martha, deceased; Hiram, of Bridge, Oregon; Annie, the wife of A. L. Nosler, of Bridge; and Mary and Joseph, both of whom are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Messer eight children were born of whom Louannie, John, Mamie, George, Ray, Wilder and Rose, are deceased. Zettie is the wife of Marvin Hawkins, deputy assessor, who formerly held the position of principal of schools in Coquille. They have two children, Mamie and Marvin, aged respectively ten and two years.

Mr. Messer gives his allegiance to the democratic party but never seeks public office. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. In both his agricultural and his business activities he has been a distinct influence in the progress of this section. He helped build the roads through Coos county in the early days of its settlement and aided in the upbuilding of the section. He was interested in building the schools and for a long time was a director of the board of education. He helped organize the first creamery company and the first city water company and has watched the development and growth of Coos county and has to a large extent been identified with it. He is numbered among the enterprising and valued citizens of the section to which he came as a pioneer.

FRANK T. McMULLEN is operating a four hundred and eighty acre farm near Langlois and has other important property interests in this section of Oregon. He was born in Putnam, Connecticut, April 27, 1871, a son of Frank and Catherine (Carrol) McMullen, natives of Ireland, who came to America in early life. The father came to Oregon in 1878 and settled in Roseburg, where he lived for eight years, finally buying land in the vicinity and operating this in connection with property which he rented until 1885, when he came to Curry county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he carried on an extensive and profitable dairy business until his retirement in 1900. He died in 1905

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MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. MESSER, DAUGHTER AND GRANDCHILDREN

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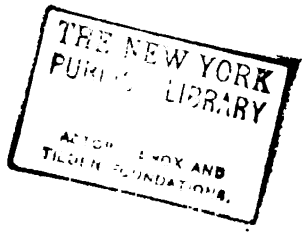

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and his wife makes her home with the subject of this review. In their family were five children: Frank I., deceased; Jane, who died at the age of fourteen years; Anna, who passed away when she was twelve years old; Laura, the wife of J. S. Hughes, of Port Orford, by whom she has two children, Agnes and Anna; and Frank T., the subject of this sketch.

Frank T. McMullen was only seven years of age when he came with his parents to Oregon and consequently, his education was received in the public schools of this state. He grew up upon his father's farm. He is a self-made man in the sense that he accomplished a distinct prosperity by his own efforts, rising from poverty to a position of wealth and importance. When he began his active life at twenty-one he had no money and the prosperity which he now enjoys represents many years of hard and well directed work. When his father retired he took charge of the farm which he now owns and has added to it until it comprises four hundred and eighty acres well improved and in excellent condition. Mr. McMullen also owns business property in Langlois and eight blocks of residence property at Port Orford, besides valuable land on Coos bay and his judicious investments have made him one of the wealthy and prominent men of the section.

Mr. McMullen married in 1898, Miss Mary Hughes, of Port Orford, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of Patrick Hughes. She is one of a family of eight children born to her parents, as follows: Joseph, who is deceased; Edward and James, both of whom reside in Port Orford; John C., a clergyman, of Portland; Alice, the widow of J. P. Masterson, of Port Orford; Mary, the wife of our subject; and Thomas and Francis, also residents of Port Orford. Mr. and Mrs. McMullen have six children: Margerite, who was born in 1899, and is attending school; May, whose birth occurred in 1901, and is attending school; Teresa, born in 1902, who is a pupil in the public schools; John, born in 1905, and is attending school; Rosalie, who was born in 1906, and is also a pupil in the public schools; and Edith, whose birth occurred in 1908. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. McMullen is a republican and takes an interest in the affairs of his community. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is well known in both organizations. Besides being an able farmer he is a modern man of affairs with broad interests which he has the power and ability to make effective and a knowledge and comprehension of local conditions which make his investments benefit himself while promoting growth and development.

STEPHEN AND EDMUND M. GALLIER are numbered among the best known and most enterprising business men of Bandon, interested extensively in local concerns and to a high degree influencing commercial development. They own and operate the Gallier Hotel, the largest of its kind in Coos county and by able management and business methods of the most progressive kind are making it one of the important hostelries in Oregon. They have been engaged in the hotel business in partnership for sixteen years and thus add to their other qualifications the advantage of long experience. They have been residents of Oregon since 1871 but both were born in Kendall county, Illinois, Stephen on the 4th of September, 1857, and E. M. on October 5, 1861. Their parents were William and Matilda (Heustis) Gallier, the latter a native of New York and the former of England. The father left his native country when he was a young man and crossed the Atlantic to America settling first in Philadelphia, where he worked in the Roland Spade & Shovel factory for a short time. He later moved to Yorkville, Illinois, and established a blacksmith shop there which he operated until 1862, moving in that year to Grundy county, where he purchased a farm and engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a short time. When he sold his property he went to Morris, Illinois, where for eighteen months he operated a hotel. His building was entirely destroyed by fire at the end of that time and William Gallier moved to Marion county where he farmed for three years. He was obliged to go to Santa Cruz, California, on account of failing health. He arrived in that city in January, 1871, and six months later, having entirely recovered he moved to Eldorado county, California, where he again engaged as a blacksmith, locating his shop on a toll wagon road which he leased and operated for a short time. In the same year he came with his family to Jackson county, Oregon, where he followed his trade for two years finally purchasing forty acres of railroad land upon which he carried on general farming until 1873. He came to Coos county in September of that year and settled on the Coquille river. In 1875 he moved to Curry county, proved up a homestead claim and lived upon his holdings for several years, farming and operating a blacksmith shop. In 1882 he purchased a home in the city of Coquille and also bought a small shop which he conducted until 1893 when he moved to Bandon and entered into partnership with his son E. M. Gallier, in the same line of activity. After four years the father sold out his interest and established himself in the hardware business at Coquille. After four years he moved his store to Bandon and was well known and prominent in mercantile circles of that city until 1906, when he retired. His wife passed away in January, 1907, when she was seventy-six years of age. Her husband survived her until February, 1911, dying at the age of eighty-four. To them were born three children: Stephen; Mary, who passed away at the age of eighteen months; and Edmund M.

Stephen Gallier, the elder partner in the hotel enterprise, received his education in the public schools of Coos county and started life for himself when he was seventeen years of age, operating a pack train to the river mining camp on the south fork of the Sixes

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river. For three years he followed this occupation and then took up a preemption and a homestead claim upon which he conducted a large sheep ranch until 1896. In June of that year he came to Bandon and formed a partnership with his brother Edmund in the operation of the Tupper Hotel, which they leased for four years. They met with gratifying success in the conduct of this enterprise and at the expiration of their lease purchased the hotel and have managed it since that time under the name of the Gallier Hotel. The brothers have recently built an addition to the original building and made extensive improvements, steadily adhering to their original policy of progress and expansion. The hotel contains one hundred and six rooms equipped with all modern comforts and conveniences and its operation is smoothly and systematically carried on. They have given most of their time and attention for the past sixteen years to further their enterprise and the excellent patronage the hotel enjoys attests their success. Both brothers are actively and intelligently interested in the progress and growth of the section in which they reside and have invested heavily in local land. They own more than one hundred lots in the business and residence sections of Bandon and also eighty acres, three miles from the town, which they have improved and developed. They have an interest in a four hundred and eighty acre ranch adjoining the city limits and have other important holdings in the county.

Edmund M. Gallier has been in partnership with his brother for sixteen years and their harmonious relations during that time have been an important factor in their success. The younger brother was also born in Kendall county, Illinois, his natal day being October 5, 1861. He came to Oregon with his parents in pioneer times and has been a resident of the state since 1873. He received his education in the public schools and began active life when he was sixteen years of age, operating a sheep ranch in Coos county in partnership with his brother. He later worked at various occupations for several years and in 1885 went to Coquille where he learned the blacksmith's trade and conducted a shop in association with his father for five years. He then became identified with the management of the Robinson Hotel but after one year moved to Bandon where he opened the first blacksmith shop in the city. In 1906 he entered into partnership with his brother Stephen in the conduct of the Tupper Hotel which was renamed the Gallier Hotel and has been successful and prosperous.

Both of the Gallier brothers are married. On January 12, 1887, Stephen wedded Miss Mary A. Langlois, a native of Curry county and a daughter of William and Mary A. Langlois, the former a native of the Isle of Guernsey, England, and the latter of Virginia, and both early settlers in Oregon. Her father sailed the sea in his younger years but later settled on a ranch in Curry county where he died in 1880. His wife made her home with Stephen Gallier until her death which occurred in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. William Langlois had eight children, seven of whom are living: James, who resides in Cape Blanco, Oregon; Frank, of Langlois; John, Thomas O., Mrs. Ella Nelson, and Charles E., all of Bandon; and Mary A., the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gallier have been born six children: W. W., who has passed away; one child who died in infancy; Lentner Ervin, who was born December 23, 1892, and educated in the Bandon high school; Edna, who was born in March, 1896, and is pursuing her studies in high school; Ellen, who has passed away; and Gladys, who was born in 1899, and is a student in the Bandon high school.

Edmund M. Gallier has been twice married. On December 29, 1885, he wedded Miss Emma L. Clemens, a native of San Francisco, who died in Oregon, in August, 1888. In April, 1891, Edmund Gallier was wedded to Miss Alice C. Tuttle, who was born in Pownal, Maine, and who is a daughter of S. J. and Amanda Tuttle of that state. They came to California at an early date and settled in San Francisco county, where the father operated a dray line for some time. They resided in various sections of the state until 1888 when they moved to Oregon settling in Coquille where the father conducted a hotel until his death which occurred in 1904, his wife's death having long preceded his. To Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were born four children: Herbert M., who resides in California; Ernest, who is living in North Yarmouth, Maine; Ervin, who was a twin to Ernest, and who has passed away; and Alice C., the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Gallier became the parents of four children: Edmund W., who was born in 1893, and who is a student in the Bandon high school; one child who died in infancy; Reed A., who was born in 1896 and is a student in high school; and Alice K., whose birth occurred in 1898, and who is also pursuing her studies in the Bandon high school.

Both Gallier brothers give allegiance to the republican party and each has served in various important official capacities. Stephen was sheriff of Coos county for three terms from 1900 to 1906, was mayor of Bandon for two years and a member of the town council for three. He brought to his public duties the same ability and power of administration which have made him successful in the conduct of his business affairs. Edmund served as town marshal for six years and for eight years was deputy sheriff under Harlocker and also under his brother Stephen. He was a member of the town council for a number of years and always fulfilled his duties in an irreproachable manner. Stephen Gallier is a member of the Knights of Pythias and both brothers affiliate with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Edmund is well known in the affairs of the Woodmen of the World. The Gallier brothers are thorough business men working together in the most harmonious relations. Their affairs are carried on care-

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fully and along progressive lines. They are capable and alert and have built up a distinct and substantial success upon long experience and efficient management. In all phases of their business life they have shown a comprehensive knowledge and a power of making their energies effective and have met with the measure of success which always rewards earnest, persistent and well directed labor.

PETER M. ABBEY, one of the well known hotel men of Oregon, who has been actively connected with the business in Newport for forty years, is a native of Watertown, Ohio. He was born August 19, 1837, a son of Seth Abbey, who was for many years a judge on the bench at Cleveland, Ohio, and subsequently filled the office of sheriff of Cuyahoga county. He served as an officer in the Union army during the entire period of the great rebellion and rode the same horse home at the close of the war that he chose at the beginning. He was very prominent for a number of years in northern Ohio, being a man of good education, sound judgment and, as was demonstrated by his life, a true lover of his country.

Peter M. Abbey received his education in the public schools and spent his boyhood and youth under conditions that were favorable for an active and useful career. His first employment was as clerk in a mercantile establishment and he continued there until 1862. He then went to Port Burwell, Canada, and engaged in buying and shipping cattle to Ohio. He was married in Canada and in 1866 came with his wife to Corvallis, Oregon, and remained at that place from September, 1866, to May of the following year. Having heard favorable reports concerning Newport, he and his wife traveled by wagon from Corvallis to Pioneer and then took passage aboard the old steamer Pioneer for Newport. There were few people in Newport at that time and it required a lively imagination to conceive the small settlement expanding into a thriving community. Mr. Abbey, however, had faith in the locality, which for forty-four years has been his home, and his early favorable impressions were verified. He entered the mercantile business, his customers for several years being principally Indians and fishermen. In 1871 he built the old Abbey Hotel in Newport and he has ever since been identified with the hotel business. In 1911 the new Abbey Hotel was completed. It contains fifty-one rooms and, as it is entirely modern and is conducted in such a way as to give satisfaction to patrons, the reputation of the Abbeys as hotel-keepers is being well sustained.

In 1863 Mr. Abbey was married to Miss Cerena Reynolds, who was born at Vienna, Canada, July 6, 1848, and received a good education in the common and high schools of her native town. Her father was a farmer and was of Scotch descent, while her mother was of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey are the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Edwin James, who was born November 29, 1865, and is connected with his father and brother in the hotel business; Morton Hassard, born April 11, 1869, who is now manager of the Abbey Hotel; and Irene Ellen, who died June 6, 1873, at the age of two years.

Mr. Abbey is an adherent of the republican party but has never sought political honors. He and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian church. During the many years of his residence in Newport he has made a host of friends, who perceive in him those qualities that command confidence and respect. Capable and conscientious in the discharge of every trust, he has assisted materially in the upbuilding of Newport and by his kindly and generous disposition has added to the comfort and happiness of all with whom he has associated.

JOHN W. COX is the owner of one of the fine ranches in the beautiful Wood River valley. His landed possessions are extensive, comprising fourteen hundred and eighty acres, two and one-half miles west of Fort Klamath. He was born in Roane county, Tennessee, November 27, 1861, his parents being Rufus and Malinda Catharine (Wilson) Cox, who were also natives of the same county. On leaving that state in 1881 they made their way to the Rogue River valley of Oregon, where their last days were spent, the mother dying in 1883, at the age of forty-eight years, while the father survived until 1908, passing away at the age of seventy-five. He was interested in ranching and in connection with his son John owned one thousand acres of land near Medford devoted to farming and stock-raising.

John W. Cox was the eldest in a family of four sons and four daughters. He was a young man of twenty years at the time of removal of the family to the northwest and he resided with his parents until December, 1892, when he married Elmira May Crain, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, to which place her father had removed from Ohio in 1851. Her father became a prominent and influential resident there and served in the state legislature. His wife, a native of New Jersey, arrived in Oregon in 1852 in company with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Crain remained residents of Jackson county until called to their final rest.

Following his marriage John W. Cox began ranching independently, and with his wife owned about three thousand acres of land. Fourteen years ago he purchased his present ranch of fourteen hundred and eighty acres in the Wood River valley, about two and a half miles west of Fort Klamath. This ranch he operated for three years and then leased it out for ten years, but in the spring of 1912 he returned to the property and is again actively engaged in its management. After leasing the ranch he went to Medford, where he engaged as a farmer and stockman for eight years. He next went to Oakland and San Jose, California, looking after his interests in that state. He is the owner of two ranches in the Sacramento valley, one of two hundred and four acres and the other of one hundred and sixty acres. On his home place he has three hundred acres

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in timothy and runs some stock. For three years he was identified with the First National Bank of Medford but he has sold his interest in that institution. His ideas and methods are practical and are productive of good results. His property is becoming very valuable. It is attractively situated in one of the most beautiful valleys in the world, adjoining the Crater Lake National Park.

John W. Cox holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which they are loyal. They are interested in everything pertaining to the moral progress of the community and as a citizen Mr. Cox takes deep interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

ELMER E. MORRISON, who is conducting a highly lucrative hardware and farming implement store in Springfield, has been successfully identified with the local commercial fraternity for two and a half years. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, on the 9th of April, 1879, and is a son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Galloway) Morrison. The father is a native of Iowa and the mother of Oregon. The maternal grandparents were among the early pioneers of this state, making the trip overland from Illinois in 1854. Our subject is the eldest of the five children born to his parents, the others being as follows: Nellie, the wife of W. O. Hill of Heppner, this state, and the mother of one son, Herman; Etta, who married Jack Littell of Springfield, Oregon; Eva, the wife of Elza Sutton of Heppner, by whom she has had one child. Darold; and Carol, who is living in Portland.

In common with his brothers and sisters, Elmer E. Morrison was given the advantages of a common-school education. At the age of fourteen years he laid aside his text-books and began preparations for a business career, as an employe of John Belt, a druggist. He continued in his service for two and a half years, following which he went to eastern Oregon, locating at Elgin. There he worked in a warehouse for a year and then engaged in the teaming business for a similar period. He subsequently went to Sumpter, Oregon, and worked in the gold mines for two and a half years. His next removal was to Heppner, where he engaged in the dray business for two years, but was washed out at the time of the Heppner flood and lost eight horses and wagons, his house and all his other possessions. From Heppner he removed to Walterville. Upon his return to Lane county he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and rented one hundred and seventy acres of land which he devoted to hop culture. He withdrew from this occupation at the expiration of three years, went to Eugene and took a position in a hardware store. He soon gave this up, however, and came to Springfield and opened a small second-hand store. When he first engaged in this business he had a stock invoicing about three hundred dollars, but during the intervening period of two and a half years he has increased his stock and enlarged his enterprise, giving up the second-hand business and now has one of the largest hardware and implement stores in Springfield which is one of the thriving and highly lucrative enterprises of the town.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Morrison chose Miss Vernie Clingan, the eldest child and only daughter of Pierce and Mary (Harris) Clingan. Mrs. Morrison has one brother, Fred A., who is a contractor and builder at Burns, Oregon. He is married and has one son, Hale. One daughter, Vernita, born on the 21st of April, 1905, and one son, Kenneth, who died at the age of thirteen months, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Christian church in the work of which they take an active interest. He holds the office of deacon in this organization and is leader of the choir, while at one time he was superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics Mr. Morrison is a republican and he takes a helpful interest in all municipal affairs. He is now serving his second term as city treasurer and he has refused the office of mayor on two different occasions. He is also a member of the school board. Although he has not long been a resident of the town, Mr. Morrison is held in favorable regard by all who know him in either a business or social way. He is prospering in his undertakings and in addition to his hardware and implement store he holds stock in the Commercial State Bank and is the owner of a very pleasant home, the hospitality of which is extended to the many friends of him and his wife.

GEORGE E. BEERS. Residing in Woodville, Jackson county, where he was born, George E. Beers is operating a well improved farm of twenty acres which under his good management yields copious harvests. He was born in this county February 26, 1874, a son of Stephen H. and Elizabeth (Evans) Beers, the father a native of New York and the mother, of England. The parents migrated to Jackson county, Oregon, in 1871 and settled on a farm in the Evans valley, where the mother passed away in 1890. The father is still living on the old home place, having attained the age of sixty-eight years. In his family were six children only two of whom survive.

George E. Beers remained at home until he was of age and attended the common schools of the community, meanwhile assisting his father in the work of the farm. After attaining majority he was employed by neighboring farmers for a time but as he was careful to save his earnings he was soon able to buy twenty acres of land. Upon that farm he has placed valuable improvements. He has brought the fields to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Beers was married in 1900 to Miss Ida Magerle, a native of Jackson county, and to their union one son, Lloyd S., was born, June 27, 1906. Mr. Beers supports the republican party and as he has taken a great deal of interest in educational affairs he has for some time been a member of the school

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E. E. MORRISON

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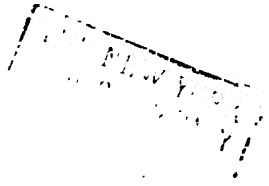

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board. He has long been regarded as one of the best citizens of the community, being greatly respected by a large number of business and personal friends with whom he associates. He takes an active interest in the upbuilding of the community along all lines and has great faith in the state of his nativity.

WILLIAM V. COPE, who died in Coquille, March 22, 1909, had been for twenty-one years a resident of Curry county, prominently identified with business and agricultural interests. He was known as one of the most able, progressive and public-spirited men of his section and his death was regretted by a large circle of friends who honored and esteemed him for the upright and honorable qualities in his character. He was born in Canada, in March, 1846, a son of Benjamin and Nancy (Vermilyea) Cope, the former a native of New York and the latter of Canada. In their family were seven children: Alexis L., of Canada; Elmira, who resides in California; Helen M., the wife of Michael Keiser, of Sparks, Nebraska; William V., of this review; Peter P., who has passed away; Benjamin E., a resident of Canada; and James A., who lives in Bandon.

William V. Cope lived with his parents until he was six years of age and then made his home with a cousin until he had reached his eleventh year. At that early age and until he was nineteen he worked on a farm. Afterward he went to Wisconsin and engaged in general farming in various sections of that state for five years, going to Minnesota at the end of that time in order to take a position as foreman on a large ranch. After two years he rented a farm which he developed and improved until he went to California settling in Humboldt county. In that section he purchased land which, however, he soon sold and then operated a rented farm until he came to Oregon. He settled in Curry county in 1888 and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land and engaged in dairying and teaming and was also identified with the cooperage business, on a small scale. He brought the first thresher to this county. In 1906 he moved to Coquille and established himself in the butcher business, in which he remained until just prior to his death, which occurred March 22, 1909. His widow now owns the home in Coquille and a fine dairy ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, two miles from Langlois, on which she makes her home.

On January 26, 1868, Mr. Cope was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Emerson, who was born in New York, a daughter of B. N. and Hannah (Pope) Emerson. Mrs. Cope is one of two children. Her brother, Richard B., lives in Eureka, California. Mr. and Mrs. Cope became the parents of eight children: Ralph E., a rancher of Langlois, who is married and has four children; Leora E., the wife of W. P. Beckett, of Ilwaco, Washington, by whom she has four children; Delle M., who married Fred Belloni, of Coquille; Helen M., the wife of J. M. Nye, also of Coquille, by whom she has one child; Benjamin E., who lived in Langlois, and died, leaving a wife and one child; Alexis W., of Langlois, who is associated with his mother in the operation of the home farm; William E., who is also a partner with his mother and brother in the conduct of the home ranch; and Mary V., who passed away at the age of twelve years.

Mr. Cope was identified with the American Protective Association and also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gave his allegiance to the republican party and served as county commissioner for two terms and also did able work as road superintendent. During the twenty-one years of his residence in Curry county he took an active and helpful part in the work of improvement and progress, which has been carried forward along various lines. Possessed of determination, energy, and unflagging industry, he worked his way upward through hardships and obstacles until he gained a prominent place among the representative citizens of the section. His qualities of mind and heart were evidenced by the sincere and widespread regret wihch attended his death.

JOHN R. SELLERS is most successfully engaged in general ranching and stock-raising five miles east of Creswell, where he owns eight hundred and six acres of land, which has been in the possession of his family for over forty years. His birth occurred in Story county, Iowa, on May 15, 1854, his parents being James R. and Mary Ann (McCartney) Sellers. The father's natal day was the 1st of September, 1827, and he was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodman Sellers who had the following children: John, who lives in Missouri; James R., the father of our subject; William, who is living in Story county, Iowa; and Robert, Moses, Sarah, Julia, Maria and Thomas. James R. Sellers was reared to manhood in Illinois and there he was also educated and on the 7th of January, 1849, married Miss Mary Ann McCartney. He subsequently located in Story county, Iowa, whence he crossed the plains in 1863 to California. There he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land which he cultivated for eight years, at the expiration of which time he continued his journey westward, locating in Oregon in the fall of 1871. The following spring he bought four hundred and fifty acres of land about five miles east of Creswell, which formed the nucleus of his large ranch. Three hundred and eighty acres of this was already cleared and under cultivation and, as he was able, he extended his holdings until his home ranch embraced eight hundred and six acres. He subsequently purchased one hundred and six acres located in the same vicinity and seven hundred acres about four miles west of Creswell, making his holdings in Lane county aggregate sixteen hundred acres, ten hundred and fifty of which is tillable. Mr. Sellers resided on his ranch until 1897, when he withdrew from active work and removed to Eugene, living retired until his death on February 3, 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. The mother of our subject was born in the state of Mich-

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igan on the 25th of April, 1829, and was a daughter of Mary A. and Robert McCartney. Her parents were natives of the Empire state, whence they removed first to Illinois and later to Michigan and Iowa. The family of Mr. and Mrs. McCartney numbered five. To Mr. and Mrs. Sellers were born six children, our subject being the eldest son. In order of birth the others are as follows: Mary, the wife of J. L. Hunter, a carpenter of Eugene; James D., who is deceased; Martha Ann, the widow of A. G. Matthews, of Eugene; William T., a ranchman in Umatilla county; and Charles H., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Creswell. The mother passed away at the age of fifty-nine years.

John R. Sellers was a child of nine years when his parents removed to California and a youth of seventeen when the family located in Lane county. He began his education in the public schools of his native state and completed it in Oregon, remaining at home until he was twenty-one. After attaining his majority he started out to make his own way in the world, going to eastern Oregon where he worked on a stock ranch at intervals for twenty years. During that time he gradually accumulated a herd of his own and for about ten years was engaged in stock-raising, meeting with very good success. He acquired two hundred and fourteen acres of land in that time which he has in hay that he uses in feeding his herds. In the spring of 1909, he disposed of his interests there and returning to Lane county bought the old home ranch from his father, and here in connection with the cultivation of his fields he continues to engage in stock-raising.

On the 23d of October, 1878, John R. Sellers was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Martin of Creswell, and to them have been born four children: Nora D., the wife of L. M. Streeter, of Port Klamath, this state; William Frank, who is engaged in mining in Nevada; Ethel M., who died in girlhood; and Tressa A., who is attending school at Enterprise, this state. Mrs. Sellers is a daughter of Ivan and Mary Ann (Turpin) Martin, whose family numbered five daughters and one son, as follows: Margaret A., the wife of Henry Rinehart, of Walla Walla, Washington; Elizabeth J., the wife of W. E. Rinehart, of Cottage Grove; William Frank Martin, who is ranching at Kenewick, Washington; Matilda, who died in childhood; Mrs. Eliza Sellers; and Dora, the widow of James Helms, of Talent, Oregon. The parents of Ivan Martin were Joseph and Jane Martin, and to them were born, beside the father of the wife of our subject, the following children: Isaac, Jonathan, Margaret, Urias, Francis, Ellen, Asinthia, Julian, Louis and Ephraim. The parents of Mary Ann (Turpin) Martin were John J. and Elizabeth Turpin, who were married at Bowling Green, Pike county, Missouri. Unto them was born beside Mary Ann Turpin one sister, Margaret, who became the wife of Ed Mulholland, and they are living in La Grande, Union county, Oregon.

In his political views Mr. Sellers is a democrat and has served as road supervisor for four years and as school trustee for one. He is one of the enterprising and progressive men of his community and takes an earnest interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare. Both he and Mrs. Sellers are members of the Christian church and generously contribute of both their means and time in furthering its work. He is a worthy representative of a highly esteemed pioneer family and has many friends in the county, whose regard he has won through his personal worth.

HENRY E. BURMESTER, JR., M. D., is one of the prominent and successful dentists of North Bend, Coos county, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. He was born in Prineville, Oregon, March 15, 1883, and is a son of H. E. and Mary (Craft) Burmester, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Iowa. The father came to Oregon in 1854 by way of the isthmus and the mother emigrated to this state when a child, with her parents, who crossed the plains with ox teams. They were married in Linn county, Oregon, where they have since continued to reside. At the present time they are living on a farm near Scio, Linn county. Their residence is located on three hundred and twenty acres of land which was the original donation claim taken by the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Burmester, Sr., eight children were born: Mrs. Leone Waln, of Linn county, Oregon; Agnes, the wife of Mr. Cramer, a resident of Marion county, Oregon; Christopher C., who resides on a part of the old homestead in Scio, Linn county, Oregon; Harry, deceased; H. E., Jr., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, who is deceased; Mrs. Earl Calavan, who resides in Lyons, Linn county, this state; and Charley, who resides at home.

H. E. Burmester, Jr., was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of Linn county. He later was graduated from the North Pacific Dental College at Portland, Oregon. Immediately after his graduation, at the age of twenty-two years he opened dental offices at North Bend where he has since continued successfully in the practice of his profession. He is the owner of a fine residence at North Bend in which he resides and owns property in the town and at Ten Mile Lake.

Dr. Burmester was united in marriage July 12, 1905, just after his graduation from college to Miss Maud E. Shelton, who was born in Linn county, Oregon, April 15, 1883, and who is a daughter of Alfred M. and Jennie (Turner) Shelton. Her parents came from Missouri to Oregon, crossing the great plains and settled in Linn county where the father took up a donation claim on which he established his home and continued to live until the time of his retirement from active life in 1910. He was one of the early pioneers of Linn county and now maintains his residence at Lyons. To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shelton thirteen children were born, six of

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whom are living: Mrs. Stacy Andrews, who resides in Albany, Linn county, Oregon; Harvey, a resident of Linn county; Joseph, who resides in Linn county; Emma, the wife of J. N. Blyiew, of Crabtree, Linn county; Ida, who married R. Worthington, of Oswego, Clackamas county, Oregon; and Mrs. Burmester. Dr. and Mrs. Burmester are the parents of one child, Kathaline J., born November 26, 1909. They are members of the Episcopal church of North Bend.

Dr. H. E. Burmester is one of the well known and successful dentists of North Bend and is interested in every movement intended to improve the condition of the people in his county and state.

GEORGE W. LOOSLEY. Various business interests and activities have claimed the attention of George W. Loosley, whose efforts have not only been a source of individual profit but also an element in public progress and prosperity. He now makes his home on a ranch on the west bank of Wood river, three miles south of Fort Klamath, and has converted the place from a tract of wild land into a well developed farm. He was born at Champoeg, Clackamas county, Oregon, August 16, 1856, a son of John and Lucy (Walling) Loosely. The father was born in Oxford, England, February 8, 1824, and the mother in Muscatine, Iowa, January 22, 1834. The father served an apprenticeship at the miller's trade and when twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic to New York, whence he made his way to Chicago. There he operated a mill for a year and in 1852 made his way to the gold mines of California. He followed mining near Yreka and also in Jackson county, Oregon, and he operated the first gristmill at Albany, Oregon. He was married there and later went to Champoeg, where he conducted a gristmill for Major McLaughlin. Subsequently he removed to the Grande Ronde Indian reservation in Yamhill county, where he was in the employ of the government under General John F. Miller for about three years. He next went to McMinnville, where he operated a gristmill for several years, but he lost all that he had in the milling business about 1870. He was also in ill health and he had a family of seven children to support. Conditions looked very dark and discouraging but in 1871 he made his way to Klamath Agency, secured a tract of government land and filed on his homestead, settling in the Wood River valley before the survey was made. The remainder of his life was here passed, his death occurring November 8, 1900. He engaged in the cattle business here, starting with sixty head, and he was the first to demonstrate the fact that cattle could remain in the valley through the winter, the other settlers telling him that there was too much snow. Mr. Loosley, however, cut hay and fed his stock and his care of them enabled them to withstand the hard winter. He owned three hundred and twenty acres of land and had from three hundred to four hundred head of cattle on the range, for the whole country was open then. During the first two years of his residence in this part of the state he was employed at the Indian agency, at which time his nearest neighbors were at Klamath Falls, forty miles away, with some soldiers at the fort. He was largely instrumental in having this valley settled by homeseekers and he contributed in large measure to the early improvement and progress in this part of the state. His wife survived him and passed away in the Wood River valley May 28, 1912. She was a daughter of Jerome B. and Sarah Walling, natives of the middle west, who in 1847 crossed the plains to the Willamette valley and settled on the present site of Amity, in Yamhill county, where they secured a donation claim. In 1864 Mr. Walling removed to Boise, Idaho, where he secured land and put in the first irrigation system and also planted the first orchard of that district. He prospered in his undertakings and had a goodly competency to leave to his large family at his death.

George W. Loosley was the second in order of birth in a family of eleven children, the other being: Nancy, the deceased wife of Jacob Moyer; Mary, the wife of John H. Smart, of Wood River valley; J. F., also living in this valley; Rosa, the wife of George L. Nutley, of Tacoma, Washington; Bird, of Klamath Falls; Philip Sheridan, living at Tolo, Oregon; Marion, of Wood River valley; Fannie, the wife of Oscar Bunch, of Fort Klamath; Milan A., of the Philippine Islands, in the signal service department of the government; and Benjamin, who is postmaster of Fort Klamath.

George W. Loosley remained at home with his parents until twenty-four years of age. He was married May 2, 1880, to Emma Anderson, who was born at Brownsville, Oregon, December 8, 1858, a daughter of the Rev. Marion and Malissa (Arnold) Anderson, who were born, reared and married in the middle west, and in 1851 settled in the Rogue River valley of Oregon, whence they later removed to the Willamette valley. The father was a lifelong clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died in January, and he in April of 1861, when they were residing near Ashland, Oregon.

In 1882 Mr. Loosley built and operated the first steamboat on the Upper Klamath lake. It was a screw-propeller, called the General Howard. He afterward built the City Klamath, a stern wheel boat but in 1887 he disposed of his steamboat interests and has since concentrated his energies upon ranching. He owns thirteen hundred acres in Wood River valley in three ranches. His own home is pleasantly situated three miles south of Fort Klamath, on the west bank of Wood river, and through his efforts the place has been transformed from a tract of wild land into a highly improved property. He has every acre under ditch and owns the water supply. The fencing, ditching and irrigating have all been done by him and he also erected good buildings upon his place, which is devoted to the raising of cattle. In 1895 he assisted in establishing the first creamery in Wood River valley at Fort Klamath and for a year after

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acted as manager, after which the business was sold to his brother John F. Loosley, who still conducts it. George W. Loosley also spent two years in the butchering business at Ashland, from 1908 until 1910, as a member of the Neil-Loosley Company. They owned three markets, bought and sold cattle and carried on an extensive business, their sales in the retail department amounting to sixty thousand dollars annually.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Loosley have been born four children. Earl was born June 28, 1881, and died January 3, 1882. Edward K., who was born March 4, 1883, is the owner of a fruit ranch at Beswick, California. He married Bessie Butler and has one child, George. Carey V., born June 13, 1885, is at home. Clara M. is the wife of Fred R. Neil, a stockman of the Wood River valley, and they have two children: Joe, born March 11, 1907; and Frederick, born May 13, 1910. Edward Loosley spent one year in the State University and is a graduate of the Armstrong Business College. Carey spent three and a half years at the State University and is now superintendent of the Abner Weed ranch of twenty-two thousand acres in Wood River valley. Clara pursued a normal course at Ashland.

In his political views Mr. Loosley is a republican, having always supported the party, as did his father before him. His father voted twice to make Oregon a free state when the question of slavery was before the people. Fraternally Mr. Loosley is connected with Ashland Lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M., and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. They also hold membership in the Episcopal church and are interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, political and moral advancement of the district.

STEWART BATES EAKIN, who passed away on the 14th day of February, 1912, was for many years one of the most influential factors in local business and financial circles, and contributed largely toward promoting the general development of Eugene. As one of the founders and organizers of the First National Bank, of which he was vice president for many years, he was a distinctive figure in the business life of the community, and he was also prominently identified with political affairs, and not only filled some of the leading county and city offices but represented his district in the state senate and legislature.

He was born in Rutland, Kane county, Illinois, six miles from Elgin, on the 28th of August, 1846, and was a son of Stewart Bates and Mary (McEldowney) Eakin. The father was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and the mother was born in the United States. The father came to the United States in 1840 and was married June 12, 1844. The family home was for many years located in the state of Illinois. In 1866, the father, mother and other members of the family started across the plains from Bloom, now Chicago Heights, Illinois, for Oregon. They were four months making the journey across the prairies with a mule team, meeting with the usual experiences encountered by all who came to the northwest at that period in an emigrant train. Upon their arrival in Lane county they located three miles northwest of Eugene, enduring the hardships and privations incident to pioneering the world over. The father continued to reside there until his death which occurred March 12, 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Mary Eakin died November 5, 1866. Of seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Eakin our subject died recently and six are still living. In order of birth these seven are: Stewart Bates Eakin, deceased; Judge Robert Eakin of Salem, this state; Jane Paul, the wife of Calvin Hannah, of Eugene; Herbert, who lives in Cottage Grove; Mary C., who married John McQueen, of Portland; Judge James A., of Astoria; and Walter, who is engaged in the abstract business in Astoria. Stewart Bates Eakin, Sr., was twice married, his second wife being Mrs. Nancy (Bates) Leslie who died November 29, 1896.

The first twenty years in the life of Stewart B. Eakin were passed in his native state. He received his education in Bloom, Illinois. When he was twelve years of age he worked in his father's store before and after school hours and his bed was in the store building, up to the time of their departure for Oregon in 1866. He drove a team across the plains and passed one winter with his parents in Oregon, but began clerking in the store of Peters & Parsons in April 1867, and continued with this firm until 1870, when he engaged in the sheep business. Not having the necessary experience in this line, his efforts were not successful and he sold out at the end of the year. He then secured a clerkship with F. B. Dunn, remaining with that house until the spring of 1874, when unsolicited he was nominated on the republican ticket for sheriff of Lane county, and was elected by a majority of one vote, the county being strongly democratic. His tenure of office was for two years and he served with so much satisfaction that in 1876 he was renominated and elected by a three hundred and thirty majority and was again renominated and elected in 1878, continuing in the office until 1880, when he began clerking for T. G. Hendricks, remaining one year. In 1881 he made his first eastern trip and passed six months amid old and new scenes. Returning to Eugene in the spring of 1882 he was elected to the state legislature, being the only republican elected from Lane county. In 1888 he was elected to the state senate from Lane county, being the first republican senator from this county in eighteen years. During his political career Mr. Eakin was never defeated.

He first became identified with local business and financial affairs in 1883, when together with T. G. Hendricks he organized a private banking house, known as the Hendricks & Eakin Bank. This was conducted as a private institution with Mr. Hendricks as president and Mr. Eakin, as cashier, until February 27, 1886, when they secured a charter for a national bank and thus established the First National Bank of Eugene, which be-

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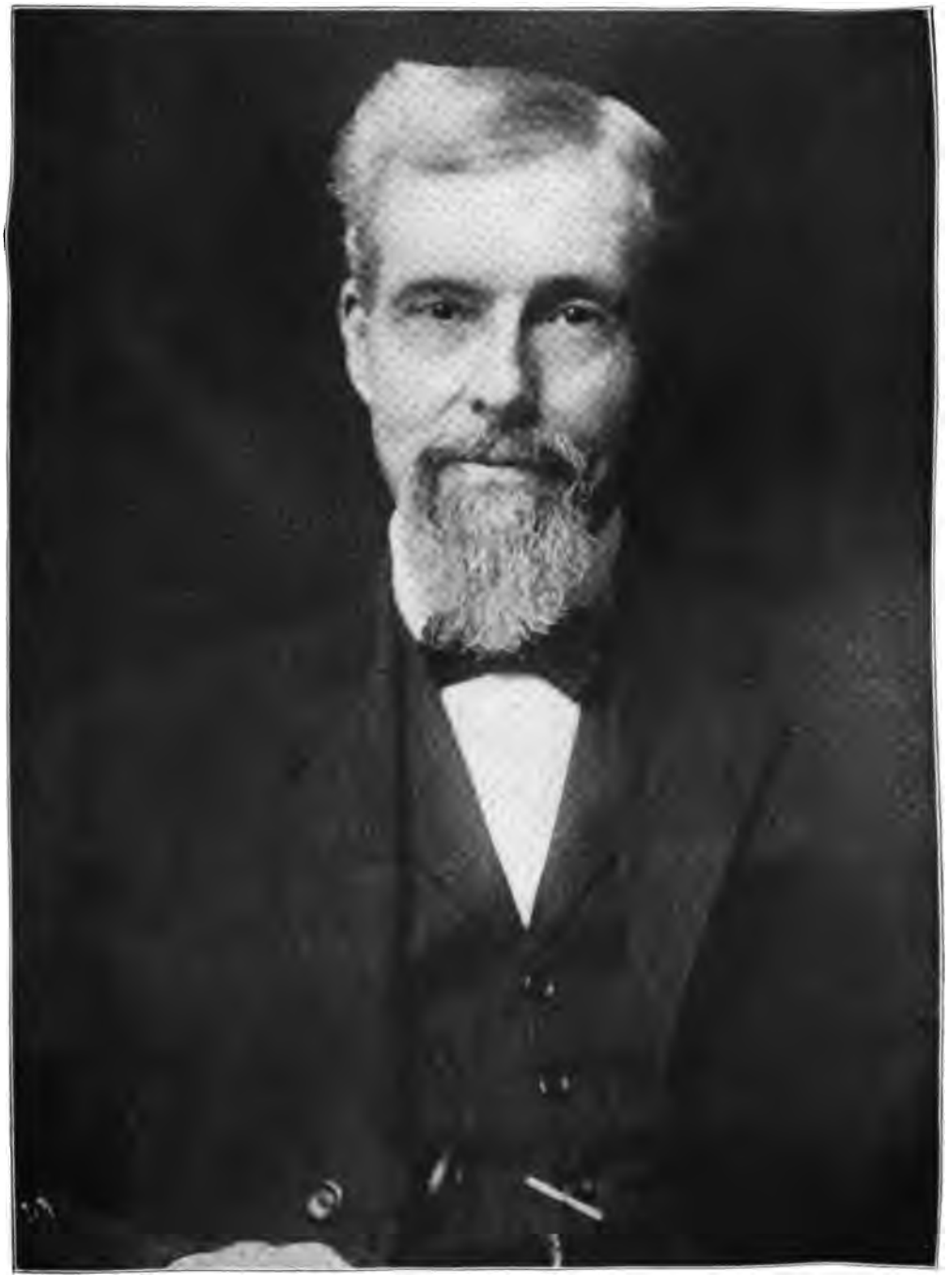

STEWART B. EAKIN

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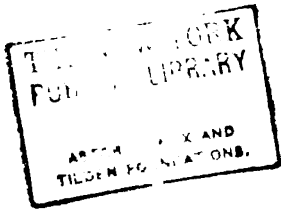

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gan business March 9, 1886, with a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, Mr. Eakin becoming cashier, which office he held for several years when in April, 1899, he was elected vice president and continued in this office until his death. He was also one of the organizers and a heavy stockholder of the Eugene Water Works Company. He possessed unusual business sagacity and met with excellent success in his undertakings and not only was one of the largest stockholders in this bank, but he also had extensive property interests in the state.

On September 27, 1871, Mr. Eakin was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Hadley, who was born in Lane county on the 12th of September, 1852, and is a daughter of Henry D. and Loretta (Cox) Hadley. The father was a native of Portland, Maine, and the mother of Sandusky, Ohio, and they were married in Illinois. They crossed the plains to Oregon in 1851, settling ten miles southwest of Eugene, where the father acquired two thousand acres of land and engaged in stock-raising. He became one of the largest sheep-raisers in this section and extended the boundaries of his ranch until it comprised four thousand acres of land, while his herds contained as high as seven thousand head of sheep. He met with most gratifying prosperity and the latter years of his life were passed in retirement in the city of Eugene, where he passed away April 2, 1906, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. The mother was eighty-two at the time of her death, which occurred on the 12th of July, 1904. Mr. Hadley figured prominently in the early political life of Lane county, and was one of the first members of the Oregon legislature, while he served for some years as justice of the peace and in lieu of a better place, oftentimes held his court under the shade of an old oak tree near the center of the city of Eugene, the tree having stood there until about a year ago when it was cut down. More extended mention of the Hadley family is made in another part of this work. Mrs. Eakin is the eldest of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, the other members of the family being: Charles and Frank, who are residents of Eugene; and George, who is living on a part of the old home ranch. To Mr. and Mrs. Eakin was born one daughter, Georgie Myrtle, who died at the age of seven months.

In matters of religious faith Mr. Eakin was a Presbyterian, as is also Mrs. Eakin, and in politics he was a republican. He was a man well adapted to pioneering as he was resourceful and fearless, and possessed the determination of purpose that enabled him to reach his objective point, whatever it might be. He was deeply interested in the improvement of educational institutions and for several years he handled the funds of the University of Oregon, greatly to the benefit of that school. He was also regent of the Normal School at Monmouth until it was closed by an act of a state law. He gave Lane county and the city of Eugene notable service both as a private citizen and a public official, and was loved and esteemed throughout the community, where he had hosts of friends who paid him that tribute of absolute loyalty which his splendid character so well merited.

IRA B. BARTLE, M. D., is one of the well known and respected citizens of North Bend, Coos county, where he is successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine. He was born in Woodhull, New York, September 16, 1871, and is a son of William and Hannah (Baxter) Bartle, both of whom are natives of New York. They celebrated their marriage in that state and there continued to live until 1885 at which time they settled at Larned, Kansas. In 1904 they removed to Oregon and established their home at Eugene where they are still living. They are the parents of three children: Ella, the deceased wife of V. Neal of Tillamook, Oregon; Ira B., the subject of this review; and Phillip, who is engaged in the general practice of medicine at Eugene, Oregon.

Ira B. Bartle was reared in his parents' home and received his elementary education in the public schools of New York. In 1885 he removed with his parents to Kansas where he continued his studies and was graduated from the high school in Larned, Kansas, in 1891. He then took up the study of medicine in a college at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1894, after which he engaged in the practice of his profession for some time in Kansas and later settled at Carmen, Oklahoma. Some time later he went to Louisiana where he pursued a course of study in the Tulane University for four years and then returned to Carmen, Oklahoma, where he again opened offices and was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1904. In that year he removed to Oregon, locating first at Eugene where he practiced medicine for three years, after which he settled in North Bend and has since successfully followed his profession at that place. He is one of three physicians of North Bend who are engaged in the general practice of medicine. Dr. Bartle is physician for the Simpson Lumber Company and has been United States quarantine officer of this port for three years. While in Oklahoma he was one of the executive board of doctors of that state. He is the owner of a fine home and other property in North Bend and has a summer home up the river. He also owns a cranberry ranch in North Inlet, Coos county.

Dr. Bartle was twice married. His second union was with Miss Maud R. Coke, a native of Coos county and a daughter of R. J. and Barbara Coke, of North Bend, Oregon. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of Kansas. Mrs. Bartle came with her parents, who were among the early settlers of this part of the state, to Oregon. Her father owns and operates the Coos Bay Grocery of North Bend. To Mr. and Mrs. Coke two children were born: Ralph, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Maud R., the wife of the subject of this review.

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Dr. Bartle was by his first wife the father of three children: Helen, who was born in 1898; Sanford, born in 1902; and Dorothy, whose birth occurred in 1906. Dr. Bartle's second wife received her education in Coos county and after passing through the lower grades was graduated from the high school. Subsequently she engaged in teaching school until the time of her marriage. She is a graduate of the State Normal school.

Dr. Ira B. Bartle belongs to the republican party and has been a member of the city council of North Bend for two years. He has fraternal relations with the Masonic lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having passed through all the chairs of this lodge. He is one of the successful physicians of Coos county and is a man whose aid is always to be relied upon to advance any public measure calculated to improve conditions for the people in his county and state.

ANDREW JACKSON HAMLIN is living upon two hundred and fifty-seven acres of land in Curry county, near Langlois, and is well known in agricultural circles of this section. He is a native of Oregon, born in Jackson county, in 1867, a son of James Hamlin, a native of Maine, and a pioneer of Jackson county. Andrew J. Hamlin is the youngest of seven children, six of whom are living, the others being: Rose, who is the wife of Jesse Wilson, of Medford; Julia, the wife of Thomas Myers, of Medford; and William, George, and Jefferson, all of whom reside in Medford.

Andrew J. Hamlin grew up upon the home farm in Jackson county and received his education in the district schools. After his father died he assumed the management of the homestead and operated and developed this property until after the death of his mother. In 1901 he sold the farm and came to Curry county, settling near Langlois, where he bought two hundred and fifty-seven acres of unimproved land which, with the aid of his two sons, he cleared and developed, building barns, granaries, and other buildings necessary for the complete equipment of a modern farm, and he occupies a pleasant home which he also erected.

In 1888 Mr. Hamlin was united in marriage to Miss Alva Fitzwater, a native of California, and a member of one of the pioneer families in that state. She is one of two children, the other having died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin have three sons. James Edward, who was born February 5, 1889, married Miss Mabel Gertrude Foster, December 24, 1911. She is a native of Washington and a daughter of J. L. and Sadie (Churchill) Foster, both of Illinois. Delbert was born March 28, 1891. Erwin V., the youngest member of the family, was born July 26, 1893, and is attending school.

Mr. Hamlin gives his allegiance to the republican party and is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. For over a quarter of a century he has farmed in Oregon and eleven years of this time have been spent in Curry county, where his labors have resulted in developing an uncultivated tract into a model farm. Thus he has added not only to his own prosperity but indirectly to general advancement and growth.

EDMONSON M. LEEVER. The life record of Edmonson M. Leever indicates what may be accomplished when industry is a dominant element in one's nature. It has been that quality which has gained for him a substantial measure of success and he is now the owner of a good farm on Anna creek, two miles north of Fort Klamath. He was born at Central Point, Jackson county, Oregon, October 2, 1867, and is a son of William and Elizabeth M. (Constant) Leever. The father's birth occurred in Springfield, Ohio, February 27, 1829, and the mother, a native of Illinois, was born January 2, 1839. William Leever crossed the plains in 1849 to the Willamette valley, making the journey with ox teams from his native state. After teaching school for two years he went to Portland, visiting the site of that city when there was only one cabin within its present corporation limits. Removing to Jackson county, he taught school at Central Point and spent the remainder of his life in that district, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to farming. He was injured in an accident which incapacitated him for business for five or six years before his death, which occurred in 1903. His wife died July 19, 1900. In their family were ten children: W. C., who makes his home at Central Point, Oregon; Levina, the wife of Frank Hathaway, also of Central Point; Ida, the wife of John Bollinger, of Modesta, California; Edmonson M.; J. C., living at Visalia, California; T. S., of the same state; Ada, the wife of Walter Damon, of the John Day county of Oregon; Lucinda, the wife of W. J. Guy, of Portland; Nellie, the wife of Frank Jeffries, of California; and Elizabeth, the wife of Eli Mayer, of Exeter, California.

E. M. Leever, whose name introduces this record, was a resident of Jackson county until he settled in the Wood River valley, in Klamath county, October 15, 1898. He worked for wages for a number of years in early manhood, spending two years in Portland but most of his life upon a ranch. He has here a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, having homesteaded eighty-two and a half acres and purchased the remainder. His place is pleasantly and conveniently located on Anna creek, two miles north of Fort Klamath, and has been greatly developed and improved by him, many modern equipments and accessories being added. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Leever is a stockholder in the Home Building & Realty Company, of Klamath Falls, and a stockholder in the Wood River Cream and Butter Association. He has a stock and dairy ranch, milking twelve cows, and he is closely associated with dairy interests in this part of the state. He does his banking in the First National Bank of Medford, making trips over the mountains ninety-three miles with teams. In the early days of his resi-

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dence here Medford was his trading point. He is likewise a stockholder in the Aransas Pass Deep Water Harbor of Texas.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of Mr. Leever and Miss Lizzie J. Nicholson, who was born in Jasper county, Iowa, April 20, 1868, and in the fall of 1891 came to Oregon. She is a daughter of C. T. and Mary (Norton) Nicholson, who were natives of Indiana. The father still resides at Medford but the mother passed away there in March, 1909. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Leever are three children, Fern, Mamie and Russell. Mr. Leever is a republican in his political views and somewhat prominent in the local ranks of the party, having for the past four years served as a central committeeman. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, as is indicated in his service as school director for a number of years. Fraternally he is connected with Medford Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. He has many friends in that part of the state as well as in the Wood River valley, where he is most widely and favorably known.

CHARLES APPLEGATE, a prominent representative of a family whose history is closely interwoven with that of Douglas county and the state of Oregon, took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres adjoining the present site of the town of Yoncalla, in the spring of 1850. There he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1879, when in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was a Kentuckian by birth, while his wife, Melinda (Miller) Applegate, was a native of Tennessee. All of their fifteen children grew to manhood and womanhood. In 1843, in association with his brothers, Jesse and Lindsay, Charles Applegate formed the Applegate Company and with about eight hundred people crossed the plains to the Sunset state. Jesse Applegate, one of the most dominant characters in the pioneer settlement of western Oregon, was captain of the company. Our subject had two wagons, each drawn by four oxen, and brought with him ten cows and one horse. Leaving his cattle at Walla Walla, Washington, he built a boat and made the journey by water to Oregon City, later going to Marion county. The following winter he worked for a Mr. Burr, "the mission blacksmith," whose shop was situated about fourteen miles from Salem. In 1844 he went to Polk county and settled on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres about four miles north of Dallas, continuing to reside thereon until he disposed of the property in the spring of 1850. At that time he brought his family south to Douglas county, taking up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres adjoining the present site of the town of Yoncalla. His brothers had already settled in the Yoncalla valley.

It was in 1851 that Charles Applegate and his brothers built the first schoolhouse in Douglas county, installing James Applegate as teacher and conducting the institution independent of outside aid. At the cost of one thousand dollars they purchased from Harper's Publishing Company, of New York city, a library which was shipped by water around Cape Horn. James Applegate, the first teacher of Douglas county and the son of Charles, was later chosen county judge and subsequently served as county commissioner, while for several years he was a member of the state legislature. In 1864 he enlisted for service in the Civil war and was made sergeant major of his regiment, acting in that capacity for one year or until the close of hostilities. Charles Applegate, who passed away in 1879, was survived by his wife until 1888, the latter reaching the age of seventy-six years. Thus the community lost two of its most highly respected and valued pioneer settlers.

ALBERT EUGENE ELDER, secretary of the Klamath Water Users Association and also identified with agricultural interests in Klamath county, was born in Lewisburg, Wayne county, Iowa, March 29, 1875, his parents being John J. and Martha Agnes (Kerr) Elder. His father was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1847 and when but three years of age was taken by his parents to Monroe county, Iowa, where the family home was established in 1850. There he was reared to manhood amid pioneer scenes and surroundings and in 1872 he wedded Martha A. Kerr, who was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, in 1851. He has since resided in the Hawkeye state and for many years followed farming and merchandising but is now living retired. To him were born three sons and a daughter who reached adult age: Albert E.; Claude H., who was born in 1877 and was killed by a boiler explosion in 1900; Alma Jeanetta, the wife of Hallie Duncan, of Allterton, Iowa; and T. Harley, of Torrington, Wyoming.

Albert E. Elder was reared at the place of his birth, remaining on the home farm until sixteen years of age, during which period he attended the public schools and then entered the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. For one year he engaged in teaching and then matriculated in the Iowa State Agricultural College, in which he had pursued his studies for a year and a half when the Spanish-American war broke out. Enlisting in Company A, Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry at Des Moines, he went to the Philippines and was on active duty until honorably discharged at San Francisco in November, 1899. He then returned to the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and was graduated with the class of 1903. During the summer months he was employed in a law office at Des Moines and in January, 1903, entered the Iowa College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1904. He afterward engaged in teaching for one term in South Dakota and then opened a law office at Allison, Butler county, Iowa, where he continued in practice until 1907. In that year he came to Oregon and spent about a year in looking over the state in search of a favorable location. He decided upon Klamath Falls and has made his home here since March,

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1908. He was admitted to the bar in Oregon but has not engaged in active practice, devoting the greater part of his time during the past three years to his duties as secretary of the Klamath Water Users' Association, having closely studied irrigation. He owns a tract of land eight miles southeast of Klamath Falls, which is under the United States ditch.

Albert Eugene Elder has won a wide acquaintance and gained the warm friendship of many during the period of his residence in the northwest. While residing in Iowa he held a major's commission and he has taught military tactics to school children since coming to southern Oregon. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Shakespearian Club and broad reading has kept him in touch with a wide variety of literary subjects and with topics of general interest. His military service, his business affairs, his literary and social activities all bespeak him an enterprising, progressive man, popular with the citizens among whom he makes his home.

EDWIN BAKER is the owner of a valuable farm located on the south fork of the Coquille river and is bringing it, by scientific and progressive methods of agriculture into a flourishing and highly productive condition. He was born in Iowa on the 21st of February, 1866, and is a son of A. J. and Joanna Baker, the father a native of Indiana and the mother of Missouri. The parents were married in Iowa and spent several years in that state. The mother died in 1873 and the father removed to Kansas, sixteen years later. He took up a homestead near Norton where he was prosperous and successful as a farmer until 1907 when he removed to Seattle, Washington, and there he is now living retired. To him were born seven children: H. M., Annie and Clotilda, all of whom are deceased; G. A., who maintains his residence in California; Edwin, the subject of this review; and James B. and William, both of whom are deceased.

Edwin Baker received his education in the public schools and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to earn his own livelihood. He learned the trade of blacksmithing and followed that occupation with success for two years. He later became a fireman on the Burlington & Missouri River railway. He gave up that work in 1889, in which year he established his residence in Oregon. He settled first in Portland where he was employed by the Wolff and Swigger Machine Company for six months. He resigned that position eventually and spent two years engaged in various lines of activity. He operated a steamboat on Coos bay for three years and later worked in the ship yards of North Bend. Finally he determined to devote his attention to agriculture and bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, four miles south of Myrtle Point, in the valley of the south fork of the Coquille river, and there he is conducting an extensive agricultural enterprise, operated along modern and scientific lines.

In 1895 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte C. Eckhoff, a native of Coos county and a daughter of Charles and Charlotte Eckhoff. Mrs. Baker's father died May 10, 1911, and her mother is still living at North Bend, Oregon, in the sixty-ninth year of her age. The wife of our subject is one of eleven children born to her parents, ten of whom are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker has been born one daughter, Charlotte C., whose birth occurred on October 8, 1896, and who is attending school.

Edwin Baker is a republican and has never sought public office. He is one of the representative and successful men of Coos county and has borne his part in the development of his section by unremitting industry.

REUBEN W. ENSIGN. Although Reuben W. Ensign has lived only seven years in Oregon, he has gained a distinct place in agricultural circles of Coos county by his able management of two hundred and forty acres of land in that section. He was born in New York state in 1846, a son of Richard and Sabra (Bush) Ensign, natives of New York. In their family were four children: Otis, Bertha and Martha, all of whom have passed away; and Reuben, of this review.

Reuben W. Ensign received his education in the New York public schools and when he was eighteen years of age began his active life, working at various occupations until he was twenty-eight, when he went to Pennsylvania and began working in the oil fields. He was successful and became the owner of valuable wells in that state. Eventually, however, he disposed of his holdings and returned to New York, where he farmed for fourteen years, abandoning this occupation in order to go to Ohio, where for ten years he was identified with the Standard Oil Company. In 1905 he came to Oregon and bought two hundred and forty acres of land in Coos county. The land is in two tracts, one of forty acres and the other of two hundred and upon the smaller of these Mr. Ensign has erected a modern home, in which he resides. The two hundred acre tract fronts the Pacific ocean and is almost entirely timber land.

Mr. Ensign married, in 1867, Miss Susan O. Miller, a native of New York, and a daughter of John and Philena (Baldwin) Miller, who were the parents of eight children: William, Adelbert, and Clarence, all of whom reside in New York; Alice, the wife of Winfield Scott, of Findlay, Ohio; Eunice, Mary, and Florence, all of whom have passed away; and Susan O., the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Ensign have three children: Herbert, a resident of Findlay, Ohio, who is married and has six children, Sidney, Leon, Lester, Francis, Marion, and Bernice; Grace, who resides with her parents; and Fay M., a resident of Findlay, Ohio, who is married and has two children, Florence L. and Kenneth. The family belong to the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ensign is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a

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EDWIN BAKER AND FAMILY

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stanch democrat and although he never seeks public office is yet interested in the progress of his section and always willing to aid in promoting it.

AUGUSTUS H. SCHROEDER is a man who, in a quiet and unassuming way, is contributing much to Coos county's agricultural prosperity. He is cultivating one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles below Myrtle Point, on the Coquille river, and has gained success. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, March 8, 1843, and is a son of Henry and Dorothy (Dietz) Schroeder, both natives of Germany. His father came to America when he was seventeen years of age and his mother was fifteen years old when she crossed the Atlantic. Both settled in Baltimore and in that city their marriage occurred. They lived in Maryland until April, 1859, in which year they came west by way of the Isthmus of Panama as members of a colony organized by Dr. Henry Herman. They settled in Coos county, Oregon, where the father took up a preemption claim, which he brought to a high state of development. He later added to his holdings by the purchase of adjoining acres and was a large landowner at the time of his retirement. The last years of his life were spent with his son, Augustus, with whom he resided until his death in 1895. His wife survived him for three years, dying in 1898. They were the parents of six children: Judge J. Henry, who is now deceased; Augustus H., the subject of this sketch; John F., who resides in Coquille, Oregon; Louisa, the wife of Orvil Dodge; William, who was accidentally drowned when ten years of age; and Charles Edward, of Brighton, Washington.

Augustus H. Schroeder received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore and supplemented this by a short period in the high school of that city. He remained at home until 1862 at which time he formed a partnership with Vale M. Perry in a large placer mining enterprise which they operated in the mountains near Johnson creek in Coos county, whither Augustus Schroeder had come with his parents in 1859. He continued with this gold mining enterprise only a few months, and later worked at various occupations until 1864, when he purchased a tract of land near Bandon, Oregon, and did placer mining on this property for four years. He then returned to the Coquille river, bought one hundred and sixty acres of comparatively unimproved land and began its development. He has resided upon this tract since that time, has made extensive improvements in his barns and outbuildings and has made his acres productive to the fullest extent. He is now one of the representative agriculturists in Coos county and is numbered among the enterprising citizens of that section.

In October, 1868, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Dora C. Perry, who was born on Clatsop Plains, near the mouth of the Columbia river, August 15, 1850. She is a daughter of William and Ann (Able) Perry, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of South Bend, Indiana. After their marriage Mrs. Schroeder's parents removed to Michigan, where they lived until 1840, going at that time to Muscatine, Iowa, where the father followed carpentering and contracting for two years. He was among the earliest Oregon pioneers and was a force in the development of the state. His residence in Oregon dates from 1842, in which year he settled in Oregon City, with a cash capital amounting to fifty cents and no other asset except a team of horses and three pack mules. He met with success and in 1843 he erected the first gristmill built in Oregon City and operated this with gratifying success for a number of years. He later removed to Clatsop plains, where he lived until 1851, and during this time built the first schooner sailing vessel, named the Pioneer, operated between the mouth of the Columbia river and San Francisco. In 1851 he transferred his residence to Roseburg, Oregon. He built the first mill in the city which was also the second in the county. He took up a donation claim near Roseburg comprising one hundred and sixty acres and was personally identified with its development until 1859. In that year he came to Coos county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Norway, Oregon, and here he died in 1881 after a long and useful life spent in activities which always had for their object the welfare of his adopted state. He had long survived his wife who passed away in 1876. To their union were born six children: Vale M., of Kalama bay, Washington; Mary, the deceased wife of J. F. Schroeder, of Coquille; Emily, who is now Mrs. Henry Schroeder of Arago, Oregon; Dora C., the wife of our subject; Kate L., who married D. Hobson of Marshfield, Oregon; and one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Schroeder received her education in the public schools of Douglas county, Oregon, and remained at home until her marriage. She and her husband have become the parents of twelve children: Edwin F., born August 3, 1869, who now resides on the south fork of the Coquille river; Thomas A., whose birth occurred in March, 1871, and who is a resident of Marshfield, Oregon; Eugene A., born August 26, 1872, and who died November 26, 1889; Charles E., born November 12, 1873, who now lives near Bandon, Oregon; Johanna L., born January 3, 1875, who is now the wife of Frederick Linegar, of Coquille; Fred W., who died August 2, 1898, when he was twenty-two years of age; Arthur B., who died February 11, 1881; Ada E., born March 5, 1880, who is now the wife of A. H. Bender, of Myrtle Point; Percy G., born August 21, 1881, who is living at home; Henry A., whose birth occurred on the 12th of February, 1884, and who is now living in Myrtle Point; Edna May, born May 15, 1885, who married John B. Carl, and resides near Norway, Oregon; and Chester W., born October 28, 1890, who is now living at home. All the children received a good

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education in the public schools of Coos county.

Mr. Schroeder is a democrat in his political views but is extremely liberal in his interpretation of the party doctrines. He has served for ten years as justice of the peace in Coos county and is known as an upright and conscientious public official. He seeks no success beyond attainment in a purely agricultural walk of life and has made his farming career honorable and upright, and in doing this has achieved prosperity.

ALBERT L. PERKINS is a native son of Oregon. His boyhood was spent in its outdoor pleasures, his youth was spent in its logging camps and he is now, as manager of the Umpqua Co-operative Packing Company, prominent in one of its representative industries. He was born in Douglas county, December 24, 1869, and is a son of Solomon and Catherine (Elliott) Perkins, of whom more extended mention is made on another page in this work. Mr. Perkins was reared at home and acquired a primitive and inadequate education in the common schools of his native district. He pursued his studies for three months in each year, spending the winters from the time of his early boyhood in the logging camps in the northern part of the state. He was identified with this line of occupation until 1900, gaining during the period knowledge of the business. His industry did not allow him to be idle even during the summer months when the logging occupation was not open to him, during the five years of his identification with this line of activity, for he worked constantly through his vacations in the fishing industry. In 1900 he engaged in buying and selling cattle throughout the state of Oregon, making his headquarters in Gardiner. He continued for five years as a successful cattle dealer before he moved to Portland where he dealt in real-estate for two years. When he returned to Gardiner he became identified with his brother in the hotel business having purchased an interest in the Old Gardiner Hotel, in 1896. He retained his holdings up to the time the building was burned in January, 1911. For a short time after his return from Portland Mr. Perkins engaged in the saloon business in connection with the conduct of his hotel, but he later abandoned this and has never since returned to it. In 1910 Mr. Perkins was one of the organizers of the Umpqua Co-operative Packing Company and is one of its chief stockholders and a director. In March, 1912, he was made manager of the plant, and his industry and good business sense have been factors in bringing the enterprise to its present flourishing and prosperous condition.

In February, 1911, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Anna Varrelmann, a daughter of Frank Varrelmann, a prominent and substantial citizen of Gardiner, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have one child, Oliver Raymond. Mrs. Perkins is a devout member of the Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Perkins is a republican but takes very little part in local affairs and has never sought office. He is one of the representative business men in Gardiner. He is endowed with a natural industry and business judgment of a high order which qualities have bought him success.

J. A. BOWMAN is a member of the firm of Cheever & Bowman, of Langlois, conducting the only general hardware and implement store in Curry county, and is numbered among the representative business men of this section. He is a son of a pioneer in Oregon, and is a native of the state, born in Marion county, October. 4, 1864. His parents were P. H. and America (Allphin) Bowman, the former born in Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1828, and the latter in Ohio, in 1830. Both crossed the plains with ox teams in 1847 and settled in Linn county where they were married the following year. In 1849 the father went to California, attracted by rumors of easy wealth to be found in the gold mines of that state. After one season he returned to Oregon and took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, five miles northeast of Albany, upon which he lived for some years, removing at the end of that time to Marion county, and later to Springhill, Benton county. There he purchased the Allphin donation claim upon which he resided until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife is still living on the old homestead at Springhill and is eighty-two years old. In their family were seven children, six of whom are still living. Mrs. Elizabeth Reese, whose birth occurred in 1851, and who resides in Benton county; N. A., who was born in 1852, and who is a resident of Alaska; Mrs. Nancy E. Miller, who was born in 1854, and is residing at Miller Station, Linn county; W. H., whose birth occurred in 1858, and who makes his home in Albany; Mrs. Maria L. Jones, who was born in 1860, and who resides in Marion county; J. A., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who has passed away.

J. A. Bowman received his education in Benton county and remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed that occupation from the time he was eighteen until he was forty-six, spending three years in Civil Bend, Douglas county, and a similar period in Independence, Polk county. For three years he worked in Albany, Linn county, and then went to Bandon, where he worked for wages for four years. At the end of that time he came to Langlois and started a blacksmith shop, which he operated independently for nine years. When he abandoned his trade he established himself in the hardware and farm implement business in association with E. H. Cheever and is still active in the conduct of this enterprise. The concern has grown to a gratifying extent since its establishment, Mr. Bowman's industry and ability having brought him an excellent business. He has invested judiciously in local enterprises, being a stockholder in the Langlois Hotel and a member

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of the City Water Works Company. He owns a comfortable home in the city and much valuable business property and has also an interest in the old homestead of one hundred and ten acres.

In 1887 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Jordan, of English parentage, who was born in August, 1867. They became the parents of three children: Mrs. Laura. M. Smith, whose birth occurred in 1888, and who makes her home in Curry county; David E., who was born in 1890, and who resides in Marshfield; and Nancy E., who was born in 1891, and who became the wife of Herbert Looney, of Marion county. Mr. Bowman's first wife died in 1892 and in 1894 he was again married. His second union was with Miss Eleanor E. Anderson, who was born in Andersonville, California, February 8, 1874, a daughter of Ira D. and Nancy Sarah Anderson, the former of Fort Madison, Ohio, and the latter of Illinois. They came west and settled at Andersonville, California, later coming to Linn county, Oregon, where both passed away, the mother in 1911, and the father many years previously. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have five children: Ivan M., who was born January 29, 1900; Preston D., whose birth occurred June 23, 1905; Corinne A., whose natal day was January 21, 1908, and who passed away on the 28th of the same month; Helen R., who was born in December, 1908; and Nolan S., whose birth occurred February 18, 1911.

Mr. Bowman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but never seeks public office, although he is now serving as deputy sheriff of the north end of Curry county. He was postmaster of Brockway, Douglas county, for some time and did able and conscientious work in this capacity. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Red Men. He has made many friends in Oregon, all of whom respect him as a man of fine business ability and honorable standards, and his record is a credit to his community.

K. V. KRUSE is the senior partner of the Kruse and Banks Shipbuilding Company, extensive shipbuilders of North Bend, Coos county, Oregon. Mr. Kruse was born in Denmark in July, 1853. He received his early education in his native country and emigrated to America, in 1874. In early life he was a sailor and after reaching the new world continued in that vocation for eight years, making San Francisco his headquarters. In 1900 he came to Coos bay and at North Bend entering into partnership with Robert Banks started a ship yard. The partners have since continued in the shipbuilding business. They are the builders of large ocean going vessels and all other kinds of water craft used on both inland waters and on the high seas. They have at the present time in their yards two vessels under construction, one two hundred and five feet and the other two hundred feet in length, both of which are wooden.

Mr. Kruse was united in marriage in 1881, to Miss Mary Rasmussen, a native of Denmark, from which country she emigrated to America in 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. Kruse seven children have been born: Lena, who was born in 1883 and resides at home; Thea, born in 1886, who is at home; Bertha, who was born in 1888 and is the wife of Dr. Cathey, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Laura, who was born in 1892 and resides at home; Fred, born in 1894, at home; and Henry and Peter, deceased. Mr. Kruse belongs to the republican party and has fraternal relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of North Bend. Kruse and Banks are among the largest shipbuilders of the Pacific coast and they have gained a good reputation in the business world by virtue of the excellency of the workmanship as well as the material used in the construction of their boats.

JASON MACHADO, who has recently retired from merchandising but still retains important real-estate interests in Myrtle Point and elsewhere in the county, was born at St. Michaels, Portugal, in 1846, his parents being Frank and Helena (Dias) Machado, the former a native of Brazil and the latter of Portugal. The maternal grandfather was a distinguished lawyer and a recognized leader among men.

Jason Machado is one of a family of twenty-one children who were born to his parents but all are now deceased with the exception of two, his brother being Alfred, a farmer, sailor and fisherman who was also a sea captain and is living near Prosper, Oregon.

Jason Machado started out to earn his own living in 1861, when fourteen years of age. His father was a merchant and prominent in the community in which he lived. The son had opportunity for attending school for only five months. He left home to avoid enforced military service and, shipping on an American vessel, arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1861. He worked in a restaurant there for six months for a dollar per week and board and on the expiration of that period went to Portland, Maine, where his brother lived. He afterward followed the sea for five years, serving as cook on a ship, and also as steward on sailing vessels. He likewise engaged in mackerel fishing off Cape Breton for one season and in 1866 took passage on the Concordia for New Orleans. His first position there was driving a delivery wagon but in 1867 he was stricken with yellow fever and when he had recovered he became a butcher and engaged in business with his brother William. Later he was alone in business and added to the scope of his activities by putting in a line of groceries. He continued in merchandising there for a number of years until 1878, when he left the Crescent City for San Francisco. After remaining there for a brief period, he made his way northward to Oregon, settling in Prosper,

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where he conducted a meat market and grocery store. A little later he removed to Coquille and opened a hotel, which he conducted for a year. He then came to Myrtle Point where he opened a butcher shop and later added a stock of groceries. As his trade grew in that connection he discontinued the meat market and afterward opened a general mercantile store which he has since conducted, meeting with success. He came to the west practically empty-handed and industry and enterprise have been the features which made for his prosperity. In May, 1912, he sold his stock of merchandise but he retains his real-estate holdings, consisting of one hundred feet frontage on a business street, also farm property on the river, timber land and town property. He has made extensive investments in real estate in California, and all his property interests represent the fit utilization of time, talents and opportunities.

Jason Machado has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Bessie Deary, a native of New Orleans, as were her parents, who were of Scotch and Pennsylvania Dutch descent. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Machado was celebrated in New Orleans in 1877 and to them were born four children: Glenn, who was educated in St. Mary's College in Portland, and is now a resident of San Francisco; Bessie, of Myrtle Point; and Jason W. and Lawrence, both in school. The wife and mother died May 12, 1906. More than four years later in San Francisco on the 1st of October, 1910, Mr. Machado was married to Mrs. Mary Morris, the widow of George Morris, of Marshfield, Oregon.

In his religious faith Mr. Machado is a Catholic. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has had neither time nor inclination for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to business, and his activities and enterprise as a merchant and his wise investments in real estate have placed him among the substantial residents of Coos county.

SHADRACH HUDSON. The pioneers in the settlement of the state of Oregon were sturdy, upright and industrious men, who gave their energies and abilities to the formation of a new country out of undeveloped wilderness. Their virtues and characteristics find a worthy representative in Shadrach Hudson, who crossed the plains with ox teams in 1847 and who since that time has been identified with the evolution and progress of the American northwest. He encountered hardships and perils, has farmed and raised stock, and has finally retired after an eventful and successful career, which has influenced and hastened the growth and civilization of this section. He is living in the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg as an honored veteran of the Rogue River Indian war.

Shadrach Hudson was born in Cass county, Michigan, on November 10, 1830, and is a son of John and Rhodia (Denman) Hudson, natives of New Jersey. Representatives of the family on both sides have been in America since pre-Revolutionary times. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of New Jersey and the ancestors in the maternal line also came from that section of America. The family was founded in Ohio by the great-grandfather and grandfather of our subject on the maternal side, who came to that state in the early period of its settlement. Mr. Hudson's parents were married in that state in 1820 and later removed to Michigan, returning to Ohio in 1834. They were the parents of five children, of whom Shadrach, the eldest son, is the subject of this review. Another, Clark, who has passed away, was married and had three children, of whom one is surviving. The youngest son Joseph, is also deceased, and his widow resides in Coquille city, Coos county. They had seven children, Mamie, Josephine, Elizabeth, Maude, John, Joseph and Daniel.

Shadrach Hudson was educated in the public schools of Ohio and in 1847 when he was seventeen years of age started with his parents and five brothers across the plains with ox teams. The long trip was made under the most primitive conditions and the party encountered many hardships and perils, the two youngest brothers and the mother dying upon the journey. The remainder of the family arrived in Oregon the last of October 1847, and settled in the Willamette valley, near what is now Eugene. They had encountered disease and contagion upon their journey but had escaped trouble with the Indians. They were members of the second train to reach Oregon via Shasta, Butte and the Rogue river. When they started from Independence a Mr. McGoon was made captain of the caravan which consisted of one hundred wagons and many cattle and horses. After leaving Fort Hall the train was divided into two companies, one taking the northern route via the Columbia river. This portion of the caravan which included the Hudsons wintered in the Willamette valley and then went to California in 1849, at the time of the gold discoveries in that state, reaching San Francisco and journeying from that city to the mines on the American river. The father of our subject and his three sons remained in that section until April, 1850, when they traveled by vessel up to the Columbia river to the Clatsop plains where they were among the few white settlers at that time. Here John Hudson took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and operated and improved it as well as he could under the primitive conditions for one year. In October, 1850, Shadrach Hudson and one of his brothers drove their cattle to the Umpqua valley where they were later joined by their father in the operation of a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres. Later Shadrach Hudson took up another claim of similar size and upon the combined holdings the family carried on stock-raising, selling their cattle at excellent prices for beef in the gold fields. The father remained upon this property until his death which occurred in 1872 after which the claims were sold and the three brothers located near Wilber where they carried on an extensive sheep-raising enterprise for five

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SHADRACH HUDSON

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years, disposing of their holdings at the end of that time and going to Coos county. In 1877 Shadrach Hudson went into the mining district of Curry county and followed mining in that section until he had the misfortune to lose his arm, as a result of tuberculosis of the bone. He then retired from active work and gave his mining interests to his niece.

He has been identified with much of the upbuilding and development of the section in which he resides and has borne his part in the Indian wars. He enlisted as a private in 1855, in Company I, Second Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers under the command of Captain W. W. Chapman, and served during the entire period of the Rogue River Indian war from 1855 to 1856. He is now in the eighty-second year of his age and is living retired in the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg. He can look back upon a long and constructively active life spent in a newly opened country and identified with an important period of its development. He has proven himself worthy of a high place among the band of pioneers who as by magic wand transformed wild and primitive conditions into civilization and a great and prosperous commonwealth.

E. H. CHEEVER is a member of the firm of Cheever & Bowman, general hardware merchants, of Langlois, and has built up an excellent patronage along this line by steadily adhering to upright business methods and honorable standards of activity. He was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, in 1858, a son of S. W. and Caroline E. Cheever, likewise natives of the Empire state. His mother died in that state and in 1872 his father moved to Iowa, settling in Butler county. There he purchased land and cultivated and developed his farm until his death, which occurred in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was twice married. By his first union he had three children: Frank M., of Iowa; George H. of Waterloo, Iowa; and the subject of this review. He and his second wife were the parents of five sons, all of whom are still living.

E. H. Cheever received his education in the public schools of Iowa and remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to Charles City, Iowa, and worked for two years upon a farm before moving to Minnesota, where he worked at carpentering for a year and a half. At the end of that time he returned to Iowa and spent one year before coming to Oregon. For two years he worked at his trade in Portland and then came to Curry county, where he engaged in carpentering and building, following both lines of occupation for some time. In the meanwhile, however, he had proved up a title to a ranch four miles from Langlois and eventually moved upon his property, which he developed and improved for seven years. He still owns his farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres but leaves the active work of the fields to others. When he abandoned agriculture he moved into the village, where he established himself in the general merchandise business and after a short time sold his interests and became associated with J. A. Bowman in the conduct of a hardware and implement store, with which he has been connected since that time. He has made a comfortable fortune which he has invested judiciously in local enterprises, owning a fine home set in the midst of two acres of land in Langlois, and also a tract of twenty-two acres adjoining the town site.

On April 1st, 1889, Mr. Cheever was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Russell, a native of Shelbyville, Tennessee, and a daughter of James P. Russell, an early settler of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheever has been born one daughter, Ethel, whose birth occurred March 29, 1891, and who is now the wife of Clyde Corrick, connected with the city railroad in Portland. Mrs. Corrick is a graduate of the Albany Conservatory of Music and is an excellent musician.

Mr. Cheever gives his allegiance to the republican party but never seeks public office. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is actively and intelligently interested in the welfare of the section which has been his home for many years. He is regarded as one of the most representative citizens of Langlois and his industry, intelligent activity and high personal standards have brought him prosperity in business and won many friends.

JOHN R. MILLER is conducting the largest general merchandise store in Port Orford and has been the proprietor of this establishment since 1902. He has gained prosperity in a short time by hard work and persistent attention to business and is numbered among the valued and representative business men of his section. A native son of Oregon, Mr. Miller was born at Waldo Hills, Marion county, April 30, 1864, a son of W. C. and Permelia A. Miller. His father was born in Ohio and crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1847, among the early settlers in the state. The mother was a native of Missouri and also came overland with ox teams in 1850. She began the journey in company with her parents but her father and two sisters died upon the way. The parents of our subject were married in Marion county and there the father took up a donation claim, upon which he lived until 1869, when he moved to Curry county and settled on the Rogue river, where Gold Beach now stands. Here he also took up land and carried on extensive stock-raising, breeding high-grade sheep and cattle and owning at one time three thousand head of stock. He lived upon this property until his death, which occurred on April 8, 1892. His wife survived him until 1897. In their family were six children, four of whom are living: Alfred, who is operating his father's homestead on the Rogue river; John R., of this review; Eva M., of Roseburg; and Elva A., the wife of R. H. C. Wood, of Roseburg.

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John R. Miller received his early education in the public schools of Curry county and supplemented this by a course in a business college in Benton county. When he was nineteen years of age he began to earn his own livelihood, working upon the neighboring farms until 1892, when he took charge of his father's ranch and continued to manage it for five years. At the end of that time he bought a stock of general merchandise and went into business at Port Orford, locating in this city in 1898. Two years later he disposed of his business and went to Dawson, Alaska, where he furnished supplies to the miners. In 1904 he returned to Port Orford and bought a fine store which he stocked with complete and up-to-date lines of goods and he now operates one of the largest general merchandise establishments in the city. His stock is neatly and tastefully arranged and a constantly increasing patronage is evidence of his success and is the result of his long experience and his business ability. He has built up in Port Orford a modern, growing and intelligently operated enterprise and has achieved his prosperity by hard work and straightforward methods.

John R. Miller has been twice married. In 1893 he wedded Miss Addie L. Burrow, a native of Tennessee, and they had one daughter, Anita, who died when she was three years of age. Mr. Miller's first wife passed away in 1898 and in 1902 he was united in marriage to Miss Belle I. Nordberg, a native of Port Orford and a daughter of William and Lucinda Nordberg. The father came to Oregon in the early '50s and the mother was a native of this state. In their family were three children: Franz and Mrs. Wright, both of whom reside in Port Orford; and Belle I., the wife of our subject.

Mr. Miller gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never sought public office. He is well known in the affairs of the Woodmen of the World, holding membership in the camp at Port Orford. He is one of the leading business men of the city, active in promoting his own and general prosperity and at the same time mindful of his obligations as a citizen. The enterprise which he established he has made successful by seizing any opportunity for advancement and by adhering faithfully to high standards of commercial honor.

ALFRED OLSON is living retired in Port Orford and resting after a useful and eventful life spent in different occupations and in various countries. His residence in Curry county dates from 1877 and for eight years he was active in the operation of a fine ranch of two hundred and thirty acres in this section. He has however, definitely abandoned agricultural pursuits and is enjoying the rest which he earned by diligence and industry. He was born in Norway, in 1833, and was educated in the public schools of that country. In 1856 he came to America and settled first in New York where he lived for a short time. He was a sailor and had followed the seas for two years while a resident of Norway and after he came to America sailed out of New York to various European ports for some time. He later went to London and after a short period of residence in that city pushed on to New Zealand where he mined for gold for three years. He next journeyed to Chile, South America, with the intention of working in the gold mines of that country but was prevented by Indian interference and he returned to America, settling in San Francisco where for some time he worked in a lumberyard. He was engaged in lumbering in the Redwood section of Mendocino county, California, for several years and then came to Port Orford in 1877. Here he continued in the lumber business working as foreman in a logging camp until 1900, when he purchased a ranch of two hundred and thirty acres which he operated and developed until 1908 when he moved to Port Orford and retired. He has since sold his ranch and has invested extensively in property in Port Orford where he owns a beautiful and comfortable home.

Mr. Olson gives his allegiance to the republican party but is not an office seeker. An eventful life has broadened his outlook and increased his interests without detracting in any way from his loyalty to his adopted country. He is giving his entire time to the supervision and management of his property in Port Orford and has many friends in this section.

ERIK ARNESON is cultivating one hundred and forty-two acres comprising one of the most highly developed and improved ranches in Coos county. He is a native of Norway, in which country his parents Arne and Ingburg (Erickson) Arneson were also born, his natal day being August 15, 1851. He is the eldest of nine children born to his parents. The others are: Annie, who passed away leaving one son; Carrie, the wife of Park Adams of Vancouver, Washington; Andrew, also deceased; Lena, the widow of Captain Antone Nelson of Seattle, Washington, by whom she has two childen; Elisa, who has passed away; Julia, the widow of Thomas Clark of Sacramento, California, and the mother of two children; Ida, who has been stenographer for Senator Bourn of Portland, Oregon, for twenty years; and Louis, who is receiver for the United States Land Office of The Dalles, Oregon, and the father of two children.

Mr. Arneson was reared on the homestead farm and received his education in the public schools. He came to America in 1866 with his parents, and lived at home until he was twenty-seven. He was then married and took up a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres in Nebraska, which he began to improve and cultivate. In 1882 he removed to Colorado Springs, where for five months he engaged in teaming, hauling railroad ties from one settlement to another, and in August of that year continued his journey to San Francisco by rail, thence to Portland by boat, arriving in the latter city, September 2, 1882. For a short time he worked in a blacksmith shop and

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later was engaged in construction work on the Southern Pacific railway, but after five months removed to Fairview and opened a blacksmith shop, building up a prosperous business. He also owned his own home which was one of the commodious and comfortable buildings in Fairview. After eight years he sold his shop and rented a ranch, where he carried on general farming, specializing in dairy work. He milked one hundred and fifty cows and had one of the most flourishing and prosperous enterprises of its kind in the vicinity of Fairview. Mr. Arneson operated his dairy in conjunction with his ranch for three and one half years and at the end of that time moved to Clark county, Washington, where he purchased land and engaged in general agriculture and dairying for two years. When he returned to Fairview he bought his brother's land and directed his energies to looking after the comfort of his mother and father who had then reached an advanced age. After one year he purchased the farm near Myrtle Point, where he now lives. Mr. Arneson lived continuously for eighteen years in Coos county, with the exception of four years which he spent in blacksmithing and gold mining in Republic, Washington. His family, however, remained upon the Oregon ranch during this period. He has cleared and improved his acres and his is now one of the model farms near Myrtle Point. He has always been progressive and broad minded. He bought the first traction engine ever operated in Coos county and all his activities are carried on along modernly scientific principles. He is engaged in general farming and also operated for some years a sawmill upon his holdings. The lumber which he cut he sold in the markets of the state and the income thus derived was a valuable addition to his resources. He has, however, disposed of his mill and now devotes his time to general agriculture. He has sold parts of his ranch at different times and his present holdings comprise one hundred and twenty three acres of the finest land in Coos county and ninteen acres of river bottom land which he has also improved and developed.

On March 24, 1878, in Webster county, Nebraska, Mr. Arneson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Brockman, a native of Iowa. She is a daughter of Chesley and Rizpah (Lucore) Brockman, the former born in Indiana, and the later in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Brockman were early settlers in the latter state and were prominently connected with its development. They were the parents of eleven children: Rufus, who passed away, leaving two children; Chesley N., of Reed Island, British Columbia, who is married and has four children; Mary Alice, the wife of our subject; Charles E., deceased; Mahala, who married Noah White of Colorado, by whom she has ten children; William S., who lives with his wife and three children in Reed Island, British Columbia; James A., who is a resident of Coquille, Oregon, and the father of one child; and Claude, Isadore, Sarah A., and Carrie A., all of whom have passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Arneson have been born five children: Etta May, who died in infancy; Ira Emmanuel, born June 23, 1881, who is now in partnership with his father in the conduct of the home farm; Arthur Marble, born February 10, 1884, who attended the agricultural college at Corvallis, Oregon, and is now assisting with the work of the home farm and also active as a steam engineer; William Cecil, born December 19, 1887, who follows the timber business in British Columbia; and Ella May, born January 31, 1894, whose death occurred when she was fifteen years of age.

In his political affiliations Mr. Arneson is a republican and takes an interest in public affairs. He does not seek office, however, and has never held any public position since he took up his residence in Oregon, but while living in Nebraska he served as postmaster of his city. He is a member of the Grangers and prominent in the Masonic Order, and is also affiliated with the Farmers' Union. Progressive ideas and an open and liberal mind, combined with personal experience in agricultural details are the basis of his success, and he is a valuable addition to this community.

WILLIAM BYRON BARNES, living in Klamath Falls, has been active in political and fraternal circles as well as in business affairs. At one time he was quite extensively engaged in stock-raising and is still the owner of valuable timber claims in the state. At the present writing he is serving for the second term as sheriff of the county, his reelection being proof of the confidence reposed in him and of the excellent record which he made as an official during his first term. He was born in Bridgeport, Mono county, California, May 14, 1865, his parents being James A. and Mary J. (Patterson) Barnes, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They were reared and married in Birmingham, Iowa, and in 1862 came to California, crossing the plains with horse teams. The father died in Modoc county, California, in 1898, when about fifty-six years of age, his birth having occurred in 1842. The mother resides with her son Hiram at Kelseyville, Lake county, California. The father had farming interests in Modoc county at the time of his death. In early days he was a freighter and engaged in teaming for many years. In his family were five children: Hiram, of Kelseyville; Frank, of Summer Lake, Oregon; William Byron; Marion, living in Lakeview, Oregon; and Emma, who died in May, 1891.

William B. Barnes was reared in Bridgeport to the age of nineteen years, when the family removed to Modoc county. Later he went to Summer Lake and there engaged in the stock-raising business until he came to Klamath Falls in 1904. Here he conducted the American Hotel until about 1908, when he was elected sheriff of the county, in which position he is now serving for the second term. He has always voted with the republican party and has filled a number of local offices, also taking an active part in the organiza-

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tion work of the party. For two years he served as assessor of Lake county, Oregon, and for two years was deputy sheriff of Modoc county, California. He has frequently been a delegate to party conventions and has served repeatedly on election boards. While he has disposed of his large ranch in Lake county he still owns timber claims but devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his official duties.

In 1888 Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Tilly McDowell, a native of Missouri, who was reared in Oregon and California and is a daughter of Mrs. Flavia McDowell, who has been postmistress at Summer Lake for many years. The four children of this marriage are: Marion, who is acting as deputy sheriff; Golda, the wife of Vernon Houston, of Klamath Falls; Hazel, who is in the sheriff's office; and Zeddie.

Mr. Barnes is a self-made man. He had little opportunity for acquiring an education and whatever he has won or enjoyed in life has been the result of his own efforts. In the early days he engaged in teaming from Lakeview, Oregon, to Redding, California, for four or five years and also in logging in Shasta county, California, with a twelve horse team for one season before he went into the cattle business. The necessity of providing for his own support and earning his living wherever he could find the opportunity prevented him from having a home until after his marriage. This brought him into contact with many rough characters and the knowledge which he gained in that class of service proved valuable to him in the discharge of his duties as sheriff. He has made an excellent record in office especially in the capture of cattle and horse thieves whom he has followed as far east as the Missouri river, bringing to punishment various men of this class who had been stealing in the northwest for twenty years. His work in this connection has been valuable to the community and his record as sheriff is one well worthy of praise.

COLONEL RALPH H. ROSA. No history of Coos county would be complete without a mention of Colonel Ralph H. Rosa, who is not only the oldest living settler in Bandon, but also one of the foremost figures in the industrial and business life of the city and in republican politics of the county and state. For over forty years he has been one of the greatest individual forces in the upbuilding and progress of Coos county and his energies have been directed along progressive lines of expansion and organization. Although he is living retired he retains his business interests and is a factor in directing the management and controlling the policy of most of the important interests of Bandon, while his extensive holdings in farm lands make him well known and prominent in agricultural circles. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, and is a son of George W. and Lydia (Hanette) Rosa, the former a native of New York and the latter of England. Colonel Rosa is one of a family of six children, three of whom are living: Kate, who married J. S. Long, of Los Angeles, California; Frank G., of Los Angeles; and Ralph H. Rosa.

Colonel Rosa remained in New York until after the death of his father in 1853 in which year the family moved to Michigan. Here he remained with his mother for ten years and in 1863 offered his services to the United States government in defense of the Union. He saw one year of active service and was honorably discharged in 1864. He thus acquired a taste for military life and after he came to Oregon enlisted in the National Guard, serving as lieutenant colonel of the third regiment. He has resigned the position but still retains his title by which he is familiarly known to his many friends.

After he was mustered out of the Federal army Colonel Rosa went to Nebraska where for two years he was engaged in building telegraph lines. In 1867 he came west to California and followed the same line of occupation in that state until 1870 in which year he came to Oregon. He settled immediately in Marshfield, Coos county, and took up a preemption claim near that city which he improved and cultivated for four years, removing to the Coquille river in 1874 and settling at Randolph where for nine years he was employed in a prosperous general merchandise store. When he left this establishment he came to Bandon and erected a sawmill two miles south of the city and bought timber land from which he supplied his mill, operating it until 1911 when he retired. During the course of his active life he has invested extensively in Oregon land and now owns upward of two thousand acres, on three hundred of which the timber remains. He is also interested in a large mercantile enterprise in Bandon, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of that city, and a director in the Bank of Bandon. He owns the central warehouse and is interested in the Bandon woolen mills and the local electric light plant, besides a large and modernly equipped creamery. His home is one of the pleasant residences in Coos county and Colonel Rosa makes it a hospitable meeting place for his many friends. He owns much residence property in Bandon and invests in local enterprises, having firm faith in the ascendant prosperity of Oregon.

Colonel Rosa married Miss Iola Lowe, who was born in Coos county, a daughter of Y. M. and Mary (Slayback) Lowe, early settlers of this section of the state. Colonel and Mrs. Rosa have four children: Florence A., the wife of A. G. Thrift, of Bandon, by whom she has two children; Lloyd L., who is engaged in the lumber business and who owns an interest in the Crain Timber Company, of Coos county; L. Kate, who is a graduate of Albany College, and is engaged in school teaching; and Archie H., who is a pupil in the high school.

In fraternal circles Colonel Rosa is active and widely known. He belongs to the Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is one of the most prominent Masons in Coos county. By virtue of his service in the Federal army he holds membership in the Grand

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COLONEL RALPH H. ROSA

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Army of the Republic and his interest in the affairs of this organization has never lessened in the course of years. He gives his allegiance to the republican party, his interest in education leading him to pay special attention to the cause of school expansion along progressive lines. In 1876 he was chosen by his fellow citizens to represent them in the Oregon legislature and his work in that office fully justified their choice. He showed himself a true public servant, forceful, shrewd, and able, with a discriminating judgment and unselfish consideration for the wishes of his constituents. In this relation as in all others he proved capable of managing and directing important affairs. His life has been valuable and worthy as he has constantly been identified with lasting and useful work.

FRED ASSENHEIMER has at various times been prominently identified with some of the representative enterprises of Gardiner, Oregon, and is at present a foremost figure in the affairs of the large business corporations of the city. He is a native of Germany, born in Wurtemberg, November 26, 1870. He is a son of Christian and Caroline (Carle) Assenheimer, who were reared and married in the fatherland. Christian Assenheimer was a successful wine-maker and operated one of the largest vineyards in his native section. In connection with his grape culture he owned a wagon-making shop, which was a profitable source of income until his death in 1908. His wife is still living and resides in Wurtemberg.

Fred Assenheimer pursued his studies in the public schools of Germany until he was seventeen years of age. In 1889 he sailed for America, landing in New York city on the 17th of March, of that year. After spending two weeks in that city and one week in Buffalo he continued his journey westward, locating in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which was his chosen destination when he left Germany. He had learned the carriage and wagon-making trade under his father's supervision in his native country and followed this line of occupation upon his arrival in Milwaukee. He worked in the shop maintained by the Milwaukee Fire Department for one year, at the end of which time he accepted a position in a wholesale liquor house, where he spent ten years. He was hampered in the first years of his residence in America by his lack of knowledge of the English language and in order to overcome this difficulty attended the night school, conducted in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, until he became thoroughly conversant with the customs and language of America. In 1900 he accepted employment as checker in the freight office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, where he remained for four years. In 1904 he came to the northwest locating in Roseburg, Oregon, where he remained for a short time. While there he made judicious investments in timber lands on the Coquille river and also bought extensive tracts on the banks of the Umpqua and Smith rivers. In the same year he took up a homestead claim ten miles up the Smith river from Gardiner and maintained his residence thereon until he had proved upon the land.

In 1909 he removed to Gardiner and has since been an influential factor in the business life of the town. Soon after he located in this city he bought a confectionery business which he conducted with success for a year and a half. At the end of that time he disposed of his enterprise and purchased the Gardiner Hotel, which he conducted for one year and then sold. He repurchased his confectionery business, which he is conducting in the building which he purchased upon coming to Gardiner. This is only one of the many enterprises with which Mr. Assenheimer is identified. He has been a prominent figure in the business life of Gardiner since he took up his residence here and his work has been carried on along progressive lines of commercial development. He is one of the stockholders in the New Gardiner Hotel and was one of the organizers of the Umpqua Co-operative Packing Company, of which he is treasurer. He is also a director of the company which built the Gardiner Hotel. Fraternally he is a member of the White City Camp, Woodmen of the World. Judged by the standards of his time Mr. Assenheimer is a prosperous man and may be ranked as a man of sound mind, kindly heart and broad intelligence.

WILLIS T. WHITE is living in Port Orford where he is active and prominent in different circles. During the thirty-six years of his residence his attention has been given principally to agricultural pursuits and he has at different times owned and operated some of the most valuable ranches in the state. He has made many removals each of which has advanced his interests materially and he is today one of the prosperous and deservedly successful citizens of Curry county. He was born in Belfast, Maine, in 1847, a son of James and Lydia S. White, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Maine. In this state their marriage occurred and they lived in Belfast for forty years, the father practicing law and also engaging in the real-estate business. Both died in that city, the mother in 1853 and the father on December 25, 1870.

Willis T. White received his education in the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books when he was eighteen years of age in order to learn the tanner's trade which he followed until he was twenty-four. In 1871 he came to California and later to Oregon, settling in Curry county in the same year. However, he spent all the winters between 1871 and 1876 in California, definitely locating in Curry county in the latter year. Here he worked at lumbering and at various other occupations until 1883 when he took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the Rogue river which he improved and operated for ten months and when he had completed his payments took up a homestead, adjoining, of one

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hundred and sixty acres. After residing upon this property for eighteen months he commuted it and purchased three hundred adjoining acres, his combined holdings amounting at this time to six hundred and twenty acres. To this he gradually added, buying first three hundred and twenty acres and then forty, and owning altogether nine hundred and forty acres in one tract. Three years later he sold all of this property and bought a ranch at the head of the Pistol river, four miles from any neighbors and upon this he lived for three years, improving and cultivating it along the most modern and progressive lines. Eventually, however, he sold this ranch and moved to the coast where he lived two years, finally returning and buying a farm of seven hundred and sixty acres on the Chetco river upon which he resided for four years. When he sold this property he came to the Rogue river where he leased a large ranch and for two years engaged in the breeding and raising of high-grade stock. At the end of that time he leased land on the Carey range a portion of which he afterward bought and upon which for nine years he handled thoroughbred cattle and horses. He still owns this property comprising five hundred acres of valuable land. In 1912 he left his farm and came to Port Orford where he bought a comfortable home in which he resides. He is active and prominent in local affairs and financially interested in many important projects, holding a one-third interest in the town site of Port Orford.

In 1882 Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Curry, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, a daughter of James and Frances Curry, natives of that state, who came to Oregon in 1875 and settled in Curry county where they resided for the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born six children: Eugene, born in 1883, who is engaged in the conduct of his father's ranch, and who married Miss Hurst, by whom he has one son, James Carl; Willis, born in 1885, who is a stock dealer, and who resides at home; Violet, who was born in October, 1886, and became the wife of John Fromm of Brusch Creek, Curry county, by whom she has two children, Lex and Clinton; James Carl, whose birth occurred in 1889, and who lives at home; Leland L., born in 1891, who resides at home; and Magnolia, born in 1893, who also resides at home. All of the children have a good common-school education and Magnolia has a business-college education.

Mr. White gives his allegiance to the republican party and is one of the foremost figures in local politics. He served for two terms as assessor of Curry county, holding this office in the early '80s. For twelve years he was deputy sheriff and enumerator for the lower district and is at the present time president of the commission of Port Orford. He holds membership in the Masonic order, belonging to the lodge at Lewys Island, Princeton, Maine. In all the various relations of his life he has constantly evidenced a shrewd business ability which controlled and directed his agricultural labors and by constantly adhering to a progressive policy he has become one of the wealthy and prominent men of Curry county.

WILBERT F. PECK has the distinction not only of having made the first permanent settlement on the Smith river in Douglas county, but also of having maintained a continuous residence in this section for thirty-three years. His home is five or six miles up the river from Gardiner, where he is cultivating and developing five hundred acres of fertile and productive land. He was born in Westfield, Marquette county, Wisconsin, March 8, 1859, and is a son of Alexander and Laura (Cooper) Peck, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Canada. The father as a young man worked in the shipyards at the Thousand Islands and it was while thus employed that he met and married his wife. He lived in Canada for a number of years removing thence to Marquette county, Wisconsin, where he bought a farm and followed agriculture and carpentering for a number of years. His first wife died when her son, the subject of this sketch, was still in his infancy and the father later married Miss Melissa Brown.

Wilbert F. Peck was reared at home and acquired a limited education in the common schools of Marquette county. As early as his fourteenth year he road a pony mail route. The country was then a frontier settlement and the population was largely made up of Indians. His work was attended by dangers and hardships incident to pioneer conditions. From his fifteenth year he worked at many different occupations, varying from employment in the lumber woods to labor in the harvest fields. He was endowed with a capacity for persevering industry and a power for hard work which are the qualities upon which he has founded his present success.

In April 1879, when he was twenty years of age, Mr. Peck left Wisconsin and went to Oregon. Arriving in Portland, he remained there only a few days and then came to Douglas county, his being the first permanent settlement on the Smith river. He has maintained his residence in this district and has been active in the cultivation and development of the soil for thirty-three consecutive years. He operates almost five hundred acres of the most fertile and productive land in Douglas county and carries on his farming along the most modern and scientific principles.

In August, 1881, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Anna O'Brien, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Hugh O'Brien, who located on the Smith river in 1880, and passed the remaining years of his life in that vicinity. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck have been born five children, four of whom are still living: Laura, the wife of William R. Dailey, who is a successful farmer on the Smith river; Duane, a ranchman with property on the Smith river; and Alpheus and Roy J., both of whom are still at home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Peck is independent. He is a member of the Ancient

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Order of United Workmen. He is one of the progressive and popular men of Douglas county and his career has been a force in its upbuilding. In all the relations of his life Mr. Peck shows a modern spirit and a policy of gradual expansion which qualities directed toward agriculture have made him thriving and prosperous as a western rancher and a dominating influence in the development of the section where he has so long resided.

WILLIAM N. SAVAGE. Among the men who are living in Salem, Marion county, who have been numbered among the substantial farmers and representative citizens and who have achieved success and surrounded themselves with prosperity by their own exertions and persevering efforts is William N. Savage, whose birth occurred in Jackson county, Missouri, on the 16th of August, 1847. His industry and enterprise, together with good management, have been the means of enabling him to acquire considerable acreage of good land, which he cultivated for many years before he entered upon the dairy business and which he kept under such a state of fertility that he derived bountiful harvests. His parents were Dr. John M. and Jane (Wait) Savage, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, and who resided there until after their marriage, when they removed to Missouri. In 1850 they left that state and crossed the plains, coming direct to Oregon with ox teams. They arrived at The Dalles on the 10th of October and from that town came down the Columbia river on a raft and landed at the mouth of the Sandy river. At that place they camped until they took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres in Marion county. After receiving this claim Dr. Savage immediately began clearing the property and built a log cabin, which he covered with a clapboard roof and which was their home for several years. His death occurred on the 29th of June, 1888, the mother having passed away in 1875. Dr. Savage was twice married. To his first union five children were born, three of whom survive. To the second union ten children were born: John and Cynthia J., both deceased; William N., who is the subject of this review; Frank; Ben, who is a physician practicing in Kansas; Sarah, who is living in California; Mary J., the wife of Dr. Charles Bebee, of California; Albert, who is residing in Marion county; Alice, who is married to Dr. E. L. Ketchum, a resident of this state, and Hiram, deceased.

After completing his studies William N. Savage engaged in daily farm work, assisting his father until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time the desire to earn his own livelihood started him upon an independent career. For the two following years he was employed as a farm hand but at the end of that time he rented a farm for two years before purchasing one hundred and sixty acres in Marion county, which was his home for fifteen years. He added every improvement which might contribute to the neatness and fertility of his farm and made such a study of the soil as to enable him so to adapt his crops as to reap the maximum yield per acre. After having farmed for fifteen years he removed to Salem and engaged in the dairy business, which he conducted for fifteen years. In this as in his agricultural pursuits, he met with success, because of his strict attention to the details of his business, and his untiring energy and indefatigable labor. The returns from this enterprise were highly gratifying and enabled him to give up business life and live retired. He has built a very fine and commodious residence at No. 1333 State street, where he is now living. He still owns eighty acres of the old homestead to which he gives occasional supervision.

Mr. Savage has been twice married. His first union occurred in 1872, when he married Miss Susan E. Ray, whose birth occurred in Linn county, on the 6th of November, 1853, her parents being Louis and Mary Ray, natives of Tennessee who came to Oregon in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Savage twelve children were born: Charles; W. W., who is a resident of Portland; Oliver F., who is living in Oregon; Louis A.; Bertha E.; Eva J., who is teaching school and residing at home; Edna, who is the wife of M. Harding; Roy M., who is living at home; and four deceased. Mrs. Savage's death occurred on the 11th of December, 1892. On the 27th of October, 1897, Mr. Savage was again married, his second union being with Miss Etta Kelly, a native of Minnesota. In agricultural and business pursuits Mr. Savage was progressive, yet methodical, and was ever ready to incorporate in his undertakings modern ways and means. His industry and enterprise have not only enabled him to attain prosperity but have won him a high place in the respect and regard of his neighbors.

AMAZIAH A. JAMIESON has been a resident of Oregon since 1887 and his activities in this state have been varied and important. He has made natural business ability effective in the conduct of many representative enterprises and has not only achieved individual success but has developed and promoted some of the principal industries of the state. He is one of the leading men of Curry county, an extensive owner of farming and mining property and an important figure in business circles of his section. He was born at Canterbury Station, New Brunswick, January 6, 1858, a son of Hugh and Julia Jamieson, the former of Scotch parentage and the latter of English descent. They removed later to Maine, in which state the father operated and improved two large farms and also engaged in freighting for two years. At the time of his death he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, highly improved and developed and one of the valuable properties of his district. His wife has also passed away. They were the parents of eleven children: Amaziah A., of this review; Charles, a resident of Bandon; Julius and Julia, twins, the former of whom is managing a hotel in Minnesota, while the latter is deceased, her death occurring when she was sixteen years of age; Lydia, who passed

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away at the age of three; Hugh and Mary, twins, both of whom reside in Maine; Fred, who is the owner of a ranch in Maine; Amelia and Caroline, both of whom reside in Maine; and Margaret, of Boston.

Amaziah Jamieson received his education in the public schools of Maine and remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to Minnesota, where for five years he worked in the lumber woods, logging during the winter and driving logs on the river during the summer months. He has a record of never having lost a day's work during this time. His activities along this line gradually expanded and he was eventually given charge of the lumber business operated by Curtis & Lawrence at Motley, Minnesota, and remained in this capacity for two years, guiding his special knowledge and long experience by practical business ability. It was in 1887 that he first came to Oregon, settling in Myrtle Point, where he bought land and erected a fine house which some time later he traded for a ranch upon which he lived and which he improved and operated for one year. This property he disposed of and established himself in the livery business in Myrtle Point, conducting this enterprise for three years and meeting with gratifying prosperity. When he sold his interests he moved to Curry county and took up mineral land on the Sixes river, later adding to his holdings by proving up on a homestead claim, upon which he lived until July, 1912, when he sold the ranch for five thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars and moved to Port Orford, where he now resides. During the period of his residence upon his property in Curry county he organized the Big Jewel Mining Company, composed principally of Minneapolis men, which owns one hundred and ten acres of valuable mineral lands in this district. They have spent over forty thousand dollars in improvements during the past few years and now have control of some of the most valuable mineral property in this part of Oregon. For some time Mr. Jamieson was interested in the operation of a sawmill on the Sixes river, which he recently sold for forty-five hundred dollars. He owns ten acres of farming land in this section and town property in Port Orford and has other important interests of this kind. It is his intention to handle stock on the government reserve in Curry county and his success in the past is a favorable prophecy of his future prosperity.

In 1887 Mr. Jamieson was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Corbin, who was born in Missouri and came to Oregon with her parents in 1876. Her mother died in this state in 1900 and the father is residing in Curry county. In their family were two children: Eunice, the wife of our subject; and W. H., of Myrtle Point. Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson are the parents of four children: Fred, who was born in 1889 and who is living at home; Ethel, who was born in 1891 and who is the wife of O. J. Mather, of Curry county; Warren, who was born in 1896 and who is attending school; and Eunice, who was born in 1898 and who is also attending school.

Mr. Jamieson gives his allegiance to the republican party and did able and conscientious work for some years as a member of the board of education. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Langlois. He has achieved success as a promoter and organizer by reason of his ability to recognize true opportunity and by his constructive activities along expanding lines, guided and directed by unusual business ability, the foundation of which is simple honesty and hard work.

PATRICK HUGHES, well known in Curry county as a successful ranchman, dairyman and stock-raiser, died upon his farm at the mouth of the Sixes river, June 28, 1901. Agricultural interests in this section lost by his death, an important exponent of progressive ideas and a man who for thirty-five years had been identified with modern farming in this part of the state. He was born in Ireland in 1830 and his parents passed away in that country. He was twenty-five years of age when he came to America, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1855. In that city he spent three years and then crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams locating in Curry county in the early days of its settlement. Here he mined for gold for nine years and then took up land upon which he resided until the time of his death. He constantly pursued a policy of expansion, improvement and development and when he died owned over one thousand acres of the finest land in this section. The ranch is located at the mouth of the Sixes river, fronting the ocean, and is a beautiful and intelligently improved property. It is operated by the wife of the subject of this review and three of her sons, who are following the methods and standards inaugurated by Patrick Hughes. They have one of the finest equipped dairies in Curry county and milk one hundred cows, manufacturing a high grade of butter which they sell readily in the local markets.

In Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Jane O'Neil, who was born in Ireland and who came to America when she was still a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes became the parents of seven children: Edward, who in company with his mother and his two brothers is operating the homestead and who is also the owner of a five hundred acre ranch; Thomas, who is associated with his brothers in the operation of the home farm; Francis, who is married and resides on the home farm, which he assists in operating; James, who resides on a ranch on the Sixes river; Rev. John C., pastor of St. Lawrence's church at Portland; Mrs. Alice Masterson, of Port Orford; and Mrs. Mary McMullin, of Denmark, Curry county. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church, to which religion Mr. Hughes gave his allegiance.

Patrick Hughes was a consistent republican and did able work as county commissioner for several terms, although he never sought political office, preferring to devote his entire time to the management of his farm. At the

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time of his death his land was in excellent condition, well improved and developed, showing the results of the owner's care and labor. Mr. Hughes' influence was important in the agricultural community in which he resided, for his methods were always progressive and systematic, his standards high and he was ever intelligently interested in the progress and advancement of the section which owes so much to his useful activities.

FRANCIS J. FAHY, a leading figure in the organization of the Bank of Bandon in 1904, has held the office of cashier since the establishment of the enterprise. He has managed the affairs under his charge competently and with shrewd discrimination, making the business grow and expand along modern and progressive lines. He is a native of Bandon, born March 11, 1872, and is a son of Edward and Sarah (Spoonheimer) Fahy, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Germany. His parents came to Port Orford, Oregon, in the spring of 1854, where the father followed milling, working in a sawmill in association with Captain Tichenor. He aided in the erection of the mill and assisted in its operation for several years, but later engaged in the lumber business. After some time he came to Bandon and operated the ferry at this point for two years, finally returning to the old home near Randolph. He built a sawmill upon his property and operated it by natural water power. He conducted this enterprise successfully in connection with his general farming until his death, which occurred October 31, 1907. His wife is still residing upon the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fahy had nine children. Edward W. is engaged in ranching and also operates the mill near the home place. Florinda is in business in Portland, Oregon. Henrietta is the deceased wife of O. L. Gruggel, of San Francisco, California. Isadore P. is employed by the government in the lighthouse on the Umpqua river. Silas W. is engaged in milling at Prosper, Oregon. Mary E. makes her home with her mother. Francis J., the subject of this review, is the next in order of birth. Charles G. is engaged in the operation of the farm and mill in connection with his brother Edward W. Sadie became the wife of Alfred H. Brown, a druggist of Portland.

Francis J. Fahy was educated in the public schools of his native district and completed his studies in the Bandon high school. He later attended a business college in San Francisco but in the meantime had worked for several years in the sawmills of Coos county and engaged in various other enterprises, acquiring in this way the money to pay for his tuition. He was graduated from the Healds Business College in San Francisco and immediately afterward returned to Oregon, where for a short time he worked in a sawmill. He then became manager of a store in Parkersburg, and held the position of bookkeeper for the Coquille Mill & Tug Company for eight years. At the end of that time he established his residence in Bandon and in partnership with several others organized the Bank of Bandon, in 1904, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and from its organization to the present Mr. Fahy has acted as cashier. The stock was increased in 1910 to fifty thousand dollars. Three years after the establishment of the bank the stock was all paid up, dividends having been declared from the first year and it has grown until it is now one of the largest financial institutions in the county. Its officers and directors are as follows: J. L. Kronenberg, president; T. P. Hanly, vice president; F. J. Fahy, cashier; W. J. Sweet, assistant cashier. These officers with R. H. Rosa and C. Y. Lowe are directors. The bank building is a large, two-story structure, shaped like a flatiron and built of concrete and is one of the finest business buildings in the village. During the course of his eight years' residence in Bandon Mr. Fahy has accumulated a comfortable fortune, which he has invested judiciously in local enterprises. He is a stockholder in the Bandon Heights Land Company addition and is interested in the Coquille Tow Boat Company. He owns with a partner a business block in Bandon and is interested in the commercial growth and upbuilding of the village in which he resides. He is a real student of banking conditions, an able financier, a shrewd manager and a reliable and trustworthy man. He is entitled to be numbered among the representative men of Bandon since he has been instrumental in establishing within the village a growing, prosperous and intelligently managed enterprise and since he has added to the standards of citizenship by reason of a life which has been consistently upright, useful and valuable.

ASMUS ADOLPHSEN is living upon his original homestead claim in Curry county which he acquired in 1886 when he settled in Oregon. He does little farming but has charge of a sawmill owned by an operating company and is doing able work in this line although he is living practically retired. He was born in Denmark, in April, 1854, a son of Henry and Katrina Adolphsen, natives of that country. He received a limited education in the public schools of Denmark and in 1873 came to America, settling in the eastern states where he spent six years. At the end of that time he returned to his native country and there remained until 1886 when he again crossed the Atlantic, settling in Curry county, at Denmark, where he proved up one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he resided for five years. At the end of that time he moved to Dairyville, where he operated a sawmill for nine years, building up during that time a modern and prosperous enterprise. His mill here had a capacity of eight thousand feet of lumber per day and gave employment to an average of five men. During this time Mr. Adolphsen cut the timber on several large tracts of land. Eventually however, he moved his mill to Elk river and there operated it for ten years, holding the position as manager during the latter period of this time in the employ of an operating company which had purchased it from him. This mill had a capacity of twenty-five thousand feet per day and employed on an average

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of thirty-five men. He is still in charge, but now lives upon his homestead near Denmark, called the Wood Lily Dairy Farm. He gives general supervision to his agricultural interests but does not do any active work.

In 1881 Mr. Adolphsen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Festersen, a native of Denmark. In that country their marriage occurred and Mrs. Adolphsen accompanied her husband on his second journey to America. They became the parents of seven children: Hans H., of Bandon; Henry, who is a forest ranger, and resides on Elk river; Christian and Anna, both of whom have passed away; Katie, who lives at home; Ralph, deceased; and Fred, who is attending school. The two eldest children were born in Denmark.

Mr. Adolphsen is a democrat and served for two terms as county commissioner. He is well known in Port Orford and takes an active and intelligent interest in promoting the progress and development of this town, doing effective work in this way as a member of the committee of Port Orford port commissioners. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World but is not otherwise connected with fraternal organizations. The rest which he is enjoying is well deserved for it has come after a successful career which had for its foundation ability, made practically effective by hard work. He is one of the sterling citizens of Curry county and his life in this section has been useful and valuable as a factor in progress.

FRED WRIGHT. Among those who by reason of their well directed labor and unceasing diligence have contributed largely toward the agricultural development of Lane county must be numbered Fred Wright, who owns an excellent ranch of seven hundred and fifty-eight acres in the vicinity of Walker, on the Cottage Grove road. Here for twenty-two years he has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, meeting with lucrative returns from both and is now numbered among the prosperous ranchmen of the county. He was born at Coventry, Orleans county, Vermont, on the 21st of July, 1851, and is a son of Erastus and Mary Ann (Fairbrother) Wright. The paternal grandparents were Solomon and Ruth Wright and to them were born seven children, including Joel, Azariah, Mary, Erastus, the father of our subject, and Louise. Erastus Wright, who was the youngest son, was born at Westminster, Vermont, on the 4th of January, 1815. There he was reared to manhood and subsequently engaged in farming, following that occupation during the remainder of his active life. His death occurred on the 5th of February, 1907. At the age of about twenty-two years he married Miss Fairbrother, who was likewise a native of Vermont, and the only daughter and third in order of birth in a family of five. The others are as follows: Willard, Calvin, Luther and Mark. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright there were born eight children: Riley E., who served as captain of Company H, Fifteenth Vermont Volunteers during the Civil war, and who is an attorney and ex-judge of Baltimore, Maryland; Adelaide, the widow of Joseph Worthy, a farmer in the vicinity of Bethel, Maine; Solomon A., deceased, a former resident of Barton, Vermont, and a veteran of the Civil war; Joel F., a physician of Orleans county, Vermont; Mary A., of Barton, Vermont, who has been an invalid since girlhood; Fred, our subject; Mark Willis, a practicing attorney of Baltimore, Maryland; and Homer, a farmer, living on the old homestead at Coventry, Vermont.

Reared on a New England farm, Fred Wright received his education in the common schools of his native state and early began to assist with the work of the homestead, thus laying the foundation for the vocation that he has ever since followed with such excellent success. At the age of twenty-two years he left the scenes of his boyhood and went to Colorado, where for six years he engaged in sheep-raising, ranging his herds on public lands, on which he had purchased the water right. He subsequently withdrew from this and bought an interest in a stone quarry at Manitou, that state, from which he furnished the stone for many of the large buildings of both Denver and Colorado Springs. This enterprise engaged his energies for about five years, and in May, 1886, he moved to Douglas county, Oregon. There for three years he worked on a dairy ranch, but owing to the condition of his health at the expiration of that period he was compelled to return to the east. A year later he returned to Oregon and bought ninety-two acres of land in the vicinity of Walker, Lane county, that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. Thirty-five acres of this was cleared and under cultivation and the remainder was in brush. In the fall of 1905, Mr. Wright and his son, Clyde E., together purchased three hundred and nine acres of land, located three-quarters of a mile northwest of his first farm. There was only seventy-five acres of this tract under cultivation at that time, the remainder being in pasture and timber, but it was all excellent land. In May, 1908, Mr. Wright again extended the boundaries of his ranch by the purchase of three hundred and fifty-seven acres that connected his former tracts, making his holdings aggregate seven hundred and fifty-eight acres. During the period of his ownership he has cleared one hundred and thirty acres of his land, eighty of which has been brought to a high state of productivity, while the other fifty is in pasture. He now has five hundred acres under cultivation, the most of it located in the river bottom, and his fields annually net him a handsome dividend. He has an orchard of about twelve acres, nine of this being planted to prunes which in the year 1911 netted him two hundred dollars per acre. Twenty years ago he began raising corn and now he annually plants about twenty-five acres to this grain, his yield averaging sixty bushels to the acre. He also devotes a large portion of his acreage to oats, his average yield being fifty bushels per acre, while his wheat approximates thirty-two bushels to the acre. Mr. Wright has been especially successful in raising potatoes and

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has harvested as many as five hundred bushel to the acre but he averages about three hundred. His early crop is usually planted in March and marketed in June. His hay consists of vetch and oat, some of which yields as high as five tons to the acre and is used by Mr. Wright for feed, for in connection with his diversified farming he raises a high grade of hogs, sheep, cattle and horses. He takes great pride in his ranch, and well he may as it is one of the best cultivated and most highly improved places in the county. His land is all fenced and is provided with ample barns and sheds for the protection of his stock and grain, and he has also erected a comfortable residence. He is a man of progressive and enterprising methods, is practical in his ideas and at various times he has installed on his ranch such modern conveniences and appliances as would lessen the labor and expense of its operation and he now has a most excellent equipment.

On the 8th of February, 1881, at Manitou, Colorado, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Annie J. Blackwell, who was born in Illinois on the 27th of January, 1860, and is a daughter of Ellis and Maria E. (Gibbs) Blackwell. The family is of Scotch descent in the paternal line but the father was a native of Maine and the mother of the state of New York. They were married in Illinois, however, and there passed the early years of their domestic life, removing to Colorado in 1879. The father, who has always engaged in farming, continued his agricultural pursuits in the latter state until his death, April 28, 1902. The mother is still living and now resides at Gardiner, Oregon. Mrs. Wright is the eldest of the eight children born to her parents, the others being as follows: Ada M., who died in infancy; Grace E., who lives in Gardiner; Louisa M., the widow of I. L. Harding, of Walker; Lincoln A., a farmer of Gardiner; Ellis W. and Fred, both of whom are deceased; and one daughter, who died in infancy. The maternal grandmother prior to her marriage was a Miss Burbee, of Vermont, while the grandmother on the paternal side was Miss Jedidah Sturdivant of Lewiston, Maine. The family in both lines is descended from old New England colonial stock. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of four children: Nora A., who was born November 21, 1881, the wife of Oscar Jackson, a farmer of Walker, Oregon; Clyde E., a farmer, born on the 18th of December, 1883, now married and living at Walker; Ralph E., whose natal day was the 5th of February, 1893, and who is assisting his father with the operation of the home ranch; and Ruth A., his twin sister who died three days after birth. Mr. and Mrs. Wright gave their children the advantages of a good common-school education.

The family attended the Presbyterian church, in which the parents hold membership, and in politics Mr. Wright is a republican. He is held in high regard in his community and on several occasions he has declined the candidacy for various county offices. However, he has served for twelve years as road supervisor in his district and for about fifteen years he was clerk of the school board. He has met with gratifying prosperity in his pursuits, as he has applied himself consistently and intelligently to the achievement of his purpose.

ALFRED J. MARSH. One of the most prominent, successful and progressive farmers of Curry county is Alfred J. Marsh, who is operating an excellent tract of four hundred and eighty acres near Port Orford, upon which he carries on general farming, stock-raising and dairying, gaining conspicuous success in all of these lines by reason of his efficiency and industry. He has been a resident of Curry county since he was twenty-one years of age and with the exception of one year has given his entire attention to modern farming. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 19, 1861, a son of Robert and Mary (Crawford) Marsh, the former a native of England, and the latter of Scotland. Their marriage occurred in the former country and they came to America in the early '50s, settling in New York city, where the father was a ship broker and importer, continuing in this occupation for a number of years. He spent three years in the South Sea islands in charge of the ships and stores belonging to Andrew Crawford and upon his return to America in 1902 he retired from active life and spent the remainder of his days with the subject of this review in Curry county, where he died in 1904. His wife survived him until 1911. They had three children: Alfred J., of this review; Mrs. Mary Waters, of New York city; and Edmond, who passed away in Douglas county in 1905.

Alfred J. Marsh received his early education in the public schools of New York and completed it by a two years' course in Edinburgh Academy in Scotland. He came west when he was sixteen years of age, journeying to California with his uncle and remaining in that state until he had attained his majority. He then came to Curry county, where he spent one year as bookkeeper in his uncle's store at Port Orford, purchasing at the end of that time a quarter section of land on Elk river, which he has since operated and improved. He has added to his holdings from time to time and now owns four hundred and eighty acres, three hundred of which are tillable. This property he has improved and developed along the most practical and scientific lines and upon it carries on general farming, specializing in dairying and stock-breeding. His dairy is one of the most sanitary and modern enterprises of its kind in the section, equipped with all the latest conveniences and accessories. Mr. Marsh keeps fifty head of high-grade Jersey cows for this purpose and manufactures a fine brand of butter, which he ships to the Portland market, where it has a ready sale. He handles horses, hogs and sheep, all of a high grade, for breeding purposes, and his work along this line is steadily increasing in importance. Every year Mr. Marsh cuts about one hundred tons of hay. He is one of the sterling and substantial citizens of Curry county, seeking his success in a field of labor with which he has been familiar for many years and which has repaid his practical and well directed in-

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dustry by constantly growing prosperity. His farm is a credit to his progressive methods and to his business judgment, and is a valuable addition to the resources of this section.

In 1885 Mr. Marsh was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Kronenburg, who was born in Coos county, a daughter of John and Kate Kronenburg, of Coquille. The father died in 1910 and the mother is residing in the family home in Coquille. They were the parents of five children: John, of Bandon; Emma, the wife of James Blakely, of California; Fred, of Denver, Colorado; Rachel, the wife of our subject; and Ida, who married Dr. Owens, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are the parents of nine children: Mary, the wife of Ray Keefer, who has a large sheep ranch in Idaho; John and Louis, who are at home; Donald and Dorothy, twins; Fred; Nicholas; Beatrice; and Kate. The family belong to the Episcopal church.

Mr. Marsh is a republican and has served his fellow citizens in numerous important capacities, including those of county assessor and road supervisor. He held the former office for twelve years and did able and effective work. He has been in the latter position for three years and is still serving. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and is prominent also in the Improved Order of Red Men. The principal activities of his life, however, are directed toward agriculture. He is a farmer of the modern kind, intelligent, trained by experience, active, progressive and a student of economics as applied to planting and harvesting, and in his possession of these qualities is an exemplification of a type which is raising agriculture to a systematic science.

JOHN D. GRAHAM. A farm of eighty-five acres, all bottom land, situated a mile and a half above Coquille on the Coquille river, is the property of John D. Graham, who in connection with his two sons is making a specialty of dairying and was instrumental in the building of one of the finest creameries in the state. He is president of the company which operates the latter enterprise and in its successful control gives evidence of his business and executive ability. He was born in Clay county, Missouri, March 27, 1855, a son of William T. and Lapina Graham, natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. In childhood they accompanied their parents to Missouri, where they were married and spent their remaining days. The father followed farming throughout his entire life and held many county offices, taking active part in the public affairs of the community. He was a representative of a family whose members were among the earliest settlers of Missouri and he lived to see a marked transformation in that part of the state in which he lived as frontier conditions gave way before an advancing civilization. To him and his wife were born five children: John D.; Mrs. Rose Swan, living in Missouri; James who is a resident of Leavenworth, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Swan, who makes her home in Missouri; and Thomas S., also a resident of that state.

The youthful days of John D. Graham were spent upon his father's farm in Clay county and he remained under the parental roof to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated on the 15th of January, 1875, Miss Elizabeth Atteberry, becoming his wife. She was born in Missouri, a daughter of the Rev. S. Atteberry, who resided in Missouri until 1875 and then removed to Kansas. Four years later he returned to Missouri, where he died in 1890, while his widow is still living in that state. In their family were twelve children, eight of whom are living: Abner A., who is a resident of Oklahoma; Mrs. Elizabeth Graham; Sigel, who is at home; Burl, also living in Missouri; John, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Jane Whitchurch, who makes her home in Oklahoma; William, who is at home; and Thomas, also still under the parental roof.

In early manhood John D. Graham gave his attention to architectural and mechanical pursuits, being thus engaged until he came to Oregon in 1890. He first settled near Hillsboro on a ranch which he purchased and cultivated for two years. He then sold that property and made his home at Riddles, Oregon, where he was engaged in mining gold for two years. In 1894 he took up his abode in Jackson county, where he again followed gold mining for eight years. He afterward devoted two years to raising wheat in that county and subsequently purchased land on Williams creek, where he built a large creamery and also conducted a dairy ranch for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and removed to the vicinity of Coquille, purchasing eighty-five acres of bottom land a mile and a half above the town on the Coquille river. He still owns a small tract of land in Josephine county but is concentrating his energies upon the development of his home property and the conduct of a dairy business, in which his two sons are associated with him. His son William is a scientific butter maker and he and his father were instrumental in building one of the finest creameries of the state, conducted under the name of the Graham Company, of which John D. Graham is president, while William Graham has active charge of the butter making. The excellence of their product insures a ready sale on the market and their success is gratifying.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham are the parents of six children. William S., who as previously stated, is associated with his father in business, was born May 1, 1880. He married Miss Olive Dungey, a native of Texas and a daughter of Thomas Dungey. To Mr. and Mrs. William Graham has been born a daughter, Rena M. The next of our subject's family, Artie W., born in 1883, is in partnership with his father and brother, William. Earl D., born in 1895, is at home. Pearl died at the age of eleven years. Two other children, the eldest of the family, died in infancy. The family are of the United Brethren faith, holding membership in the church of that denomination at Coquille. John D. Graham votes with the democratic party and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, who find in

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him an exemplary representative of the craft, loyal to its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the northwest, for here he has found good business opportunities and has achieved a creditable measure of success.

CHARLES FORTY is a native of England, who has been in Oregon since he was ten years of age. From the time he was fifteen he has been dependent upon his own resources and the training in independence thus acquired has been an important factor in his success. He owns and operates a fine tract of land in Curry county upon which he carries on general farming, stock-raising and dairying, founding a substantial success upon experience and systematic industry. He was born in England, September 1, 1866, a son of George and Caroline Forty, natives of that country, who came to America in 1878, settling immediately in Curry county, where the father took up a homestead claim on the Elk river which he operated and improved until his death in 1897. His wife makes her home in Coos county. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the following are living: Elizabeth, who is the widow of John Bentz, of Coos county; George, of Port Orford; Anna, the wife of Frank Lang, of California; and Charles, the subject of this review.

Charles Forty received a primary education in the public schools of Oregon and remained with his parents until he was fifteen years of age. At that time he began to earn his own livelihood, working at various occupations until his marriage, after which he proved up a fine farm in Curry county and began general farming. Upon this property he has since lived, specializing in the raising of high-grade stock and in dairying, obtaining a gratifying degree of success by practical and progressive methods. He has invested extensively in town property in Port Orford and gives a great deal of time and attention to its management.

In 1898 Mr. Forty married Miss Olive Freund, who was born in San Francisco, California, August 2, 1879, a daughter of Fredrick and Anna (Downs) Freund, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. They moved to California in the early years and there married. In San Francisco the father followed the trade of painting and decorating and was successful in this line of occupation. Coming to Oregon in 1892 they settled in Curry county and later moved to Coos county where the father died in 1902. His wife makes her home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Freund became the parents of eight children: William, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of George Bethel of Coos county; Olive, the wife of our subject; Grace, who married Frank Pomroy, of Bandon; Joseph, who resides in California; Anna, who became the wife of Daniel Emmett, also of California; Vincent, of Coos county; and Fredrick, who has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Forty have been born three children: Fredrick, who was born in 1899; Anna, born in 1902; and Cecilia, whose birth occurred in 1905. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Forty gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, but is not otherwise active in fraternal circles, preferring to devote his time to his own interests. The attractive and modern condition of his farm is evidence of the care and labor which he bestows upon the place, and his practical methods and progressive ideas entitle him to rank among the representative citizens of this section.

WILLIAM M. HEDRICK, proprietor of a farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres in Douglas county has become, through his practical and efficient methods one of the leading agriculturists in his section of the state. He was born near Drain, Oregon, on May 3, 1863, and is a son of John and Louisa J. (Jackson) Hedrick, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. He was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Drain. He made wise use of every opportunity which he had along this line and added to his knowledge by extended, broad and intelligent reading. When he laid aside his books he taught school for one year and was successful in this occupation. He remained at home until his marriage in 1886 and immediately afterward removed to Ashland, Oregon, where for one year he worked upon a fruit farm. At the expiration of that time he removed to Grants Pass and worked in the employ of the Booth, Kelly Lumber Company. He gave up this position in order to take up again his old occupation of teaching, and three of the six years during which he resided in Grants Pass were spent in this line of work. He returned to Douglas county eventually and went into partnership with three of his brothers, buying two hundred and ninety acres of their father's farm in Hard Scrabble which they operated jointly and with much success for some time. Subsequently however, they divided their property and William M. Hedrick received as his share seventy-six acres which the efforts of the three brothers and himself had brought to a high state of development. He has added to his holdings and at one time purchased one hundred and twelve acres which was formerly the property of his brother Henry. His present farm comprises one hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation. It is yielding harvests which increase in abundance and quality every year and is one of the model and attractive properties in Douglas county.

On December 1, 1886, Mr. Hedrick was united in marriage to Miss Luretta Boots, a native of Iowa and a daughter of William N. Boots, who came to Oregon in 1875 and located at Elkton. Her father subsequently removed to Drain and later to Monmouth, Polk county, where his death oc-

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curred in 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick have been born five children, four of whom are living: Ercell H., who is attending the Oregon State University at Eugene; and Ray N., Opal L., and Ella May, all of whom are living at home. Mr. Hedrick is a republican and has served as deputy assessor of his district for the past ten years. His wife is a member of the Christian church. He is well known in Douglas county where he has spent most of his days and where his friends respect and esteem him for a life which in all its activities has been successful and upright and in all its phases straightforward and honorable.

CYRUS MADDEN owns the Blanco & Blacksand mine in Curry county, which he discovered in 1871 and which he has managed and operated since that time. He is one of the pioneer miners in this section of the state and for fifty years has followed this occupation in various parts of the west, acquiring valuable and extensive properties, principally in Oregon. His long experience in the various details of his occupation, his energy, discriminating judgment and knowledge have all been factors in a success which places him in the front ranks of progressive and successful miners. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, May 6, 1832, and both of his parents died in that state, whither the father had come in 1818 from his native state of Virginia.

Cyrus Madden received his education in the public schools of Fairfield county and completed it at Denison University in Granville, Ohio. He remained at home until 1858, when he went upon a business trip to Kansas and from there to Missouri, where he took up land. He found his property, however, barren and unproductive and eventually abandoned it, going to Kentucky, where he taught school for a number of years, during which time he also studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1860 and located for practice in Bellefonte, but after a short time returned to Missouri and resumed school teaching. On May 2, 1861, he crossed the plains to California, driving a mule team, and reached San Francisco in September of the same year. Here he taught in the public schools and later went to the Salmon River mines, in which he worked for three and one-half years, going to Oregon at the end of that time and spending his first winter prospecting. He has followed mining in Curry county since that time and is today one of the leading men in this line of occupation in the section. He is operating the Blanco & Blacksand mine, which he discovered forty-one years ago and which by practical and progressive labor he has made lucrative and valuable. It is highly improved and efficiently equipped and supplied with water by a four mile ditch and flume. It is one of the most valuable mines in Curry county, having extensive deposits of gold, silver and platinum. Mr. Madden has invested judiciously as opportunity arose and owns three hundred acres of mining land and eighty acres of agricultural property in Curry county. He is one of the prominent and leading men of his section and was active in forming the company which operated the large Lane mine, which eventually proved to be one of the richest ore veins in Oregon.

On October 27, 1872, Mr. Madden was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia V. Kent, who was born in Iowa and who died March 26, 1893. Mr. Madden gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He is well known in the Masonic order and active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious belief is that of the Eighth Day Adventists. He is a shrewd and practical man whose ability along business lines has made his ventures successful by virtue of his knowledge and practical experience. He knows "pay dirt" when he sees it and is alive to the value of modern methods in getting his ore out of the ground. He is resourceful, able and intelligently active and quick to make use of opportunities as they present themselves.

C. HENKLE, who for sixteen years has been proprietor of a saloon at Lakeview, was born in Lee county, Iowa, June 4, 1847. His parents were Miles and Fannie Henkle. The father died when the subject of this review was but three years of age and he was twenty-three at the time of his mother's demise. He was the second of three children and was but six years of age when, in 1853, his grandfather, C. P. Blair, crossed the plains, traveling by ox team to the Willamette valley. At length they arrived in Corvallis and C. Henkle was a resident of Benton county until 1872, when he came to Lake county, the population of which consisted mostly of ranchmen engaged in raising stock. Mr. Henkle was reared by his grandfather, Mr. Blair, who followed farming in Benton county and was assisted by his grandson to the extent of his ability as determined by age and strength. He was yet but a boy in years when, on the 3d of December, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company A, First Oregon Infantry, with which he served for eighteen months. He was stationed most of the time at Fort Vancouver, Washington. After being mustered out he again engaged in farming but later conducted a livery stable and worked at various occupations. During the past sixteen years he has conducted a saloon at Lakeview.

C. Henkle is a stanch republican and for two years filled the office of deputy sheriff but does not seek political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As one of the pioneers of southeastern Oregon he is well known, having for much more than a half century lived in this section of the state, so that he has been a witness of practically its entire development and growth. He came to Oregon when the Indians outnumbered the white population, when there were no railroads and when the most farsighted could not have dreamed of

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the great changes which were soon to occur and place the state within a comparatively brief time on a par with the older states of the east.

CHARLES W. ZUMWALT owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land in Curry county and valuable property in Port Orford and is regarded as one of the prominent and important men of this section. He has been in Oregon since 1850 and is a son of one of the early settlers in Curry county, where practically his entire life has been spent. He was born in Polk county, Missouri, in February, 1847, a son of Henry J. and Elizabeth C. Zumwalt, the former of whom was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, in 1819 and the latter in Tennessee in 1824. Their marriage occurred in Missouri, whither the mother of our subject had come when she was a child, and they remained in that state until 1850, when they came to Oregon and settled in Marion county, fourteen miles east of Salem. Here the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres on the Santiam river which he operated as a stock farm until 1869, when he moved to Curry county and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the Sixes river, upon which property he resided until his death, February 24, 1901. He had added to his holdings from time to time and owned six hundred and forty acres, principally bottom land, which he operated along the most modern, progressive and systematic lines. His wife is residing upon the homestead, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Zumwalt were born three children: Charles W., of this review; Frances Ella, who became the wife of George W. Junkin, of eastern Oregon, and is now deceased; and Mrs. Mary A. Blackerby, also deceased.

Charles W. Zumwalt received his education in the public schools of Marion county and when not engaged with his books aided his father in the work of the farm, gaining thus at an early date experience which was valuable to him in his independent agricultural career. He remained in association with his father in the operation of the homestead until he was forty years of age but, in 1875, proved up a claim which he now owns. He also operates the home property, which he inherited at the death of his father, and his entire holdings comprise eight hundred and eighty acres, three hundred of which are improved and under cultivation. The land is in excellent condition and shows the results of the owner's care and labor in steadily increasing productiveness. It is equipped with the necessary buildings and fenced into convenient fields and is one of the finest and most intelligently developed farms in the section. Mr. Zumwalt owns besides some fine residence property in Port Orford and is actively interested in the progress and advancement of the section which owes so much to his useful activities.

Mr. Zumwalt has been twice married. In 1868 he wedded Miss Sarah E. Clymer, who was born in Linn county. Her mother came to Oregon in 1848 and here married Henry V. Clymer, who some time afterward was drowned in Columbia county. The mother then moved to Marion county and passed away in 1912. In 1887 Mr. Zumwalt was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Eleanore Blacklock, who was born, reared and educated in New Zealand. She came to America with her parents in 1872 and settled with them in Roseburg, Oregon, where they lived for one year, coming at the end of that time to Curry county, where they purchased land at Blacklock Point. They moved to San Francisco in 1879 but returned to Oregon in the late '90s and settled in Bandon, where the father passed away in 1905, the mother's death having occurred in 1888. They were the parents of four children: William, a resident of Sydney, Australia; Agnes E., the wife of our subject; Mrs. Annie Jane Hawkins, of Langlois, Oregon; and Mrs. Evelyn Richards, of Port Orford. Mr. and Mrs. Zumwalt have six sons: John Henry, born in 1888, who received a high school and business college education and who is residing at home; Marion R., who was born March 11, 1890, and who received a public-school education; Clarence William, who was born September 7, 1892, and who also received his education in the public schools; Charles P., born June 28, 1894; Raymond B., born in 1895; and Harold Weston, whose birth occurred in 1899.

Mr. Zumwalt gives his allegiance to the democratic party, and has held various important local offices, including those of county commissioner, county assessor and justice of the peace, serving in the latter capacity for fourteen years. He also served as deputy collector of customs at Port Orford, from 1884 to 1887. He is a member of North Bend Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., but is not otherwise active in fraternal circles. He gives most of his time and attention to the management of his farm and residence property and is numbered among the enterprising and representative men of Curry county, interested in agriculture as an occupation along scientific lines and successful in it as a man of practical experience.

WILLIAM W. TUCKER is one of the pioneers of Oregon and is engaged in farming on a beautiful ranch comprising one hundred acres located at Grants Pass, in Josephine county. He was born May 14, 1846, and is a son of William and Nancy (Dailey) Tucker. William Tucker, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Surry county, North Carolina, and as a young man removed from there to Missouri, where he met his future wife, Nancy (Dailey) Tucker. She was a daughter of David Dailey, who was among the well known and enterprising men of Jackson county, Missouri. After remaining a number of years in that state the father and mother of our subject with their family started in 1852 from Jackson county for Oregon, in a train of which the father's team was a part of forty wagons, the entire company consisting of one hundred men.

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The captain of the caravan was Job Powell. Their route led them by way of Fort Carney, Fort Laramie, Fort Hall and Fort Boise. They then proceeded by way of the Grande Ronde, Tygh valley and the Barlow Gates, crossing the Cascade mountains by the Barlow road. In crossing the mountains they experienced severe hardships and their teams became so exhausted that they had to be left. Abandoning wagon and oxen, they crossed the mountains on foot, carrying of their supplies as much as could be packed on one or two old oxen. It being late in the season, they underwent severe trials on account of the stormy weather which they endured most of the way. They were compelled to camp at the mountain house at Fort Foster, which they reached on the 5th of November, on which date they had been on the journey exactly six months since starting from Missouri. The family subsequently settled in Spring Water, Clackamas county, where the father filed upon a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres.

William W. Tucker was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and at the age of twenty-one years was employed for one year in the lumber district after which he crossed on the John Day river to the east side of the mountains and spent one year riding the range as a cowboy. He later took up a homestead in Lane county upon which he resided for twenty-five years after which he disposed of that property and settled in Josephine county where he purchased one hundred acres of land upon which he now resides and is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Bailey, who is a native of Canada. She emigrated with her parents to Oregon at a very early date. To Mr. and Mrs. William W. Tucker nine children have been born: John R.; Nancy J.; Eva R., who died in 1908; Sara F., who died in 1906; William M., who met death by accidental drowning in 1902; Martha E.; Myrtle A.; James E.; and Charles A.

Mr. Tucker is an adherent of the democratic party but has never sought political preferment of any kind. He is one of the enterprising and highly esteemed citizens of Josephine county and is a man always ready to lend his assistance in the advancement of public measures which seek the improvement of the community in which he lives.

JONAS H. UPTON. Since 1863 Jonas H. Upton has been a resident of Oregon and is now living retired in Langlois. He has been identified with important occupations during the forty-nine years, engaging principally in journalism and general farming and after gaining prosperity in both fields is enjoying a well earned rest, giving his attention to the management of his property. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, March 18, 1832, and moved to Indiana with his parents when he was still a child.

In the Hoosier state Jonas H. Upton received his education and there resided for eighteen years, finally going to Iowa in 1853. In that state he conducted a furniture business for some time and later studied law. Eventually, however, he engaged in journalism and followed that line of occupation until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he volunteered and entered the service with the Tenth Iowa Regiment in August, 1861. While the regiment was stationed in southeast Missouri he was prostrated with serious illness and was finally discharged on account of disability, in 1862, the surgeon's certificate stating, "chronic disentery and ulcerations of the bowels with spinal difficulties." The latter trouble he has never been able quite to overcome.

His residence in Oregon dates from 1863, when he arrived in Salem and worked for a time in Mr. Barker's cabinet shop on Commercial street, the Chemeketa Hotel finally occupying the site, where Barker's furniture store once stood. In 1864 he moved to Albany, in Linn county, and again established himself in the furniture business and in connection with this followed his trade of cabinet-maker. From Albany he moved to La Fayette, where he opened the office of the La Fayette Courier, which newspaper he published for two years. Moving to Salem, he established the Capital Chronicle, which later became merged with the Salem Mercury and was conducted under that name for several years. Mr. Upton's first purchase of land was made in Yamhill county, where he operated a farm for some time and only abandoned it in 1874 in order to accompany his wife to southern California, where she went for recuperation. Here he lived for five years, returning to Oregon at the end of that time and settling in Coos Bay, whence he came to Port Orford after a short time and established the Port Orford Post which he conducted for two years. He then proved up on one hundred and sixty acres of land in northern Curry county and purchased forty adjoining acres and definitely established himself as a general farmer. Upon this land he lived for twenty-nine years and brought the property to a highly improved and developed state. Eventually, however, he was obliged to retire on account of ill health and has been a resident of Langlois since that time. He is erecting a pleasant modern home in the city and owns other property in Langlois, besides one hundred acres of land in the vicinity.

In 1856 Mr. Upton was united in marriage to Miss Cloey Mitchell, a native of Indiana, and they became the parents of two children: James M., who is practicing law in Marshfield; and Arthur W., who died in China. Mr. and Mrs. Upton have also adopted two orphan children—a son, who is now twenty-five years of age, and a daughter, the wife of James W. Upton, of Norfolk, Nebraska.

In his political views Mr. Upton is an ardent socialist and is intelligently and actively interested in local public affairs. He

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JONAS H. UPTON

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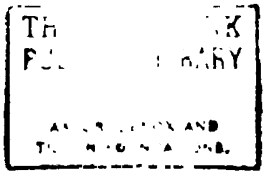
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served his fellow citizens as a member of the state legislature for one term in 1893. He is a member of the Masonic order and has been a delegate to the grand lodge. For almost half a century his individual activities have been a factor in the development of various parts of Oregon and as a man of progressive tendencies and straightforward methods his labors have been effective for good, while his personal characteristics of kindness and good-will have endeared him to his many friends.

E. P. ANDERSON is one of the well known and respected citizens of North Bend where he has for some time filled the office of chief of police. He was born in Roseburg, Douglas county, March 24, 1859, and is a son of Daniel and Marie (Fitzhugh) Anderson. His parents crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams in 1852 and located in Douglas county where the father took up a preemption claim and also a homestead. He established his home upon that property and there continued to live for many years. The mother died in 1891. The father now lives in the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg. He is a veteran of the Rogue River Indian wars of 1855-6 and is eighty-two years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Anderson ten children were born, six of whom are living: George A., who resides in Chignik, Alaska; E. P., the subject of this review; John L., a resident of Denmark, Oregon; Phoebe L., the wife of J. D. Wilson, a resident of Coquille, Coos county, Oregon; Eva L., the wife of Mr. Cox of Curry county, Oregon; and Nancy J., the wife of James Stinson, of Myrtle Point, Oregon.

E. P. Anderson was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of Douglas county. At the age of sixteen years he started in life independently as a laborer and continued in that occupation for four years. He then went to Bridgeville, California, and while there served as constable and later as deputy sheriff of Humboldt county for six years. During that time he celebrated his wedding and immediately thereafter engaged in farming in which occupation he continued for three years. In 1890 he came to Oregon and was engaged in the cattle-raising business in Curry county for eight years. He then went to Alaska with a schooner and there spent two years. In 1902 he removed to Coquille, Oregon, and was engaged in a sawmill for one year after which he followed the carpenter's trade until 1910. That year he was appointed to the office of chief of police of North Bend, Oregon, and has since continued in that position. He is the owner of fine residence property in North Bend where he resides.

Mr. Anderson was united in marriage in 1884, to Miss Maggie B. Martin of Humboldt county, California, who was a daughter of Augustus and Mary (Frank) Martin. Her father was a native of New York and her mother of Ohio, and both died many years ago in California. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson two children have been born. Henry L., who was born in Rohnerville, Humboldt county, California, in 1886, married Miss Lena McAdams of Coquille, Oregon. He received his education in the public schools of Curry county and in the academy at Coquille, Coos county. William P., the youngest of the family, who was born in Bridgeville, California, in 1888, resides in North Bend and received his education in the same institutions as his brother Henry. The mother of this family died November 15, 1897.

E. P. Anderson is independent in the exercise of his suffrage and has held several minor offices in various places where he has lived. He is one of the reliable and highly respected men of his county and is numbered among the enterprising and useful citizens of his part of the state.

JAMES SYLVESTER CAPPS, postmaster of Denmark since 1896, well known in Curry county as a capable school teacher, and prominently identified with farming and business interests in this section, was born in Tennessee, in 1864, a son of William and Susan (Dunning) Capps. His father went to Tennessee in his early years and there became an extensive planter. His death occurred in 1873. He and his wife had six children, all of whom have passed away, with the exception of the subject of this review, and William, who lives in Tennessee.

James S. Capps was nine years of age when his father died. He afterward made his home with an uncle in Tennessee until he was in his sixteenth year, then resided with his sister until he was twenty-one. In the meantime he attended school and engaged in teaching in Tennessee for three years. He was then married and after one year he came to Curry county with his wife, settling in this district in 1888. In the following year, 1889, he homesteaded a place in Curry county. After proving up on this he traded the property for his present place, comprising four hundred and eighty-four acres. Here he operates a dairy. In the meantime he resumed teaching in this county, following the profession until 1904. In December, 1910, he built a store on his farm, in which he placed a stock of merchandise. In 1896 he was appointed postmaster of Denmark and has filled the position to the present time, the postoffice being located in his store building.

In 1887 Mr. Capps was united in marriage to Miss Mary O. Porterfield, a native of Carroll county, Tennessee, and a daughter of James and Nancy (Roland) Porterfield. Mr. and Mrs. Capps became the parents of six children: Floyd, who died at the age of two years; Raymond, who, after graduating from the high school, attended the State Agricultural College, and who is associated with his father in the conduct of the home ranch; Edna, who also after graduating from the high school attended the State Agricultural College, and lives with her parents; Edgar, who is a pupil in the high school; and John and Eva, both of whom are attending school.

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Mr. Capps is a member of the Woodmen of the World and active in local republican politics. He is a man of varied interests, all of which are representative and useful and he has done effective work along many lines, his industry and forceful determination being factors in his prosperity.

ROBERT BANKS is one of the well known business men of North Bend, where he is engaged in shipbuilding in company with K. V. Kruse under the firm name of the Kruse & Banks Shipbuilding Company. He was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, on January 14, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Morrison) Banks, both of whom were of Scotch and English descent. They removed from their native country and settled in Massachusetts in 1892, where the father was engaged in business as a teamster and was also a professional horse trainer. The mother died in Massachusetts in 1903. To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Banks six children were born, as follows: John, who is deceased; Angus, who is a resident of Medfield, Massachusetts; Margaret, who is the wife of John Whitty and resides on Prince Edward Island; Neal, who has charge of the cabinet-finishing department of the shipbuilding plant of our subject and is living in North Bend, Oregon; Cecelia, the wife of J. A. McDonald, of Roxbury, Massachusetts; and Robert, of this review.

Robert Banks was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in Canada and in the United States. At the age of seventeen he came to this country and spent his first year in the state of Maine, after which he removed to Connecticut, where he worked at shipbuilding for a period of five years and later was engaged in that class of work in Rhode Island and Massachusetts until 1897. In that year he removed to Seattle, Washington, and one year later settled at San Francisco. From 1900 until 1904 he was at Eureka, California. In 1905 he came to Coos county, Oregon, purchased an interest in a shipyard with K. V. Kruse at North Bend and has since continued in the shipbuilding business as senior member of the firm of Kruse & Banks. The firm is the largest of its kind in the county, and builds both small and large ocean-going vessels of all kinds. In addition to his property holdings in Oregon Mr. Banks owns a residence at Eureka, California.

Robert Banks belongs to the republican party and is a member of the Roman Catholic church of North Bend. He is one of the enterprising and successful men of the Coos Bay country and a man highly esteemed for his integrity and uprightness of character.

DONALD FUREY, a well known property owner and business man of Multnomah county, Oregon, was born in this county on February 12, 1868, his parents being Hugh and Kate (McVicker) Furey, both natives of Ireland. They came to America in early life. The father first settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, later removed to Ohio and still later to Illinois. During his early business career he sold merchandise in the eastern states. In 1855, however, he decided to try his fortune on the Pacific coast and, crossing the plains, settled at old Hangtown, California, where he was engaged in mining for several years. In 1866 he was married to Miss Kate McVicker, of San Francisco, and in February, 1867, removed to the vicinity of Portland, where he rented a farm in Multnomah county for one year. He then bought twenty acres of land and also took up a government claim of one hundred and fifty acres, seven miles east of Portland, which at the present time is within a short distance of the east boundary of the city. This farm Mr. Furey occupied and cultivated until his death, which occurred May 24, 1886. His widow was called to her final rest on the 23d of March, 1890. At the time of Mr. Furey's death he owned one hundred and forty acres, part of which was in a high state of cultivation. To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Furey were born two children: Donald, of this review; and Mrs. Mary Gilbert, who lives on a part of the old family homestead.

The youth of Donald Furey was spent in Multnomah county, where he received a common-school education. At an early age, owing to his father's ill health, he took charge of the farm, which he cultivated until his father's death, when he took his place as the head of the family and continued in the cultivation of the farm until his mother's death, when the property was divided between the two heirs. Mr. Furey has since continued to operate his share of the old homestead and at the present time owns thirty-five acres of improved land, with twenty-seven acres in a highly productive state within a short distance of the city limits of Portland, the present valuation of which is about seven hundred dollars per acre.

On the 30th of October, 1902, Mr. Furey was married to Miss Grace E. Clark, whose birth occurred in Idaho in 1873, her parents being Isaac and Emma (Sanders) Clark, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. They were married in Rochester, Minnesota, on February 24, 1869, and after living there for several years removed to Idaho, where Mr. Clark was appointed by President Grant as garden and farm instructor of the Indians on the Nez Perce Indian reservation at Lapwai, Idaho. In 1874 he moved to Centerville, Washington, where he took up a government quarter section of prairie land. This land he occupied until 1884, when he moved to the eastern part of Klickitat county, Washington, where he acquired large property interests which he held until his death on January 20, 1910. His wife passed away on the 27th of August, 1903. Their children were seven in number, namely: A. E., who is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Grace E., of Lents, Oregon, the wife of our subject; M. J. and June, both of whom are deceased; and Francis H., James I. and George W., all of

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whom reside in Roosevelt, Washington. Mrs. Grace E. Furey is a well educated woman and taught school for thirteen years prior to her marriage. She is the mother of two children: Norman A., who was born March 27, 1906; and Lucile K., whose birth occurred on the 17th of July, 1911.

Politically Mr. Furey is a republican but often reserves independence of judgment in regard to public issues. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs and is also a member of the Grange at Lents. He is among the many stable business men who have by their efforts made Portland and vicinity what it is. He is well known and respected by a large circle of friends and is highly esteemed in fraternal circles.

JACOB O. STEMMLER, practicing law at Myrtle Point and well known as a representative citizen of Coos county, was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, March 28, 1874, a son of J. P. and Sarah E. (Howeth) Stemmler. The paternal grandmother of Jacob O. Stemmler was one of the oldest settlers at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the old home of the family is still standing there. In 1853 J. P. Stemmler first made his way to the coast, going to California, where he lived for fifteen years. He had married and his first two children were born there. In 1867 the family went to Arkansas by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York city. When they were on shipboard the two children contracted measles and died in the eastern metropolis but the family continued their journey to Arkansas and the children were laid to rest in a cemetery at Little Rock. J. P. Stemmler purchased land in that state and remained there for about fifteen years. He was born on the river Rhine, Germany, March 15, 1834, and his wife's birth occurred in southern Texas, August 28, 1846. In November, 1881, J. P. Stemmler left Arkansas and with his family went to Vancouver, Washington, where he lived until the following spring. He then removed to a farm which he purchased near Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, but after a year sold that property and came to Coos county. Subsequently he purchased a ranch known as the John Shook ranch, near Dora, on the east fork of the Coquille river, about fifteen miles from Myrtle Point. For eight years he engaged in carrying mail over the only route then leading into Coos county, this being known as the old Coos Bay wagon road. At the end of that time he began to cultivate his land. for his sons, who had previously operated the land, began to leave him in order to make homes of their own. The original homestead in Coos county still belongs to the family and manifests by its condition the hard labors, the sacrifices and the efforts of the father, who continued actively in farming until 1908, when he retired. His wife had passed away May 22, 1907. Since that time he has lived in Portland and in Coos county. In his family were nine children: Nelson, deceased; Anna, deceased; Herbert, who is with the L. C. Smith Typewriter Company at Portland, Oregon; Milton O., a practicing physician at Myrtle Point; Mary Alice, the wife of John B. Luttrell, of Myrtle Point, by whom she has three children; Jacob O.; Garland E. and Laurel A., both deceased; and Susie I., the wife of Benjamin C. Knight, of Arago, Oregon.

When very young Jacob O. Stemmler took charge of the home farm. He acquired his early education in the district schools of Coos county but the necessity of carrying on the farm work made it impossible for him to spend much time in the schoolroom. In 1893 he went to California, where he took up the study of law under Judge C. H. Marks in the San Joaquin valley, there reading for about three years. He afterward returned to the farm, which he operated until 1907, when he went to Myrtle Point and opened a real-estate and insurance office. Here he resumed law reading and in 1910 was admitted to the bar of the state, while on the 22d of May, 1911, he was admitted to practice in the United States courts. He is devoting his attention to the work of the profession and to his real-estate interests and has become the owner of several pieces of good property in addition to his share in a large farm.

Mr. Stemmler was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Argo, a native of Illinois and a daughter of E. G. and Sarah (Parker) Argo, whose family numbered seven children: Florence, who is the wife of Perry Hughes, living retired in Clinton, Illinois, and is the mother of one child; George, a banker of Clinton, Illinois; Charles, also of Clinton, who is married and has three children; John, living in Clinton; Eliza, the wife of John Graham, of Lexington, Oklahoma, by whom she has three children; Mrs. Stemmler; and Minnie, the wife of Horace Flack, of Chicago.

Jacob O. Stemmler votes with the democratic party. He belongs to various fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Masonic lodge. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, has passed through all the chairs in the local organization and was its deputy grand chancellor for two years. He enjoys the high regard of his brethren of these fraternities because of his loyalty to their principles, and in the county where he makes his home he has a wide and favorable acquaintance by reason of his lifelong residence in this part of the state and the fact that his life has been well spent.

WILLIAM HILLIS SHORT. The beautiful summer climate brings many tourists to this state during the season and the business of providing for their needs and comforts is becoming more important each year. William Hillis Short, the proprietor of the Lake Side Summer Resort Hotel located on Ten Mile lake, Coos county, Oregon, has reduced this business to a system. He owns and successfully conducts his large hotel and the boathouse in connection with it and his

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progressive ideas of what constitutes modern inn keeping in its many aspects and his modern and improved methods are rapidly putting the institution with which he is connected in a prosperous and flourishing condition.

William Hillis Short was born in Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, December 14, 1869, and is a son of Draper and Annie E. (Owen) Short. His parents were both natives of Missouri where they married and resided until 1867. In that year they crossed the plains to Oregon with horses and mule teams. They settled first in Jacksonville, Jackson county, where the father operated gold mines for some time. He also established the first paper in that city which is still in existence under the name of the Jacksonville Times. He has spent some years traveling in the west, principally in California, in search of health and died in Jacksonville in 1874. His family remained in that city until 1879 when they removed to Coos county, Oregon, where his widow lives with her children at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Draper Short were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: E. H., a resident of Coos county; Mrs. E. G. Flanagan of Marshfield, Oregon; William Hillis, the subject of this review; Draper W., Jr., also a resident of Marshfield; J. O., deceased, who made his home in Marshfield; Grundy M., who died at Myrtle Point, Oregon, leaving a wife and daughter; and Blanch E., who has also passed away and is buried in Marshfield.

William Hillis Short received his early education in the public schools of Jacksonville and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of the Southern Oregon Company at Empire city as a clerk and bookkeeper. He remained in this connection until he went to California. In San Francisco he entered the business college and was graduated in 1891. He then returned to Coos Bay and became bookkeeper for E. G. Flanagan in whose employ he remained for some time. Mr. Short followed the occupation of bookkeeping until 1909 when he removed to Ten Mile lake, bought a piece of property in that district and erected a summer hotel, known as the Lake Side Summer Resort Hotel. He has been active in the operation of this enterprise and a dominating factor in its policy since that time and has met with a gratifying degree of success. He is a firm believer in the future of Oregon and never loses an opportunity to invest in real estate. He owns an interest in the Alder Park addition to Marshfield and expects to realize a large profit from his holdings.

In June, 1902, Mr. Short was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. DeNeven, who was born in 1882, in Madison, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of F. J. and Grace (King) DeNeven, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Short's parents were married in the latter state and moved to Oregon where he became a cashier in a bank and was later auditor for the Coos Bay & Roseburg Railroad. In 1902 he returned to Chicago where he is now auditor for the Chicago branch of the H. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is the father of four children: Clara M., the wife of our subject; Virginia, who married Dr. William K. Leake, a practicing physician of New Orleans, Louisiana; Elmer, who resides in Chicago; and Harriett, the wife of George Debold of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Short are the parents of two children: Blanch Grace, who was born in 1904; and William Hillis, Jr., whose birth occurred in 1907. Mr. Short and his family are devout members of the Episcopal church and are regular attendants.

Politically Mr. Short is not affiliated with any party, preferring to follow his judgment independently and keep his opinions unbiased. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Myrtle Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, and he has filled several of the chairs in that organization. He also holds membership in Marshfield Lodge, No. 528, F. O. E., and is prominent in the affairs of that organization. His time is principally devoted to the management and direction of his summer hotel. He is doing much for his native state by bringing within its borders hundreds of tourists every summer and by providing for their needs and comforts in so intelligent a way that they anticipate their return with delight.

LOUIS KNAPP is one of the important and well known business men of Curry county where during the course of more than half a century's residence he has become identified with important and representative enterprises. He is conducting a fine hotel in Port Orford which he erected in 1887 and is the owner of two thousand acres of land divided into two ranches and well stocked with high-grade cattle and sheep. This property he is bringing to an excellent state of development and is establishing his large modern dairy upon it. He is well known in business and agricultural circles of his section and is one of the foremost citizens of Curry county. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 4, 1843, a son of John and Rachel Knapp, natives of Germany, who came to America at different times. They married in Baltimore and in that city the father operated a meat-packing plant until 1856 when he sold out his interests and went to California, establishing himself in the butcher business in San Francisco. In this line of occupation he was active and successful until 1858 when he moved to Texas and after a short residence in that state returned to Maryland from which state he enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861. He served only a short time when he was seized with illness and died. In the meantime the mother of our subject had come to Oregon via the Isthmus of Panama and settled in 1859 on the Coquille river near Myrtle Point where she and her son proved up a claim upon which they lived for a short time. They later came to Port Orford and took up land and here the mother died May 13, 1888. Pre-

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RACHEL KNAPP

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vious to her union with the father of our subject she had married Mr. Bleeckler, and by him had one daughter, Mrs. Catherine Kronenberg, of Coquille.

Louis Knapp was sixteen years of age when he came to Oregon with his mother. He aided in the operation of the farm near Myrtle Point and worked at various occupations after they removed to Port Orford. He eventually took up land near this city and engaged in stock-raising until 1887 when he built a hotel which he has conducted since that time. He divides his attention between the conduct of this enterprise and the management of his two thousand acres of land which forms one of the most important agricultural properties in the county. It is divided into two ranches, both of which are well stocked with cattle and sheep, to the breeding and raising of which Mr. Knapp pays special attention. He is now establishing a model dairy upon one of his farms and keeps a herd of high-grade cows for this purpose. It is modern and sanitary in every respect and forms a valuable addition to his income. Besides his hotel and ranch, Mr. Knapp also owns eighty acres of fine cedar timber on the Sixes river and a number of town lots in Port Orford.

On October 18, 1893, Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Ella Stagg, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of Nicholas and Adaline (Chaffee) Stagg, both of whom were born in Illinois. They crossed the plains with ox teams in 1849 and settled in Portland where they remained for a number of years. The father died in eastern Oregon but the mother is still living and has reached the age of seventy. She makes her home near Peshastin, Washington. There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stagg: Sylvester; Sterling; Simeon; Wallace; Ella, the wife of our subject; Ida, the wife of J. J. Lund, of San Diego, California; and Nicholas, of Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp became the parents of four children: Louis, who was born February 13, 1895, and who is attending the Columbia University, from which institution he will graduate in 1913; Orris, whose birth occurred September 8, 1896, who is also attending the university; Lloyd, who was born July 23, 1899, and who is a pupil in the public schools; and Marion, whose birth occurred January 7, 1905, and who passed away March 2, of the same year.

Mr. Knapp gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been active as an office seeker. For fifty-three years he has been a resident of Oregon and is numbered among the early settlers in the state. His activities have been constantly constructive and have resulted not only in making him prominent but have influenced the growth and development of this section.

FRANK BOWRON is the owner of the Lake Side Inn on Ten Mile lake and is contributing his share to the promotion of the rapidly developing business of taking care of the tourist population of Oregon during the summer season in an intelligent and progressive way. He is also identified with the agricultural prosperity of Coos county where he owns a one hundred and sixty acre ranch and he is active in the management of his wife's business property in the city of Marshfield.

Mr. Bowron was born in Ohio on September 27, 1863, and is a son of John and Mary (Forsythe) Bowron. Mr. Bowron's parents were born in Newcastle upon Tyne and married in that place where the father followed coal mining until he came to America in 1843. He settled first in Maryland and followed his former occupation in that state until he came to Ohio in the spring of 1863. Shortly afterward he moved to California, making the journey by the Isthmus of Panama and settled in Calaveras county where he mined for gold for several years. Eventually his health failed and he was obliged to travel extensively for ten years. At the end of that period he came to Coos Bay, Coos county, Oregon, and retired from active business life. He took up his residence in Marshfield where he remained until his death in 1890. His wife's death had preceded his by nine years and occurred in 1882. Both are buried in the Marshfield cemetery. Ten children were born to this union, of whom six are living: Mrs. Annie Shaw of Oakland, California; Mrs. Hannah Berry of Aberdeen, Washington; Mathew, who resides in Marshfield, Oregon; William, who makes his home on Benson creek, Coos county; Robert of Aberdeen, Washington; Frank, the subject of this sketch; Margaret, who passed away at the age of three years; Margaret, who died in the fifty-sixth year of her age; William, who died in infancy; and John, who passed away at the age of thirty-seven years.

Frank Bowron received his early education in Indiana but laid aside his books when he was eighteen years of age. After his mother's death he worked in the coal mines of Coos county for six years and then in association with his father operated a logging camp for twelve years. At the end of that time he removed to Marshfield and engaged in the saloon business for some time. Subsequently he bought a ranch on Ten Mile lake and was active in its operation and very successful during the eight years of his occupancy. He later retired from his ranch and lived in Marshfield, Oregon, until 1912 when he bought the Lake Side Inn on Ten Mile lake, which he is at present conducting with much success. His property is one of the largest summer hotels in Coos county and its patronage is rapidly increasing each year. It is run along modern and progressive lines of scientific hotel keeping and its appointments and furnishings are noted for their comfort and convenience. Besides his activities in this line Mr. Bowron is also the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of ranch land in Coos county and in association with his wife owns a large amount of property in Bandon. Mr. and Mrs. Bowron also own a one-seventh interest in an eight hundred acre estate and a large amount of stock in the Chandler Hotel of Marshfield. They are also part owners of a mod-

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ern business block in the same city and are prominently connected with its commercial development.

In 1888 Mr. Bowron was united in marriage in Coos county, to Miss Nellie E. Noble, a native of that district. She is a daughter of W. H. and Mary E. (Rhodes) Noble, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. Mrs. Bowron received her early education in the public schools of Coos county and has always been a resident of this district. She and her husband became the parents of six children: Arthur, who died when he was one year old; Cora, born in 1890, who was educated in Marshfield and is the wife of James Cowen of this place; Maud, born in 1894, who is attending the Marshfield public schools; Jack, whose birth occurred in 1896 and who is attending school; Mary, who passed away at the age of one year; and Ruth, whose birth occurred November 29, 1903.

Mr. Bowron belongs to the Episcopal church and his family are all devoted members of that organization. Politically he is a stanch republican and intelligently interested in public affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and is active in the affairs of the Improved Red Men. He also holds membership in the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is an intelligent, shrewd and discriminating business man, thoroughly acquainted with the details of inn keeping and he is conducting his summer hotel along progressive and modern lines which have as their chief end the comfort and happiness of the guests of the house.

JAMES WESLEY RIGGS. The record of Marshfield's leading business enterprises would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to the photographic studio of James Wesley Riggs, who for twenty-three years has been a representative of the art in this city, remaining at his present location for two decades. The spirit of advancement has actuated him in all that he does, keeping him in touch with the most progressive and modern methods developed through experimentation, experience and science. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, September 5, 1842, a son of William and Lydia Riggs, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Ohio respectively. The father came across the plains in 1852, the year memorable as the one which brought the greatest number of settlers to the Pacific coast and the year in which their hardships and trials were greatest. Mr. Riggs, however, reached his destination in safety and for seven years was a resident of Douglas county, after which he returned to Ohio and brought his family to Oregon by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He then took up an old donation claim in Douglas county of one hundred and sixty acres and made his home in southeastern Oregon to the time of his death in 1900. His wife still survives at the age of eighty-five years and is a resident of Coquille, Coos county.

James W. Riggs was educated in Ohio and Douglas county, Oregon, having come with his parents to this state in his boyhood days. He assisted his father in the arduous task of developing a new farm, remaining at home until a short time after his marriage. He wedded Miss Josie Margaret Bonebrake, a daughter of Jacob and Levinia Bonebrake. Mrs. Riggs was born in Iowa and in 1862 crossed the plains with her parents, who settled in Jackson county but afterward removed to Douglas county and eventually became residents of Coos county, where both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have become the parents of four children but their first born, Armede, died in infancy. The others are: Elfie Elmer, a resident of North Bend, Oregon; H. B., a practicing dentist of Grangeville, Idaho; and Pearl Bonta, who is at home with her parents. Mr. Riggs took up the study of photography about forty years ago and first engaged in business on his own account at Oakland, Douglas county. At various periods he has been located in Jackson county, Oregon, in Walla Walla, Washington, Dayton, Washington, and Lewiston, Idaho, and in 1889 he came to Coos county, opening a studio in Marshfield, where he has since been located. He has a well appointed establishment which he has occupied for twenty years, and the walls are adorned with many fine specimens of the art which are his handiwork. He has made a close study of the effect of light and shade, ever endeavors to secure a natural pose and lifelike characteristics, and his work expresses the latest improvements in photographic processes.

Mr. Riggs' political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an office seeker, supporting, however, measures and movements which he deems essential in good government or which will serve as factors in promoting public progress and improvement. For thirty years he has been a valued member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and enjoys the high regard of his brethren and of the entire community because of a well spent life.

RUFUS S. MOORE, retired lumberman, active in political circles and prominent by reason of the extent and importance of his real-estate holdings and business affairs is numbered among the valued residents of Klamath Falls and southern Oregon. He is one of the native sons of the state, his birth having occurred near Mount Angel in Marion county, March 7, 1855, his parents being William S. and Margaret Octavia (Meldrum) Moore, natives of Illinois, in whose family were seven children, of whom six are living. Rufus S. Moore, the eldest, was but seven years of age when in 1862 the family became residents of Oregon City and in 1864 they went to Salem, there remaining until their removal to Klamath county in 1874. He supplemented his public-school education by study in Willamette University, and came to Linkville, now Klamath Falls, in December, 1877. His father and brother Charles built a sawmill up the river in 1878 and in 1887 Rufus S. Moore purchased his father's interest. For a long period he was

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closely identified with lumber and milling interests and in 1906 he and his brother Charles erected a mill at Klamath Falls, which they owned and operated until 1910, when they sold that property. While engaged in the milling business, from 1887 until 1910, the Moore brothers supplied the whole country over a radius of fifty miles with lumber, this being the only mill of the locality for a number of years. They had over half a township of timber land but eventually sold most of the land to the Weyerhaeuser Land & Timber Company. He was also interested in a light and power company, with his brother as partner, which on the 1st of June, 1910, took over the property and business of the Klamath Falls Light & Water Company and the Klamath River Power Company but in 1911 sold out to the California & Oregon Light and Power Company. Mr. Moore still has large property holdings and other investments which rank him among the capitalists of southern Oregon.

In 1900 occurred the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Clara A. Shaw, a resident of Portland and a native of England. His lodge relations are with the Elks and the Workmen and his political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was chairman of the county central committee and a member of the state central committee for several years and was a delegate to the republican national convention which met in Philadelphia in 1900. About the only political office that Mr. Moore has ever held was that of county surveyor. He followed surveying for a number of years under the contract system and was United States deputy surveyor, in which connection his duties have taken him to all parts of Oregon. He learned surveying as a boy under an uncle and the skill then acquired proved of value to him in his later years. As he has traveled abroad over the state and seen opportunity for the purchase of property at a low figure he has made extensive investments, and the rise in real-estate values has made him one of the substantial residents of southern Oregon.

CAPTAIN HENRY WADE. The Umpqua and Coquille rivers around Gardiner, Oregon, and for many miles in its vicinity are as open books to Captain Henry Wade, who has been familiar with these streams in their various aspects for many years, as commander of different steamboats plying upon them. His career has been identified with inland navigation during the most of his active life and he has gained prominence and success in this line of activity. He has now retired from river traffic and is giving his time to the management of the comfortable fortune which he acquired through judicious investments during his active work.

Captain Wade was born in Lexington, Indiana, May 6, 1843, and is a son of John and Mary (Stears) Wade, both natives of Hull, England. They came to the United States at an early date and in this country the father followed the sea for many years. He subsequently located in Indiana, settling his family on a farm adjoining the city of Lexington and was successful and prosperous as an agriculturist for many years. He joined the famous band of the Forty-Niners to the California gold fields and prospected in that state for several years. His life was eventful and varied in its aspects. His career included a period of residence in Australia where he mined with indifferent success. Upon his return to this country he brought his family by way of the Isthmus of Panama to Oregon, locating in 1855 in Scottsburg. He remained in this city for three years but in 1858 took up a homestead claim on the Smith river twenty miles above his original place of residence and upon this farm he settled his family and resided until 1869. In that year he removed to the mouth of the Smith river where he farmed successfully until his death in 1871 at the age of sixty-six years. He passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Butler, of Gardiner, Oregon, and thus closed a career which had been varied and eventful in different parts of the world.

Captain Wade was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools of Indiana and Oregon. In the spring of 1862 when he was eighteen years of age he ran away from home and went to the Salmon river mining district where he spent one summer working in the mines. He subsequently journeyed to the Columbia river and worked in a sawmill for the Oregon Steam & Navigation Company. He met with an unfortunate accident while employed in this capacity, losing the first finger of his right hand. While he was recovering from his injuries he went to Salem and enrolled as a student in the Willamette Institute, feeling the lack of a thorough education. He pursued his studies for six months and then returned to Gardiner where he worked for a time on the river, thus becoming first identified with inland navigation. He abandoned this field of activity in order to spend three years at ranching and he subsequently resumed it as a sailor aboard the river boat, The Enterprise. This vessel was a product of the local boat yard at Gardiner and some years later while crossing the Umpqua bar burst her steampipes and was completely disabled. In the stock company which was at once formed to rebuild the boat Captain Wade was an influential and prominent factor. His knowledge of navigation had increased by this time to an expert science and it was rewarded by the captaincy of the new vessel which was also named The Enterprise. He commanded the boat for a few months but later resigned his position and purchased the small steamer Argo which he operated on the Umpqua and Smith rivers for four years. He interrupted his career in navigation when he sold his boat and for ten years occupied himself on land. In 1886 he returned to the river traffic as master of The Restless, which vessel he commanded with much success for some time. He subsequently was captain of the Despatch on the Coquille river and later of the Juno plying on the Umpqua which latter vessel he

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commanded continuously for eleven years. He has now definitely retired from active life and is living in Gardiner. In managing his shipping interests he was always guided by a progressive policy and discriminating business ability. He won success by hard labor and thorough efficiency and attained a foremost place among his fellow citizens. Captain Wade is now giving his entire attention to the management of the estate left by his brother Robert and to the administration of his own affairs.

In 1870 Captain Wade was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Burchard of Long Prairie, Douglas county, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary J. (Sawyers) Burchard, one of the pioneers in the early settlement of Oregon, who crossed the plains with ox teams from Steubenville, Ohio, to this state in 1853. To Captain and Mrs. Wade have been born four children, three of whom are living: Mary Belle, who resides at home; Myrtle, the wife of A. F. Smith of Gardiner, Oregon; and Marjorie, now Mrs. W. P. Reed of Gardiner, Oregon.

In his political views Captain Wade is a stanch republican and served as justice of the peace and notary public for many years. He did constructively successful work as a member of the school board and to his activities as road supervisor Douglas county owes many of its most efficient public highways. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., and with his wife and daughter Mary Belle, belongs to Martha Chapter, No. 48, Order of the Eastern Star. In this organization Mrs. Wade has served as worthy matron and her daughter as secretary of the chapter. Captain Wade is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church while his wife affiliates with the Episcopalian religion. He is one of the foremost men in Gardiner today, actively and substantially interested in movements looking to the municipal progress, a loyal citizen of Oregon and a firm believer in the future of that state. With him retirement has not meant quiescence but merely a little slackening of a true labor, a rest which was earned sincerely and well, a leisure to devote to the interests of his many friends.

JOHN F. MUNFORD has been for many years one of the most prominent and enterprising agriculturists of Coos county. He has lived in this section for over forty years and his record in business and personal relations has reflected honor and credit on the county where he has so ably assisted in the work of development. He was born in Kentucky October 13, 1844, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Martin) Munford. the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. The parents were married in Kentucky and removed some time later to Missouri where the father followed farming until his death. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are still living, Richard, Roland, Joseph, Caleb, John F., Mrs. Robert Seal and Mrs. Louis Brandenberg.

John F. Munford received his education in the public schools of Missouri and California. He remained at home until 1864 when he enlisted for service in the Civil war and remained in the army for nine months. In 1865, after he was mustered out, he returned to Missouri and remained until 1867 when he crossed the plains to California where he engaged in farming for four years. He met with success in that state and continued his residence there until 1871 when he came north to Oregon, settling on the north fork of the Coquille river in Coos county. He later took up a homestead claim on Hall creek of one hundred and sixty acres and began its cultivation. On this farm he now lives. He is counted among the prosperous citizens of the section. He has one of the model properties on the Coquille river and his work is of the practical and systematic kind which always results in success. His farm comprises two hundred acres, some of which is highly improved and developed. He has twenty acres planted in grain and one hundred acres in fine grass and pasture. He has made extensive improvements on the outbuildings, has fenced and tiled his land and installed efficient machinery. In his work of development he has always been actuated not only by regard for his personal prosperity but also by consideration of the growth and welfare of the section in which he resides, and he has gained his reward in the respect and esteem accorded him by his fellow citizens. He has a fine residence on one of the most valuable properties in Myrtle Point and he owns eleven lots in Bandon, Oregon.

In 1878 Mr. Munford was united in marriage to Miss Juliet Benham, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Peter Benham who came to Coos county in 1875 and resided in this section until his death. Mrs. Munford's mother passed away in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Benham were the parents of eight children: Juliet; William; Jefferson; Stephen; Eliza J.; Ellen; Elizabeth; and Frances, who passed away at the age of two years. Mrs. Munford received her education in the public schools of California and remained at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Munford are the parents of four children, three of whom died in infancy. Their son Robert, who is at home was born in 1886 and received an efficient business education.

John F. Munford is democratic and keeps well informed on current questions and issues, although he never seeks public office. He and his wife affiliate with the Church of the Brethren. Mr. Munford is regarded in Coos county as one of its most representative citizens. By hard work, honesty and business ability he has made his land productive to the highest extent. His earnest and indefatigable labor has been guided always by sound business judgment and supplemented by keen sagacity and he is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of his community.

ROBERT JOHNSTON is living on one hundred and sixty acres of land on the east arm of Ten Mile lake, four and one half miles from Lake Side. He was born in Sheffield, England, September 18, 1844, and is a son of Robert and Mary E. (Roland) Johnston.

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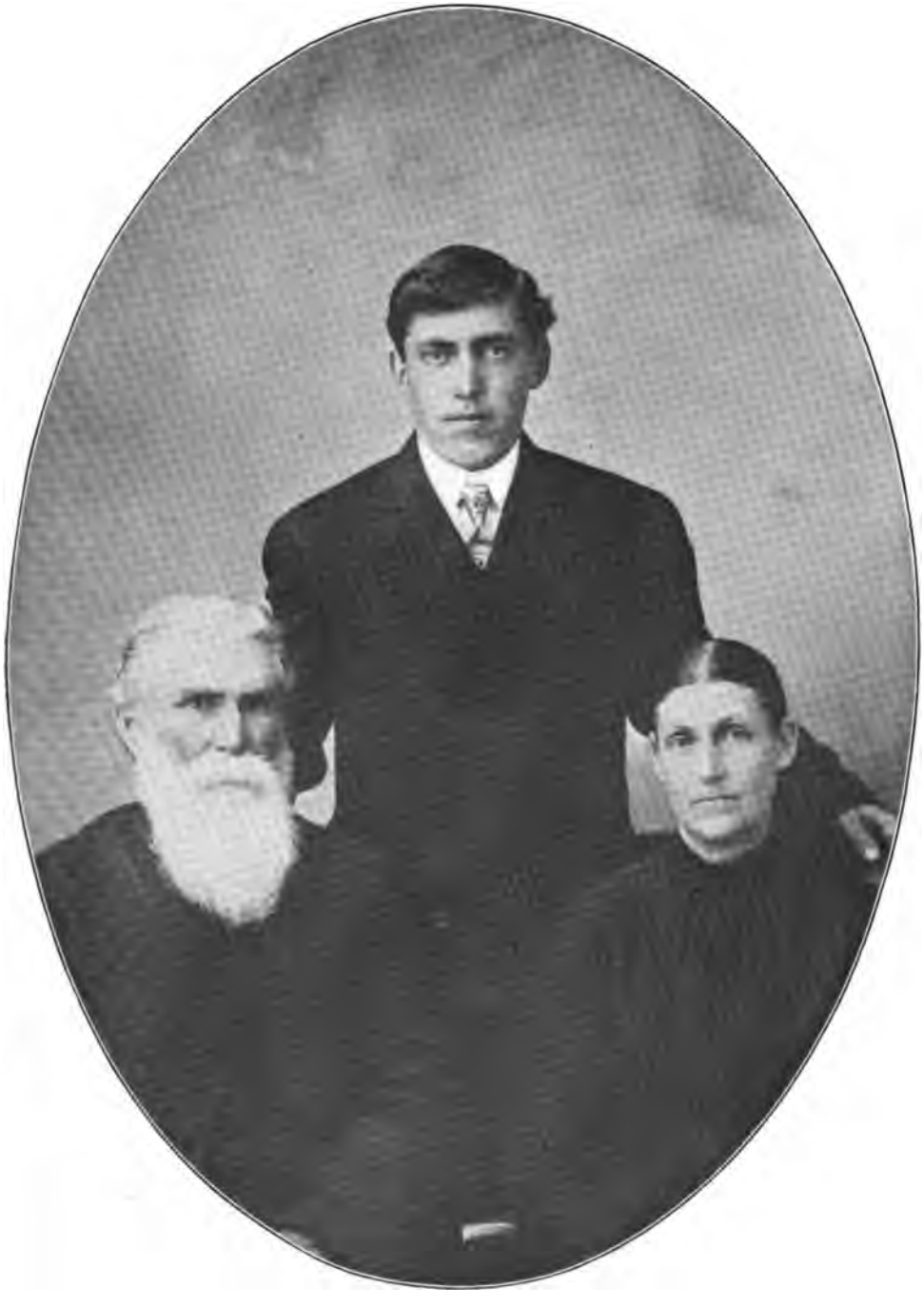

J. F. MUNFORD AND FAMILY

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The father was born in the north of Ireland and the mother in England. They were married in the latter country and came to America in the '40s, settling in New York city, where the father worked as merchant tailor. Robert Johnston's parents died in New York city. Eleven children were born to them, of whom three are living: Thomas R., a resident of New York; Mary E., who makes her home in the same state; and Robert, the subject of this review. Of the other children in the family, one died in England and the remainder passed away and are buried in New York city.

Robert Johnston received his education in the common school of New York and learned the trade of painting and graining in his youth. He followed this occupation for some time but in 1862 enlisted in Company C, One Hundred Fifty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, which was known as Michael Cochran's Irish Brigade. He was eighteen years of age when he entered the army and he served for three years. He was promoted sergeant April 1, 1865, and participated in the battles of Suffolk, Virginia; Spottsylvania; North Anna; Strawberry Plains; Petersburg; Deep Bottom; Ream Station; Boyden Plank Road, and Tolopolamy. He was also present at Appomattox Court House when Lee surrendered. He was wounded in an engagement and now draws a pension. His father and an elder brother were also in the Federal army and both served for three years during the war. When Mr. Johnston was discharged he returned immediately to New York city where he followed the occupation of painting until he met with an accident which prevented him from engaging any longer in this line. He then studied to become an optician and he followed this line of activity for seven years in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In 1875 he came west and settled in North Dakota where he remained for twenty-one years. During this period he was identified with the drug business for some time and later followed his old trade of painter and grainer. He came to Oregon in 1896 working at his trade in that state until 1911 when he proved up one hundred and sixty acres of land on Ten Mile lake, four and one half miles from Lakeside and upon this he is now living with his family.

In 1896 Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bockhorn, a daughter of Abraham and Annie M. Bockhorn. Mrs. Johnston was born in Finland and came to America in 1892. She was one of fourteen children, only three of whom are still living: Gustava, the wife of John Quist, of Massachusetts; Anna L., the wife of A. Anderson of Finland; and Emma, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of one son, Theodore A., who was born at Grants Pass, Oregon, in 1902, and is now attending school in Coos county.

In his political affiliations Mr. Johnston is a firm republican and believes in the principles and policies for which that party stands. He does not take an active part in public affairs and has never sought office for himself. He still follows his occupation of painting and cultivation and improves his land. He has many friends throughout this district who hold him in high esteem as a progressive and enterprising man.

EDGAR C. RAYMOND was prominently identified with railroading in Coos county for many years and has the distinction of having been the first conductor on the first incorporated railroad in the district. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine farm land and makes a specialty of dairying and stock-raising. He was born in East Falmouth, Massachusetts, October 13, 1857, and is a son of Newell and Celia (Bradford) Raymond, both natives of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Newell Raymond was a descendant of Governor Bradford, who was the first executive of Massachusetts in colonial times and her family have always been residents of that state. Mr. Raymond's mother died when he was a child and his father passed away in Massachusetts in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Newell Raymond were the parents of six children: Mrs. Leander Baker of Massachusetts; two sons who died in infancy of typhoid fever; Mary, who passed away at the age of twenty years; Joseph, who died when he was eighteen years old; and Edgar C., the subject of this sketch.

Edgar C. Raymond received his education in the public schools of Massachusetts. He laid aside his books at an early age and worked at various occupations until he started as a blacksmith apprentice in New Bradford, Massachusetts, when he was seventeen years old. He remained in this line of activity until he was twenty when he enlisted in the United States army and served for five years. He received his discharge at the Vancouver barracks at Washington and went immediately to British Columbia where he prospected for coal for some years. He then worked upon the construction of a telegraph line in Canada and was active in this connection for a short time. He moved to Arizona but came almost immediately afterward to Coos county, Oregon, locating in this district in 1890. He immediately became identified with railroad work, first as member of a construction gang and later as conductor on the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern line. This was the first incorporated railroad in Coos county and Mr. Raymond was its first conductor. He retired from railroading in 1901 and worked at lumbering until 1905 when he bought the one hundred and sixty acre farm which he now owns. He later took up a homestead claim of eighty acres and added this land to his holdings. He is now engaged in the operation of two hundred and forty acres and makes a specialty of dairying and stock farming. He gives his personal supervision to these branches of activity and carries them on along most modern and scientific lines. The products of his dairy are noted for their cleanliness, purity and the sanitary conditions under which they are made, and they obtain a ready sale on the market. He is the owner of a fine herd of graded cattle and has a number of thoroughbred horses.

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In 1895 Mr. Raymond was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Dunham. She was born in Marshfield, Oregon, and is a daughter of Farrel and Margaret Dunham, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ireland. Mrs. Raymond's parents came to Oregon from Iowa in 1872 and settled at North Bend where her father placed the first machinery in the first sawmill of the district. He followed logging at Coaledo for twenty years and was active in this capacity at the time of his death in 1893. His wife's death had preceded his and occurred in 1891. Mrs. Raymond is one of seven children: Mrs. Joseph Fox of Bandon, Oregon; Robert, who died in 1911, at the age of fifty-one years; Mrs. Lockwood of Santa Rosa, California; Mrs. Beusch of Santiago, California; Mrs. Mills, who makes her home in Sumner, Oregon; Azariah, who is in business in Bandon, Oregon; and Lillie, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond are the parents of two children: Blanch L, born January 16, 1896, who is attending school; and Jack L. N., whose birth occurred March 9, 1897, and who is a student in the public schools of Coos county. Mrs. Raymond was the only one of her family who was born in Oregon. She received her early education in the public schools of California and Coos county and has always been a loyal citizen of her native state.

In his political affiliations Mr. Raymond is a consistent democrat but takes little active part in public affairs and has never been an office seeker. His only fraternal relation is with the Order of Red Men. He gives most of his time and attention to his large dairy and his growing stock business and is one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of the district. He is improving his land in an intelligent way along lines which are scientific and progressive.

CAPTAIN PETER E. OLSEN, of Empire, Coos county, is sole owner of the schooner Rustler, used in Pacific coast trade. He was born in Norway, May 12, 1879, a son of Ingebrigt and Helena Olsen, in whose family were four children: Wilhelmina, the wife of John Peterson, of Empire, and the mother of five children; Mary and Annie, who live with their mother in Empire; and Peter E.

The father died in Norway in 1898 and Captain Olsen afterward came to America alone, settling at Empire, where he engaged in shipbuilding, having previously learned the ship carpenter's trade at North Bend, Oregon. He followed that business for five years, at the end of which time he built a gasoline launch which he named the Elmore, and operated on Coos bay in the passenger service for four years. He then sold his boat to the Umpqua Packing Company after which he built a larger launch and engaged in deep sea fishing and in selling the products of his efforts between Coos bay and Rogue river. He continued in that work for three years and is still the owner of the boat although it is not now in service. He afterward had a still larger boat which he built and named the Coaster, but eventually he gave up fishing and engaged in coast trade successfully. He operated that boat for a year and a half, when he sold out to the Klamath River Can Company and became the owner of a large gasoline schooner of thirty-nine gross tons, which he put in service January 18, 1912, in the Pacific coast trade. This boat is equipped with the latest improved machinery and uses two fifty horse power engines of recent design. It is also equipped with sails. This schooner, called the Rustler, is winning for Captain Olsen a liberal share of the public patronage in the shipping interests of the district.

Captain Olsen is liberal in his political views, not holding strictly to the principles of any party but voting as his judgment dictates. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is well known in Empire, where he has made many friends.

JAMES WILLIAM JUDD is a native son of Oregon and has always been interested in its commercial and agricultural development. He is the owner of a teaming business in Lakeside. He was born in Coos county, Oregon, November 7, 1878, and is a son of J. W. and Sarah (Dobkins) Judd, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Iowa. In their family were six children: John W., who is operating a farm in the state of Washington; Rena, the wife of Edgar Travis, of San Francisco, California; James William; Eva, the wife of Harry Scott, of Seattle, Washington; Alice, who married Edward Archer, of Portland, Oregon; and Myrtle, now Mrs. Ned Galloway, of North Inlet, Oregon.

James W. Judd received his education in the public schools of his native state and was reared at home until he was fourteen years of age. His father was in the timber business in Coos county since he came to Oregon at the age of thirty-three and his son followed the same line of activity for seventeen years. He then came to Lakeside, where he entered the teaming and freight business, operating between North Slough and Lakeside. Mr. Judd built the residence in which he resides at the time when he moved from Marshfield to Lakeside and it is a most pleasant and hospitable home. He has built up by strict integrity and activity along business lines an enterprise which is doing much to promote the commercial prosperity of Lakeside.

In 1904, Mr. Judd was united in marriage in Douglas county to Miss Edith Noel, a native of Oregon and a daughter of John and Emma (Morehead) Noel, in whose family were ten children namely: Glen, of Gardiner, Oregon; Ray, of Marshfield; Ralph, of Gardiner; Edith, the wife of our subject; Eugenia, who is a resident of Marshfield; Margie, who married Harry Graham, of Gardiner; Lloyd, who makes his home with his parents in Coquille; Ethel and James, deceased; and Leigh, who is manager of the Elmira Lumber Company, of Elmira, Oregon. Mrs. Judd received her education in the Oregon public schools and remained at home until the time of her marriage. She and her husband became the parents of three children: Owen, who was born January 25, 1905, and who is attending

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school; Everett, born June 22, 1906; and Eugene, whose birth occurred on March 7, 1908.

Politically Mr. Judd is a firm republican and always votes the party ticket. He is intelligently interested in public affairs and eager to promote the welfare of his native section but he has never sought office for himself. He is known in Lakeside as one of its most enterprising and representative citizens. He is at the head of a rapidly growing and developing business founded upon his qualities of strict honesty and well tested integrity. The progress of any section of the country depends upon the individual success of its citizens. Mr. Judd realizes this fact and welcomes his personal prosperity as an addition to the development and upbuilding of his native state.

HON. ROBERT A. EMMITT. As road supervisor of Klamath county the Hon. Robert A. Emmitt is giving the major portion of his time to the establishment of good roads and the improvement of the already established highways of this section of the state. He has filled a number of other public offices and as a legislator has aided in forming the laws of Oregon. He has also figured prominently in agricultural circles as one of the extensive land owners of this part of the state and the course which he has pursued in every relation of life is one which commends him to the confidence and high regard of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Emmitt was born in Logan county, Illinois, May 29, 1850, and from the age of two years has resided continuously in Oregon. He humorously puts it that he brought his parents with him at that time to this state. He is descended from Irish ancestry and is a son of John and Caroline (Thompson) Emmitt. His grandfather, Samuel Emmitt, died in Pulaski, Illinois, in 1869. The father, John Emmitt, was born on the Susquehanna river, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1825, and when fourteen years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, the family home being established in Logan county, where John Emmitt attended the district schools. He continued to live in that state until the spring of 1852, when he started with his family for the far west, his equipment for the six months' journey consisting of a wagon, five yoke of oxen, two cows and a horse. He arrived in Coles valley, Douglas county, where he secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres on which he built a one-room log cabin fourteen by sixteen feet. In that dwelling on a bank of the Umpqua river the family resided for fourteen years and in 1866 Mr. Emmitt built a more modern residence. He continued to cultivate the old home farm until his death, December 16, 1901. The place is situated five miles northwest of Roseburg, in Coles valley, and has since been occupied by his widow and the other members of the family. Prominent in politics, John Emmitt served as a member of the state legislature from 1884 to 1888, being an advocate of the republican party's principles from the time of the Civil war. In Illinois, on the 17th of September, 1847, he wedded Caroline Thompson, who was born in Tennessee, April 29, 1827. She went to Illinois with her parents in 1831, settling in Logan county, where she remained until she accompanied her husband to the west. From time to time Mr. Emmitt added to his original holdings until he was the owner of eight hundred and sixty acres at the time of his demise and in addition to general farming he carried on stock-raising, meeting with gratifying success.

The earliest recollections of the Hon. Robert A. Emmitt have to do with the old donation claim in Douglas county. He was eleven years of age when he first saw a clock, his father returning home from the city with the timepiece. When it struck the hour at night Mr. Emmitt got up to see what the trouble was. His parents resided in Oregon for two years before they had a cook stove in their house, as it was necessary to ship all freight around Cape Horn. They were here twenty-five years before the father owned a spring wagon and there was no farming machinery during the early period of their residence in this state. The pioneer must depend largely upon his own labor for everything and for one winter the Emmitt family had only such flour as was ground in a coffee mill.

As a boy Robert A. Emmitt attended the country school in Coles valley, displaying such aptitude that he was soon able to teach school. He also learned and followed the carpenter's trade. On coming to Klamath county on June 4, 1875, he settled ten miles southwest of Klamath Falls, where he preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land, cultivating that tract until 1880, when he sold it and bought other property. To this he added as his financial resources increased and soon was the owner of eleven hundred and sixty acres in three different tracts. All of the improvements upon the land were made under his personal direction and he placed more than five hundred acres under cultivation while the remainder was utilized as a range for his cattle. He continued to cultivate and improve this land until September, 1907, when he leased his holdings near Keno to renters and came to Klamath Falls. He had surveying contracts with the United States government and spent about four months in that work. In 1906 he was defeated for the office of county judge on the republican ticket. In February, 1908, he was appointed postmaster of Klamath Falls and took charge of the office on the 9th of March, resigning after three years and seven months' service. Since January, 1912, he has filled the office of road supervisor of Klamath county by appointment of the county court and now gives the greater part of his time to the supervision of the roads, although he still has ranching interests which he supervises to some extent. While he was postmaster he was ordered to Washington, D. C., to take an examination preparatory to the establishment of the first postal savings bank in Oregon. Klamath Falls was designated as the location for the first postal bank and Mr. Emmitt became the first postal banker in the state. His trip to Washington was the

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only time that he returned to the east since coming to this section when two years of age.

On the 6th of May, 1875, Mr. Emmitt married Flora Leslie, who was born in Fountain county, Indiana, October 27, 1858, a daughter of Josiah and Mary (Lebo) Leslie, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively, the former of Scotch-Dutch and the latter of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. The father died in Indiana in 1866 and four years later the mother, accompanied by her two children, came to Oregon, settling near Roseburg. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emmitt: Kitty Jane, deceased; Georgia, the wife of Henry Gedding, of Siskiyou county, California; Cora Mabel, deceased; Ivy, the wife of K. D. North, of Klamath Falls; and Charmion, the wife of W. P. Johnson, also of Klamath Falls. There are five grandchildren, Mrs. Gedding having two sons and a daughter and Mrs. North and Mrs. Johnson each having a son.

Mr. Emmitt is a consistent republican and for more than two decades held the office of justice of the peace in the Plevna precinct of Klamath county. From 1886 until 1888 he was county commissioner and in 1898 he was made a member of the state board of equalization from the first judicial district. Further honor came to him through his party when in 1900 he was elected to the state legislature from the district comprising Klamath, Lake, Crook, and Wasco counties. On the expiration of his term he was reelected and during his service in the legislature stanchly supported various measures and movements which he deemed beneficial to the community at large. Fraternally he is connected with Linkville Lodge, No. 110, A. O. U. W. His interest centers in this district and he is an enthusiastic champion of Oregon, of which he has practically been a lifelong resident. That state has given him good opportunities but in return he has given it loyalty and devotion manifest in practical efforts for the upbuilding of the district in which he lives.

P. J. LINDBERG is prominent and well known in the general contracting business in Port Orford and is also an active factor in various other important enterprises. He has built during the thirty years of his residence in Oregon, almost all of the business and residence structures in Port Orford, as well as many farm buildings in this and various other parts of Curry county. He was born in Sweden, September 25, 1851, a son of Eric Adolph and Johanna Lindberg, both of whom died in their native country. He is practically self-educated, having received very limited school advantages in Sweden. When he was fourteen years of age he began to earn his own living, following the sea as a sailor for a number of years and visiting over half the countries of the world. He spent three years in Chile, South America, and long periods at various ports, finally landing in San Francisco, California. For one year he sailed out of this port and then learned the carpentering, bridge-building and plumbing trades, which he followed in California for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Port Orford where he has since followed the contracting and building business, founding a distinct and well deserved success upon efficiency, industry, and well directed labor. He is the only contractor in the village and erected most of the principal buildings. He has also been active in the construction of barns, and other farm buildings and has extended his field of labor throughout all of Curry county. He is also engaged in the undertaking business in Port Orford. His home is a fine modern residence equipped with all conveniences and of pleasing design.

In August, 1881, Mr. Lindberg was united in marriage to Mrs. Frances Lane, the widow of William B. Lane, and a daughter of Samuel Barrett. She was born in Kentucky and her parents died in that state when she was still a child. Mrs. Lindberg then went to Missouri with an uncle and in that state her first marriage occurred. She and her husband moved to Kansas where they lived for eight years, going to California in 1877, where Mr. Lane died. Mrs. Lindberg had six children by her first union: James T., of Port Orford; Thomas B., who resides in Coquille; Anna, deceased; Ruth, who died in infancy; and Bertha and Grace, who have also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg are the parents of two children: Edward A., born in 1885, who resides in Marshfield; and John Harvey, who has passed away. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Lindberg gives his allegiance to the republican party and is intelligently active in public affairs. He has served as county commissioner, road supervisor, and was also for some time constable of Port Orford. He is interested in education and was a member of the local board of education. He manifests his progressive tendencies in the affairs of the Commercial Club of Port Orford, of which he is a member. However, he gives most of his time and attention to the conduct of his large contracting business and has founded a well deserved success upon long experience, efficiency and conservative standards. His methods are modern and progressive, and his business has expanded rapidly, making him one of the successful men of the town.

CHARLES P. COLEMAN is a firm believer in the cultivation of the soil by a scientific system and is bringing to the operation of his fine farm and dairy in Coos county the most modern and progressive agricultural ideas. He was born in Mills county, Iowa, in July, 1876, and is a son of William J. and Mary Elizabeth (Meadows) Coleman. His father was born in Ohio and the mother in Iowa. They were married in the latter state, where the mother died when her son was three years of age. A few years later the father went to Colorado, where he prospected for gold for six years. At the end of that period he went to New Mexico and engaged in the same line of occupation in that state and in Mexico. He finally settled on a stock ranch on the Rio Grande river and carried on an extensive

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P. J. LINDBERG

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business in the buying and selling of horses and cattle until the big drought. He then moved to Indian Territory where he leased land from the Indians which he cultivated in cotton and grain for two years. In 1896 he settled in Monmouth, Oregon, later removing to British Columbia. Here he remained only one year, when he came to Coos county and bought land near Ten Mile lake, where he lived until 1906. In that year he removed to Reno, Nevada, where he died in 1907. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Elizabeth, the wife of D. H. Hallock, owner of a twenty-thousand acre ranch in Oklahoma; Lucy A., now Mrs. J. S. Roberts, who lives near her father's home in Coos county; and Charles P., of this review.

Charles P. Coleman after completing his preliminary education entered Tabor College, at Tabor, Iowa, and after spending some time in that institution attended the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, where he spent two years gaining a scientific and accurate knowledge of professional farming. After finishing his education he joined his father in business and remained associated with him until 1907. In that year William Coleman died and his son took charge of the homestead in Coos county, in which he had previously owned a half interest. Recently he retired from active life, although he still lives on his farm. He gave special attention to the operation of his dairy and was a professional cheese and butter maker. He still takes an interest in this branch of agriculture and owns six hundred acres of land recognized throughout the county as the best individual dairy ranch in the district. He is also extensively interested in other properties in Coos county and is a firm believer in the future agricultural development of the state of Oregon. In 1908 he leased most of his land with the exception of his dairy farm and is now living retired. He spent three years in Wyoming but returned to Coos county, where he resides five miles south of Lakeside, on Ten Mile lake.

In 1905 Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Morgan, a native of Kansas, who came to Oregon in her childhood with her parents, who are still living on Coos river in Coos county. They are the parents of seven children: Mrs. McGee, of Lakeside; Arthur, who resides in Seattle, Washington; Norris, who is married and lives in Coos county; Agnes, of Lane county; Lucy, of Benton county, Oregon; and Gertrude and Willie, both of whom are living at home. Mrs. Coleman received her education in Coos county and after its completion she taught school in that district for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are the parents of one son, William Norris.

Mr. Coleman gives his allegiance generally to the republican party, but reserves the right to vote for the men whom he considers best fitted for the position. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Sheridan, Wyoming, but beyond this has no fraternal affiliation. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which faith his wife and family also give allegiance. He has been largely successful in the conduct of his farm and his model dairy and his prosperity is based upon his thorough efficiency, his industry and ability along agricultural lines. His success has demonstrated the fact that in the cultivation of the soil, as in other business or professional lines, efficiency and system are sure roads to prosperity.

ALEXANDER CARLSON is one of the substantial and enterprising farmers who are doing much to promote the development of Coos county and the state of Oregon. He owns one of the most productive farms on North lake, five miles above Lakeside. Here he carries on general farming, operates a dairy and does an extensive business in live stock. He was born in Finland, on January 1, 1863, and is a son of Jacob and Annie Carlson. His parents came to America in 1872 and settled first in Michigan, where they remained for ten years. At the end of that time they moved to Colorado and one year later, January 9, 1883, they came to Oregon and settled in Marshfield, Coos county. They subsequently moved to Ten Mile lake, where the father took up a homestead claim and improved and operated it until his death, in 1905. His wife's death preceded his by some years. They were the parents of four children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of the subject of this sketch. Charles and Mary, the latter the deceased wife of Andrew Kino, both died at Marshfield, while one child died in infancy in Finland.

Alexander Carlson received his education in the public schools of his native country and came to America on June 12, 1880. He settled first in Weber county, Michigan, where he worked in the woods for two years, at the end of which time he went with his parents to Colorado, where he worked upon a railroad for one year. In 1884 he came to Coos Bay, Oregon, and settled in Marshfield, where he lived until 1886. In that year he located at Ten Mile lake and lived in that section with his parents until 1905, when his father died. He then inherited one hundred and sixty acres of land which his father had taken up as a homestead claim. He added to this by purchase one hundred and sixty acres adjoining and he now operates one of the finest farms on the lake. He specializes in dairying and stock-raising and does an extensive business in these two directions. He also owns a tract of land on Haynes inlet.

In 1902 Alexander Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Belle Krick. She was born in Oregon and is a daughter of Fred and Mary Krick, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Missouri. The father of Mrs. Carlson came to Oregon some time before his marriage and was among the early pioneers of this state. The mother crossed the plains with ox teams when she was a child of only three years, and married Fred Krick in eastern Oregon, where Mr.

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Krick proved up a homestead claim upon which they lived for six years. At the end of that time they moved to California where they remained for thirteen years, coming to Coos county in 1901. They settled first at Empire city but later bought land on Ten Mile lake where they are still living and actively operating one hundred and twenty acres. They became the parents of nine children, William, Belle, John, Charles, Flora, Thadeus, Maud, Ella and Gertrude. Mrs. Carlson received her early education in the public schools of California and came to Oregon some years ago. She and her husband are the parents of five children: Mabel, whose birth occurred on March 5, 1904; Gertrude, who was born on the 23d of June, 1906; Mary, born April 12, 1908; Fred, born January 3, 1910; and Norman, whose birth occurred on the 26th of September, 1911. Mr. Carlson gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought public office although he takes an intelligent interest in local affairs. He and his family are affiliated with the Lutheran church and are active in religious circles. Mr. Carlson gives his entire time and atention to farming, dairying and stock-raising and has been successful in these lines. Agriculture is the principal industry of Coos county and men like Mr. Carlson who carry it on intelligently and scientifically are contributing their full share to the development and growth of this section.

JONATHAN PAUL DUCKWORTH, for twenty-seven years a resident of Lake county, Oregon, has for the past twelve years been engaged in the livery and transfer business in Lakeview conducting the Lakeview Transfer Company. He was born an Bentonville, Benton county, Arkansas, July 27, 1862, and is a son of Jonathan Paul and Nancy (Alexander) Duckworth, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. The parents were married in Arkansas and settled on a farm, where they reared their family, residing on one place for more than forty years. Both died in the town of Rogers, Arkansas, not far from Bentonville, the mother in 1906, in her seventy-seventh year, and the father in 1908, in his eighty-seventh year. They had seven sons and two daughters: Pulaski Alexander and Marten, both deceased; Joseph W., of San Antonio, Texas; Mary Frances, the wife of T. B. Vernon, of Lake county; G. A., of Washington; G. W. who is in business with his brother; Jonathan P.; A. J., who died leaving a widow; and Nancy Sarah Dorcas, who died at the age of twenty years.

Jonathan Paul Duckworth spent his youthful days in his native state and had the usual experiences of farm life. On leaving home, when twenty-three years of age he came to Oregon, making Lake county his destination. Since that time he has resided in or near Lakeview, working as a farm laborer for several years, although for the past twelve years he has been engaged in the livery and transfer business in connection with two partners under the firm style of the Lakeview Transfer Company. They have a liberal patronage and are well prepared to take care of a large amount of business.

Mr. Duckworth was married, in 1903, to Miss Mabel Young, a native of San Francisco, who died June 8, 1905, leaving a daughter, Mabel Olive, who was but twelve days old at the time of the mother's death. Mr. Duckworth was for many years a democrat but since McKinley was presidential candidate has supported the republican party. He holds membership in the Baptist church and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters. He displays many sterling traits of character, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county where he has so long made his home.

C. E. A. SIESTREEN. The life of C. E. A. Siestreen has been an eventful one. He has traveled extensively in South America and in the United States. He has mined and prospected in all the principal gold districts of western North America and is now engaged in the operation of one of the most modernly equipped dairy farms in Oregon. He is a native of Sweden, having been born in Stockholm, in 1841. He is a son of Peter and Matilda Siestreen, both of whom lived and died in their native country. His father followed the sea as captain during the greater part of his life and had been practically on all the waters of the world. He and his wife were the parents of six children, all of whom are living in Sweden with the exception of our subject. They are Edwin G., Awina, Laonilda, Laonaid, Charles of this review, and Almgard.

Charles E. A. Siestreen received his early education in the public schools of his native country. He left Sweden in 1859 and went to South America where he remained for two years. In 1861 he came to the United States and settled in California where he stayed only one year. At the end of that time he went to Nevada and mined in the gold fields of that state for two years. He then went to Boise City, Idaho, where he remained for one summer, prospecting for gold and then came to Umatilla Landing, Baker City, and operated a freight wagon between that point and Boise City. In 1865 he came to Ogden, Oregon, where he again mined for gold a short time. He later located at White Pine, Nevada, and went from there to Arizona, prospecting for gold. From Arizona he went to California and then to Jackson county, Oregon, where he spent one winter in the mines of that section. In 1873 he came to Coos county and settled in Marshfield. He remained in that city only a short time and in the same year came to Ten Mile lake where he engaged in farming for seven years. At the end of that period he proved up a preemption claim on Big creek near North lake, which he improved and operated for some time. He later added a one hundred and twenty acre homestead to his holdings and at the present time is the owner of two hundred and eighty-eight acres in Coos county. He is engaged in general farm-

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ing and makes a specialty of dairying, his products being noted throughout the county for their cleanliness and for the wholesome and sanitary conditions under which they are made.

In 1879, Mr. Siestreen was united in marriage to Miss Jane E. Jordan, a daughter of James and Jane (Stevens) Jordan, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Coos county, Oregon. Her father came to Oregon in 1853 and settled at Applegate where he lived for several years, following the occupation of mining. When he came to Coos county he settled in Jordan's Cover, to which place he gave his name. He took up a one hundred and sixty acre homestead claim on the north side of North Inlet and here he lived for many years, engaging in farming, trapping and hunting. He sold his holdings eventually and moved to Empire, Oregon, and was one of the founders and organizers of that city. He continued in business for some years but subsequently moved to Ten Mile lake and made his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Siestreen, until his death in December, 1902. His wife had died twelve years prior in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Susie Waters, who is living in North Inlet; Mrs. Annie Sprague, deceased, who lived in Haines Inlet; George, who has also passed away; Mrs. Jane Siestreen of Big Creek, Coos county, Oregon; and James and Mrs. Minerva Douglas, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Charles E. A. Siestreen is a native of Oregon and received her education in that state. She and her husband have become the parents of eight children, four of whom are deceased: Edwin, who was born in 1884, and who resides in Seattle, Washington; Jane, living at home; James, born in 1891, also at home; Eugene, born in 1893, who occupies the position of government timekeeper, in Siuslaw, Oregon; and Edwina, Mary, Ida and Leonelde, all of whom are deceased.

Mr. Siestreen professes the Lutheran faith and his family are all members of the same church. He is a democrat and has served for many years as member of the school board. His history is intimately connected with the development of Coos county and his family were the first white people to settle on Ten Mile lake. Mr. Siestreen is a valuable asset to the future of the great agricultural region with which he is identified and he has influenced the development of Coos county by promoting his individual success.

WILLIAM HENRY NOBLE who died in Coos county in 1910, was a native son of Oregon, having served his state during the Indian wars and devoted his life to founding its agricultural greatness. His father was a native of Missouri who, in 1844, came to Oregon in the days of its pioneer settlement and the mother came to Coos county with her people when she was a child. She was the first white woman to come to Coos bay, and her daughter, Emma, our subject's sister, was the first white child born in that place. Mr. Noble was a resident of Oregon all his life. He received his early education in the public schools of that state and when he had grown to manhood bought a large tract of land near Marshfield and Empire. He later sold this property with the exception of a private residence in the town of Marshfield which is still owned by his family. At a later period in his life he purchased a farm seven miles from Lakeside on Hopkins creek and improved and developed this land until his death. He was constantly adding to his holdings and gradually accumulated six hundred and forty acres of the finest farm land in the district where he carried on general farming. In his younger days he was extensively engaged in the occupation of logging but abandoned this line of activity to make a specialty of his dairy farm.

Mr. Noble was united in marriage at Jacksonville, Oregon, to Miss Mary E. Rhodes, whose parents both died in the eastern states of America. Mr. Noble and his wife were the parents of seven children: H. C. and Richard, both of whom reside in Marshfield, Oregon; Mrs. Bowron, who makes her home in Lakeside, Oregon; C. A., of Marshfield; W. F. of Portland; C. C., who is now operating his father's homestead claim; and J. G., who lives at home. Mr. Noble was a stanch democrat and a firm believer in the principles and policies of that party. He served as sheriff of Coos county for several terms and was constable for many years. He was active in the Indian wars and received a pension for his services in this respect. At the time of his death he was one of the most prosperous and progressive farmers of his district. His career is a fair example of the value of individual success in the development of any section and Coos county is many times the richer by his life and many times the poorer by his death.

JONAS A. KING is one of the proprietors of the Kentucky Saloon at the corner of Water and Bullard streets in Lakeview. He was born in Elk county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1865, and is a son of Daniel and Elwinia (Humm) King, who were also natives of the Keystone state. Removing westward to Shelby county, Illinois, when their son Jonas was but a year and a half old they took up their permanent abode there. The father was both a carpenter and farmer. In his family were nine children and with the exception of a sister who died three years ago all are yet living.

Jonas A. King, who was the sixth in order of birth, remained with his parents until 1886. Having then attained majority, he went to Kansas, where he worked as a farm hand, but the same year he returned to Illinois. In February, 1888, he arrived in Oregon and has since made his home at Lakeview. He was a stage driver here for eight years, making trips from Lakeview to surrounding points, and in 1896, he entered the saloon business in partnership with Peter Post, with whom he has since been connected. They own and conduct the Kentucky Saloon

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at the corner of Water and Bullard streets. They erected a two-story brick building there after the fire of May 22, 1900, and have since occupied it. In addition to this property Mr. King owns six orchard tracts in Modoc county, California, and has three timber claims, while with Mr. Post he owns some town lots.

On the 16th of May, 1908, Mr. King was married to Mrs. Emma Reading. He has a wide acquaintance in the town where he has now resided for almost a quarter of a century. The local organization of the Fraternal Order of Eagles claims him as a valued member and the democratic party receives his political support. The only public office that he has ever held was that of constable in 1896, for otherwise he has preferred to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs.

CAPTAIN ROYAL A. BENSELL, ex-mayor of Newport and twice elected member of the state legislature of Oregon, is one of the most prominent men in Lincoln county and has for many years taken an active and helpful part in promoting the general welfare of this region. He was born at Cassville, Wisconsin, June 4, 1838, a son of Dr. Charles Edward and Juliet (Cottle) Bensell. The grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was also Charles Edward Bensell. He was born in England and was educated as a physician and surgeon. In early manhood he came to America and located at Philadelphia. He was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war and the services which he rendered the wounded after the battle of Germantown were especially appreciated by the friends of the patriot cause. He died in Germantown at the age of seventy-eight years. The father of our subject was born in Germantown, July 4, 1800, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of that place. At the age of sixteen he made a trip to the Pacific coast on a whaling vessel but returned to his native state and entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated, after pursuing a course of three years, with the degree of M. D. He began practice in New Jersey but soon afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri. In 1821 he went up the Missouri river with Captain Ashley's second expedition into the Rocky Mountains. The latter was a noted leader among the fur traders, and Dr. Bensell had charge of a wounded man who was left at the trading post at Council Bluffs. He continued his journey to Fort Laramie in the Rocky mountains, a distance of several hundred miles, and returned to St. Louis in the fall of the same year. Subsequently he became connected with lead mining at Galena, Illinois, and for ten years was interested in mining in Illinois and Iowa. He served his country in the Black Hawk war and received as remuneration a hundred and sixty acre land warrant. In this campaign he was quartermaster sergeant and for a time had charge of supplies at old Fort Dearborn and this was the only time that he was in Chicago, Illinois. He was married to Juliet Cottle in Cassville, Wisconsin, and afterward took up a government land claim in Clayton county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and also practiced medicine. In 1854 he crossed the plains to California with his family and spent seven years as a miner in Amador county. He came to Benton county, Oregon, in 1867 and finally settled in Lincoln county, where he served for four years as government physician on the Siletz Indian reservation under Ben Simpson, agent for the United States government. Dr. Bensell was reared in the belief of the Society of Friends and his early training had a marked effect in shaping his character. He died at Summit, Oregon, in 1879. The mother of our subject was born in Connecticut and removed with her parents to St. Charles, Missouri, when she was a child. She died at Clayton, Iowa, in 1849, leaving three children: Royal A., of this review; Marguerite, who is the wife of W. H. H. Rich, of Toledo, Oregon; and Mary, who married Joseph Skaggs, a farmer of Summit, Oregon.

Captain Bensell possessed very limited advantages of school training, his total attendance including only six months at a log schoolhouse. His education has, therefore been gained mainly by contact with the world. He lost his mother at the age of eleven years and two years later entered the office of the Clayton County (Iowa) Herald as printer's devil. This position he held for three years. In 1854 he came west with his father and engaged in placer mining in Amador county, California. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fourth United States Cavalry, and served for thirty-seven months. The company was placed on duty in Oregon at Fort Yamhill, Fort Hoskins and also at the Siletz blockhouse but saw no real fighting. In 1865, after having received his honorable discharge, Mr. Bensell was appointed farmer on the Siletz Indian reservation and discharged the duties of this office for three years. He associated with two others in building a sawmill at Millville, Oregon, in 1866 and shipped lumber to San Francisco. He began building a schooner on Yaquina bay in 1870, which he finished in 1873, and followed ship carpentering until 1875. He was then appointed inspector of customs at Yaquina Port, the responsibilities of which office he discharged to the satisfaction of the officials at Washington for four years, and in 1884 was appointed collector of customs at Yaquina, and served four years. In 1880 he became identified with the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company and for twelve years had charge of the right-of-way and other interests of that company in this section. He was for a number of years owner of a steamboat which plied between Newport and Elk City and for seventeen years past he has held a captain's commission.

In 1868 Captain Bensell was married at Millville to Mrs. Mary Sturdevant, who was born in Illinois. She is a daughter of Hiram H. Hall, a native of Connecticut. The father came to Oregon in 1877 and took up his home with Captain and Mrs. Bensell. He

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R. A. BENSELL

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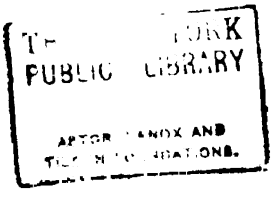

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died at the advanced age of ninety-one years and six months. Captain Bensell is an active member of the Episcopal church and is greatly interested in Sunday-school work, being at the present time superintendent of the Sunday school. He is deeply interested in education and has most efficiently filled the office of school director. Politically he affiliates with the republican party. He has served as member of both county and state central committees and has been very prominent in promoting the interests of his party. He was elected to the state legislature from Benton county in 1868 and 1876. In 1882 he was a candidate for the state senate from Benton and Polk counties but was defeated by the narrow margin of twenty-three votes. He has at various times occupied a chair in the town council and was for three years mayor of Newport. Under his administration the electric light and city water plants were installed and movements were started which have assisted materially in the development of the town. He has now arrived at the age of seventy-four and for nearly fifty years he has been identified with the growth of Oregon. He is still in possession of a gratifying measure of health and strength and it is the earnest wish of a large circle of associates and friends that he may for many years be spared to enjoy the fruits of his wisely directed labors.

DAVID BOWMAN is a native of Oregon and since he was fifteen years of age has been engaged in various representative industries in different parts of the state. After many years spent in farming, blacksmithing and carpentering, and in many other occupations, he came in 1910 to Curry county, where he opened the first cheese factory in the section and is now operating it successfully, having built up in two years a modern business of considerable importance. He was born in Polk county, in 1870, a son of William and Mary J. (Ball) Bowman, natives of Missouri and pioneer settlers in Oregon. His father crossed the plains when he was eleven years of age and being an orphan, made his home with a Mr. O'Neal until his marriage. The mother of our subject came to Oregon when she was but three years old and settled with her parents on a donation land claim in Polk county in Ballston, a town named after her father. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman were married in Polk county and lived in that section until she died. In their family were eight children: William B., of Polk county; Abbie, the wife of Glen Zumwalt, of Polk county; Babe, who died in infancy; David, of this review; Drusilla, who married T. S. Coffee, of Dallas; Bernice, the widow of Bert Brooks, of Dallas, who resides with her mother; Rodney, of Ballston; and Thomas, who resides with his mother in Dallas.

David Bowman attended the district schools of Polk county until he was fifteen years of age and since that time has been earning his own livelihood, working at various occupations. Until he was thirty he followed the blacksmithing and carpentering trades in eastern Oregon and then purchased four hundred acres of land in the same section which he improved and operated until 1910 and which he still owns. In the latter year he returned to Polk county and after a short stay came to Curry county where he built the first cheese factory in this section of the state. In partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Miller, he operates this enterprise and also a similar one at Parkersburg, and is known as one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the county.

In 1903 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Berry, a native of Polk county, and a daughter of George and Mary (Huffman) Berry. In their family were eight children: William, a resident of Florence; Nannie, the wife of Elias Connor, of Portland; Ettie, deceased; Frank, of Sheridan; George, who resides in Portland; Lillian, the wife of our subject; Clara, who married Willard Sloan, of Dallas; and Ethel, the wife of Henry Miller, of Parkersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have one daughter, La Verne, who was born October 28, 1908.

Mr. Bowman gives his allegiance to the socialist party and for three years was postmaster of Clem. He is well known in the affairs of the Woodmen of the World, but his principal interest outside of his business affairs is given to school work. He believes that children should be properly and practically trained and given the advantage of scientific equipment. As school director and school clerk he has applied a knowledge gained by study and thought and has influenced in no slight way local conditions and systems. His activities are all of the same broadly useful kind and make him one of the most worthy native sons of Oregon.

W. R. BEATTIE is the owner of one of the finest ranches in Coos county where he carries on general farming and specializes in dairying and stock-raising. He was born in Pennsylvania on the 16th of March, 1868, and is a son of William and Margaret (Crawford) Beattie, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father came to America in 1856 and a few years later returned to his native country. In Scotland he married and returned with his wife to America. They settled in Pennsylvania where William Beattie worked in the coal mines for several years. In 1870 they removed to California and a few years later came to Oregon, settling on the Coos river in Coos county. Here Mr. Beattie bought land and operated a farm and dairy until his death, in 1903. His wife is still living on the homestead at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of eight children: Mrs. Church, who resides on the north inlet; W. R., of this review; J. C., who makes his home on the Coos river; Mrs. Daniel Quinn, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. J. W. Ross, of San Francisco, California; Annie, who is deceased; and two children who died in infancy.

W. R. Beattie received his education in Coos county and completed it at the age

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of fifteen years. He worked as a farm laborer for a number of years and by much saving and strict economy was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land on the Coos river. Later he took up a homestead claim on Ten Mile lake and operated these one hundred and sixty acres for a number of years. He has continuously added to his original purchase until now he has under cultivation six hundred acres of the finest farm land in the district. He makes a specialty of dairying and stock-raising and manages his enterprise in a progressive and scientific way. The products of his dairy are noted for their cleanliness and purity and for the sanitary conditions under which they are manufactured. He owns a fine herd of graded cattle and does an extensive business along this line.

Mr. Beattie gives his political allegiance to the republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs although he has never sought office. He gives his entire time and attention to the management and direction of his dairy and stock farm. He began in a humble way and has built up from a small beginning one of the finest ranches in Coos county, and is recognized in the district as one of its leading and most prosperous citizens.

SAMUEL ANDERSON PATTISON, whose activities in the real-estate field are factors in individual success and public progress at Central Point and in other sections of Jackson and Marion counties has been a resident of Oregon since 1898. He is widely known in journalistic and real-estate circles. He was born November 17, 1860, in Ohio county, Virginia. His father, Thomas Pattison, a native of the same county, was born in 1802, and was a son of John Pattison, who was one of the early settlers of the Old Dominion. The latter was a minister of the Dissenter church and also engaged in teaching. Thomas Pattison wedded Jane Humphrey, whose birth occurred in Ohio county, Virginia, in 1824. She was a daughter of Robert Humphrey and a granddaughter of John Humphrey who was the first actual settler of that part of the state.

Samuel Anderson Pattison is indebted to the common-school system of his native county and also of Washington county, Pennsylvania, for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. The necessity of aiding in the work of the home farm forced him to put aside his text-books when he was sixteen years of age and to agricultural pursuits he devoted his attention until 1885. In that year he removed westward and in 1889 spent his time in Nebraska, Kansas, and Indian Territory. Through the two succeeding years he was a resident of Wyoming and in 1891 he went to Idaho where he remained for about seven years. During that period he engaged in newspaper publication at Emmett, Idaho. In 1898 he removed to Condon, Oregon, where he published the Condon Globe until 1906. In that year he went to Central Point and there established the Herald. In addition to looking after this publication he engaged in town site and town addition work. He owns real estate at Central Point, Condon and in Marion county, Oregon.

On the 7th of February, 1894, at Boise, Idaho, Mr. Pattison was married to Miss Hattie B. Stone, a daughter of George F. and Mary C. (Owen) Stone, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Pennsylvania. Both crossed the plains in 1861 and Mr. Stone was one of the first party of miners in the Boise basin after the discovery of gold there. Mr. and Mrs. Pattison have three children, S. Everett, Catherine and Dorothy.

In politics Mr. Pattison is independent, voting as his judgment dictates and supporting those candidates whom he deems best qualified for the office to which they aspire. The only public position he ever held was deputy sheriff of Canyon county, Idaho, from 1894 until 1897. He is a noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which office he filled for a number of terms at Condon as well as at Central Point. In 1902, 1903, 1907 and 1908 he was a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He was consul commander of the Woodmen of the World and is a member of Medford Lodge, No. 1168, B. P. O. E. He has firm faith in the northwest and its future, recognizing the fact that the tide of emigration is steadily flowing westward and this, combined with its rich resources, must eventually become a well settled and well developed country. He is doing his full share in promoting its progress and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one.

PAUL RAUBACK was born in Germany and after attaining his majority traveled around the world, becoming acquainted with the opportunities and advantages of other countries. He then came to America and traveled extensively through its western states and is now settled down to the quiet life of a prosperous farmer in Coos county. He was born on May 27, 1870, and is a son of Herman and Charlotte (Bockelman) Rauback, both natives of Germany, where the father died in 1902. His mother is still living in her native country at the age of eighty-five years. Herman Rauback was a wagon manufacturer and followed this line of occupation until his death. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living: Paul, of this review; Herman and Otto, now residents of New York; and Johanna and Anna, who are residents of Germany.

Paul Rauback received his early education in the public schools of his native country. He left Germany in 1897 and traveled around the world. He stopped in London for a short time and then came to Canada. He arrived in the United States a short time afterward, traveling through New York, and visited nearly all of the states in the Union, settling in San Francisco in 1900. He spent many years in his travels and gained a broad-minded and liberal outlook upon life. He took an intelligent interest in the condi-

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tions which surrounded him in the different countries and especially in those pertaining to agricultural development. He lived in San Fransico for ten years and was interested in the Comstock gold mines which he operated until he came to Oregon and in which he still has large holdings. In 1910 he left California and came to Oregon, where he settled on Ten Mile lake, Coos county. He purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land a mile and a quarter from Lakeside and this he is improving and operating at the present time. He has a firm faith in the future of the state of Oregon and is keenly interested in its rising land values. He also owns property in San Francisco and Nevada and has extensive holdings in Alameda, California. He is one of the prosperous men in Coos county where his broad intelligence and high ability have gained him many friends.

In 1909 Mr. Rauback was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Ewald. She was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to America with her parents when she was a child. She lived in California until her marriage and came with her husband to Coos county in 1910. She is one of four daughters born to her parents, who, with the exception of Mrs. Rauback, are residents of California. Mr. Rauback gives general allegiance to the republican party and votes that ticket on national issues but prefers to follow his judgment independently in local affairs. He takes an intelligent interest in politics but has never sought public office. He gives his attention entirely to the cultivation of his land in Coos county and to the management of his property in other western states. He brings to his occupation a broad knowledge of soil cultivation, and a liberal mind and a power of concentrating industry which are assets as valuable in farming as in business or the professions.

THOMAS MARTIN is a pioneer miller of Klamath county, where he located in 1884, building the first gristmill within the borders of the county. He now makes his home in Klamath Falls and is still engaged in the milling business, having one of the most thoroughly equipped plants of its kind in southern Oregon. He was born in Dorsetshire, England, September 19, 1845, and is the son of Edward and Mary (Crocker) Martin, who spent their entire lives in England, the father following the butcher's trade.

In their family were ten children, of whom Thomas Martin was ninth in order of birth and the only one who came to the United States. When thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to the millers' trade and was actively connected with that business until seven years ago, when he retired. He is still, however, the owner of the milling property. It was in 1873 that he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and became a resident of Illinois. Five years later he resumed his westward journey and came to the Rogue river valley in Oregon. Up to this time he had always been in the employ of others but here he rented a mill and began business on his own account. In 1884 he came to Klamath county and built the first gristmill within its borders. This was an old burr mill with a capacity of twenty-five barrels in twenty-four hours. He enlarged the property, adding many modern improvements, and five years ago built the present mill at Klamath Falls, which is now operated by his sons, Mr. Martin remaining, however, financially interested in the enterprise. It is a modern roller process mill with a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels. He and his sons also have a mill at Merrill, which he erected in 1894, and which has a capacity of seventy-five barrels. He also owns a ranch of nine hundred and twenty acres in the Spring Lake country.

On July 22, 1872, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Thirza Puttemon, who was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1848. Eight months after their marriage they sailed for the United States and in this country all their children were born, namely: Mary Ann, who died in 1890, at the age of sixteen years; Samuel Edward, who operates the mill and store at Merrill; Charles J., who conducts the mill at Klamath Falls; Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of Carey Rumsley, of Klamath Falls; John Henry, who is associated with his brother Edward in milling and mercantile interests at Merrill; Nellie, who died at the age of one year; and Maude, the wife of E. L. Hosley, of Merrill.

In politics Mr. Martin has ever been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States. He has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his individual interests. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has the high esteem of his brethren of that organization. When he came to Klamath county he was in limited financial circumstances and he did practically two men's work in order to gain a start. No grain was grown here when he built his mill and only a few hundred bushels the first year, but this fast became a great grain producing center and milling operations have long been successfully conducted in this district.

CHARLES C. LOW, for some years a member of the police force of Klamath Falls, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, May 19, 1854, his parents being Levi B. and Jane (Cleveland) Low, who were natives of Indiana, born, reared and married in the vicinity of Elkhart. They removed to Iowa about 1850 and in 1864 they crossed the plains to Oregon, residing in the Willamette valley until 1870. The mother of Charles C. Low had died in Iowa when her son was but three years of age, after which the father married again. In 1870 he took up his abode in Jackson county, Oregon, where he died in 1881 at the age of fifty-nine years. He had been a life long farmer. There were two children born of the father's first marriage, of whom Charles C. is the elder, and there were six children by the second marriage.

Charles C. Low spent his youthful days under the parental roof until he reached the age of sixteen, when he started out to make

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his own way in the world, securing employment in Jackson county. In 1886 he came to Klamath Falls and has since made his home in this district. He followed farming and stock-raising until 1906, when he took up his abode in Klamath Falls in order to provide his children with the excellent educational privileges offered by the public schools here. For two years he conducted a livery stable and feed barn and has since been a member of the police force. At the present writing he has the nomination for sheriff of Klamath county on the republican ticket, which is equivalent to an election. At one time he owned three ranches but disposed of this land and now owns only his home, which is a new residence at No. 421 Oak street.

On the 1st of January, 1883, Mr. Low was united in marriage to Miss Lena Lavenberg, who was born in Phoenix, Jackson county, Oregon, November 19, 1863, and is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Lavenberg. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. The mother was born in Germany. At an early day they crossed the plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Low became parents of four children, Royal J., Lloyd L., Elsie E. and Josie M. Mr. Low belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and in politics has been a lifelong republican, giving earnest support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles. He is a self-made man who from the age of sixteen has depended entirely upon his own resources and has gradually worked his way upward. He now occupies a creditable position as one of the representative citizens of Klamath Falls.

GEORGE RITER is one of the well known business men of Roseburg, where he is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, representing The West Coast Life Insurance Company of San Francisco, of which he is district manager.

He was born in Pike county, Illinois, March 31, 1856, and is a son of Casper and Christine (Shear) Riter, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They celebrated their marriage in Illinois, to which state they had moved with their parents when they were children. The father was by occupation a farmer and, after his wedding, first located in Pike county, Illinois, and in 1871, removed to Kansas, from which state he, some time later, went to Utah, and from there to Denver, Colorado, where he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, at the age of seventy-nine years.

George Riter was reared in his parents' home, and received his elementary education in the public schools of Illinois and Kansas. At the age of twenty years, he went to the San Juan country, Colorado. After a time, he went north where he engaged in mining at Black Hawk, and Central City, Colorado, where he took up the work of amalgamation and milling, at the old Winnebago mine, under Professor John Terry. After completing the required course, he was graduated as amalgamater of gold ores. Immediately after his graduation, he went to Silver Cliff, where horn silver had just been found. After remaining at Silver Cliff one winter, he went to the scene of the Leadville excitement, remaining there a year. Here he engaged in mining on Friar hill and then returned to the San Juan country, where he engaged in mining in the vicinity of Silverton. He then went to New Mexico and Arizona, and then returned to Colorado.

During all the time spent in his travels as above cited, he was engaged in the mining business. He crossed Arizona on a mule, with pack animals, twice before there was a railroad across the territory. From Colorado he went to the Wood river country in Idaho, and was there engaged in mining nearly three years, after which he went to the Okanagon district in Okanagon county, Washington, and later to British Columbia, where he was identified with the mining industry for ten years. He then went to the Thunder Mountain district in Idaho, during the gold excitement at that place, being among the first to go over the Dixie trail, and making a second trip over the Warren trail, after which he went into the Bitter Root mountains, in what was known in early days as the Moose City district. He then went to Grants Pass, for a few weeks, and from there to Goldfield, Nevada, where he remained for some time in the mining districts of that state.

After leaving Nevada he went to California, and was identified in mining in Enyo and Mono counties and still has an interest in the Blind Spring Hill Company, which is the owner of the oldest mining property in California. He is also the owner of mining interests in British Columbia and Idaho, and is a stockholder in the Oregon & Washington Underwriters, an incorporated insurance agency of Portland, Oregon. On leaving Enyo county, California, he purchased a team and started overland for Roseburg, Oregon, traveling along the Owens river for a short distance, and crossing the desert and Pummice plains, to Mono lake, at the foot of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Thence he proceeded to Bridgeport and after a few days' travel crossed over into Nevada by way of Garden City, Carson City, Steamboat Springs, Reno, Lovelocks, and old Winnemuckka, Willow Point, Quinn River bridge, and crossed the Nevada-Oregon boundary line at Denio.

Many times on the trip, he was obliged to load the wagon with water and feed for his horses for a two-day trip through the hot sands and Alkali flats which lie between the watering places. From Denio, Oregon, he continued to Andrews, West Fall, Malheur, and Baker City, Oregon, where he rested his team for a few days and again started out for Roseburg, by way of Sumpter, Austin, Prairie City, and down the John Day river, traveling the old military road to Mitchell, and across the Blue mountains, and down Mill creek to Prineville, in Crook county, where he again rested his faithful team for two days.

After leaving Prineville, he continued his journey by way of the Chutes river, and the

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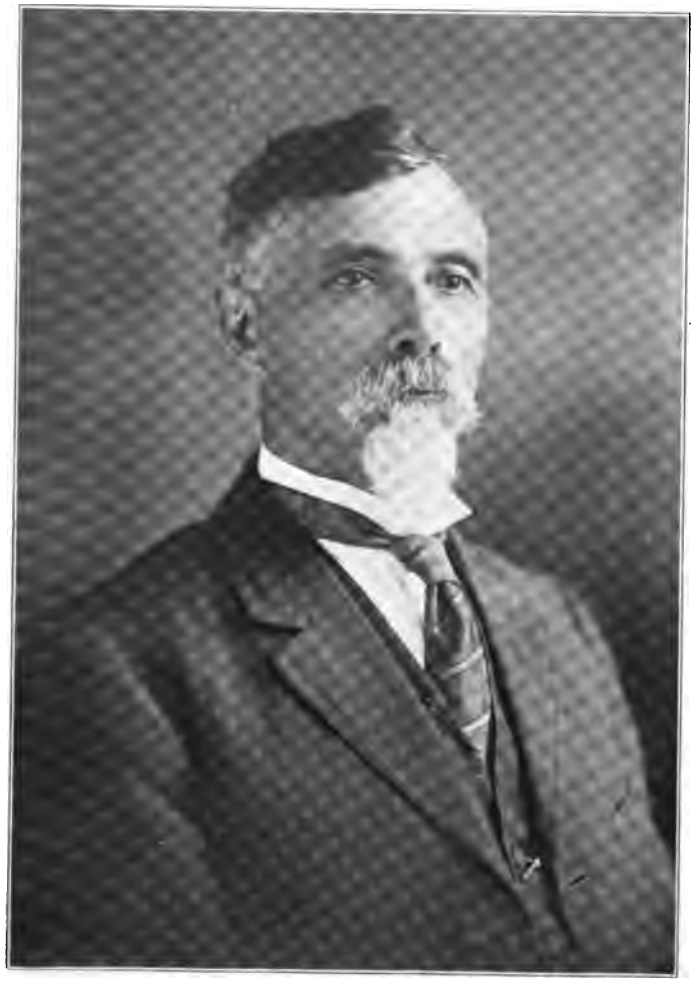

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town of the Sisters, and crossed the lava-capped range of the Cascades, near the snow-capped mountain of the Three Sisters, in a blinding snow storm. Then he descended the lava-covered west slope to Lost creek, and then to the beautiful McKenzie, and on down the river to Eugene and turned toward Roseburg, by way of Cottage Grove, London Springs, and the Shoestring route to Oakland, and on to beautiful Roseburg. In the month of October, 1908, having traveled over two thousand miles by team, he arrived in that city.

Mr. Riter was united in marriage, August 22, 1909, to Mrs. Marie Seldon Flint. Mr. Riter gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and is just the same age as that great organization. He has never been at any time an office seeker. He was made a Mason at Silverton, Colorado, in 1883, in San Juan Lodge, No. 33. Afterward he affiliated with Laurel Lodge, No. 13, of Lewiston, Idaho, and he and his wife are members of the Roseburg Chapter, No. 8, of the Order of Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Riter are members of the Presbyterian church.

LOUIS STONE is one of the well known and successful farmers of Coos county, operating a highly improved ranch which he owns, located off Catching inlet where he is engaged in dairy farming. He was born in Finland, March 30, 1858, and is a son of Ludveg H. and Anna Magdelina (Kivinemi) Stone. They were the parents of six children, namely: Louis, the subject of this review; Emil, who is a resident of Coos county, Oregon; Hilma, deceased; Segfred, a resident of Coos county, Oregon; Edward, of San Francisco, California; and Adelia, of Finland.

Louis Stone was reared at home and received his education in his native country. At the age of twenty years he emigrated to America, settling first in Michigan where he was engaged in logging for two years and then removed to Coos bay and settled in Marshfield, being employed for about thirteen years in logging in Coos county. He later engaged in the livery business in Marshfield and in that business continued for a period of about six years. In 1896 he purchased one hundred and thirty-three acres of improved land and upon that property he subsequently established his home. He has since been engaged in the development and cultivation of his ranch which is one of the most valuable properties of its kind in this part of the state.

Mr. Stone was united in marriage, December 29, 1878, to Miss Johannah Holm, a daughter of Henry Hakalax and Marie J. (Abrahams) Holm. They became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living, namely: Fred, who is a resident of Marshfield, Oregon, and the father of five children; Sophia, a resident of Finland; Johannah, the wife of the subject of this review; Sanfred, who is a resident of California and the father of two children; and Selma, who resides in Finland. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are the parents of four children: Inga, born August 24, 1889, who became the wife of Andrew Lowland, a native of Finland; Linda, born September 20, 1891, residing at home; Sere, whose birth occurred May 6, 1893, also at home; and Ludveg, who was born January 12, 1899, and is attending school.

Mr. Stone is affiliated with the republican party, but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of Suomi Lodge, No. 1, and also of the Grange. He is one of the thrifty and successful farmers in this part of the state, and a man who is at all times interested in the welfare of the community in which he lives.

OSCAR L. CARTER, who since 1906 has been a resident of Klamath Falls and is now manager of the Klamath Valley Warehouse & Forwarding Company, was born in Clay county, Missouri, August 25, 1860. The same year his parents, E. J. and Isabelle (Baxter) Carter, crossed the plains to Dayton, Oregon. The father was a native of Texas and the mother of Ohio and they were married in Missouri. From 1862 the remainder of their lives was passed in Dayton, Oregon, Mr. Carter always following farming. His death occurred when he was fifty-six years of age but his wife is still a resident of Dayton. In politics he was a stanch republican, joining the party on its organization. He was a stanch advocate of the Union cause during the Civil war and he had two brothers who were soldiers in the Confederate army. In the family were seven sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living with the exception of two.

Oscar L. Carter, the eldest of the family, resided in Dayton, Oregon, until seventeen years of age, when in 1877 he went to eastern Oregon, where he spent five or six years as a cowboy. He was for fifteen years a resident of Lassen county, California, where he worked as a laborer part of the time and also served as under sheriff of the county for four years. He spent five years on a stock ranch in Nevada, this being a large ranch which he conducted for another party. In the Willamette valley he also engaged in farming until he came to Klamath Falls in 1906. He served for two years here as chief of police and since then has been manager of the Klamath Valley Warehouse & Forwarding Company, under which name he is conducting a growing and profitable enterprise. He is also the owner of one hundred and seventy-five acres constituting a timber claim in Klamath county and he likewise owns a good home at Fourth and Washington streets.

In 1887 Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Rosa V. Haley, a native of Lassen county, California, and a daughter of Nelson Haley. The three children of this marriage are Ralph L.; Myrtle, who is the wife of Arthur Livermore, of Klamath Falls; and James Hardin. Mr. Carter belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and Eastern Star. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political faith is that of the republican party. He is numbered among the energetic, enterprising men

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who are making history in the west and whose labors are no less a source of public progress and prosperity than of individual success.

WILLIAM WILSHIRE BRISTOW was born in Kentucky, July 18, 1826, but when quite young accompanied his parents to Illinois, whence he came across the plains to Oregon, in 1848, settling at Pleasant Hill, Lane county. Like all other young men in Oregon, at that time, he went with the rush to the California gold mines in the spring of 1849, but returning from there in the same fall he commenced the improvement of a land claim. In the spring of 1850 or 1851 he taught the first school at Pleasant Hill, and in fact the first school in the county. In 1852-3 he was the justice of the peace for the precinct, and for a number of years was postmaster at Pleasant Hill. In 1857 he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention which met at Salem, August 3, 1857, for the purpose of framing a state constitution, and participated in the deliberations of that body until its close. In June, 1858, he was elected one of the first state senators from Lane county, and was a prominent factor in all the scenes incident to setting in motion the machinery of the new state government. In 1872 he was reelected to the same position, serving with credit to himself and constituency through the two sessions of 1872 and 1874. In 1865 he sold his farm at Pleasant Hill, and going to Eugene City, bought a one-third interest in the mercantile business of Bristow & Company, in which he continued until his death, which occurred at his home in that town, December 8, 1874.

In early life Mr. Bristow married Miss Elizabeth Coffey, who with her parents crossed the great American plains from Kentucky in 1846, the family home being established at Aumsville, Marion county, Oregon. Here Mr. and Mrs. Bristow were married and unto them were born four children of whom only one, Darwin Bristow, survives. For his second wife William Bristow married Miss Martha McCall, whose home was near Pleasant Hill, and unto them was born one daughter, Lizzie, who is now the wife of John H. Stevens, congressman at Washington, D. C., from Texas.

Mr. Bristow was a charter member and past master of Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M. An important event in his life work was the part which he took as a leading factor in the establishment of the University of Oregon, at Eugene. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church, the first organization of that denomination having been founded by Elijah Bristow at Pleasant Hill, Oregon.

CHARLES F. STONE, whose position as a leading lawyer of southern Oregon is established by his large law practice at Klamath Falls, represents the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as local attorney and is also legal adviser for various other well known corporations. He was born in Covington, Virginia, November 3, 1865, and is a son of J. P. and Lucinda (Sizer) Stone. His parents were born and reared in Alleghany county, Virginia, and always remained residents of that locality, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade and thereby provided for the support of his family of three children, namely: Charles F.; Joseph J., who is a musician and resides in Alleghany county, Virginia; and Ellen, who has passed away.

Charles F. Stone pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Covington, Virginia, remaining at the place of his birth until sixteen years of age. He entered the University of Minnesota in 1886 and in due time was graduated therefrom, winning the degrees of Bachelor of Art and Bachelor of Law in 1890. He was then admitted to practice upon examination before the supreme court in Minnesota on the 6th of June of that year; was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Idaho, November 19, 1891; by the supreme court of Washington in October, 1896; the supreme court of California, January 22, 1906; and the supreme court of Oregon, May 29, 1906, after having come to this state on the 26th of January preceding. All through the years he has engaged largely in practice, following the profession in Mullan, Idaho, from the 5th of April, 1891, until the 6th of June, 1896; at Olympia, Washington, from October, 1896, until February, 1897; at Eureka, California, from July, 1905, until January, 1906; and at Klamath Falls, Oregon, since the last mentioned date. He was associated here with H. L. Benson under the firm style of Benson & Stone until January 1, 1911, since which time he has been in partnership with J. J. Barrett under the firm style of Stone & Barrett. He ranks today with the foremost lawyers of southern Oregon, enjoying an extensive law practice which includes a large amount of corporation work. In addition he is one of the directors of the Home Building & Loan Association of Klamath Falls and he has proven his belief in the district and its future by making large investments in property here.

Mr. Stone has traveled very extensively. He spent three years beyond the Arctic circle after being admitted to the bar, remaining there from 1896 to 1899, with the exception of a visit to Oregon in 1898, when he was married. He was engaged in hunting big game, hoping that the outdoor life and its experiences would enable him to overcome a certain nervous condition. He also spent five years in China, Japan and the Philippines with General Funston as a war correspondent, being there at the time when General Aguinaldo was captured on the Isle of Luzon. Later he was with the Japanese in Manchuria from November, 1904, until March, 1905, as war correspondent for the Associated Press and was writer for various papers and periodicals. He has resided at different times in Shanghai and in Hong Kong and is one of the comparatively few travelers who have visited the island of Formosa. Broad, varied and interesting have

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been his experiences, bringing to him that knowledge and culture which only travel affords.

On the 22d of November, 1898, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Ida Skelton, who is a graduate of the medical college of Portland of the class of 1896, subsequent to which time she practiced in Pendleton, Oregon, Walla Walla, Washington, and Klamath Falls but retired from active connection with the profession about three years ago. Mr. Stone votes with the democratic party and has served as a member of the state fish and game commission, having been appointed by Governor West, May 5, 1911. He is not a political leader, however, in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties and other interests rather than seek in the whirl of office the rewards of party fealty. His life history, if written in detail, would rival many a tale of fiction. Tramping over the mountains and through the valleys of the far north, studying with interest the yellow and brown races of the far east, coming in contact with the life of the Oriental as few people do, Mr. Stone has a mind richly stored with interesting reminiscences of his sojourns in foreign lands, of the habits, customs and manners of the people among whom he has lived. From this store he can call at will for an illustration or an anecdote to enforce a point or illustrate a principle, and association with him has come to mean expansion and elevation.

HENRY SENGSTACKEN is one of the largest landed proprietors of Coos county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, June12, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Mary Sengstacken. His parents were natives of Germany who were united in marriage in the land of their birth, where they continued to reside until the time of their death. They followed farming as an occupation during their entire lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Sengstacken nine children were born. Five of them emigrated to the United States, of whom one has since died in this country. The remaining four are still living in Germany.

Henry Sengstacken was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Germany. At the age of fifteen he emigrated to the United States and upon reaching this country established his first residence in the city of San Francisco, where he pursued a course of studies in Heald's Business College and from that institution was graduated. He continued to live in the city of the Golden Gate until 1874. He then removed to Coos county, Oregon, and established himself in the general merchandising business at Empire city and Marshfield. To the development and care of this establishment he gave his constant attention for a period of thirty years. In addition to his general merchandising business he was also the agent of the Wells Fargo Express Company at Marshfield for twenty-five years, during which time he had the agency of various lines of ocean steamship companies. In 1905 Mr. Sengstacken disposed of his business and engaged in the abstract, insurance and real-estate business, maintaining his principal office at Marshfield, this state. He is one of the largest individual holders of real estate in Coos county, his total holdings aggregating more than six thousand acres, nearly all of which is located in Coos county. In addition to these holdings he also owns valuable city property in Marshfield, North Bend and Empire, as well as Coquille and Bandon. He maintains a branch office of his abstract business at Coquille.

Mr. Sengstacken has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Lillie Lockhart, to whom he was united in wedlock in 1884. She was a native of this state, and to this marriage two children were born: Henry Alton, now of Marshfield; and Mabel Genevieve, at home. The mother of these children died in 1892 and in 1894 Mr. Sengstacken chose as his second partner in life Miss Agnes Lockhart, a sister of his former wife. To this union one daughter has been born, Doris L., her birth having occurred in October, 1900. She is at home with her parents and in attendance at the public school.

Mr. Sengstacken is affiliated with the republican party and has served as mayor of the city of Marshfield. He is also an active member of the port commission of Coos Bay, having served as secretary for the last three years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows having filled all the chairs in both lodge and encampment, and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church of Marshfield. Henry Sengstacken is one of the most widely known men in Coos county. His long years of business life as one of the leading merchants of that county served to bring him in contact with the representative men of this part of the state of Oregon and since his retirement from the merchandising business his investments and abstract and real-estate interests have brought him in contact with the large corporations and business institutions dealing more especially in agricultural and timber lands. In all his business transactions he is known among his associates as a man of absolute integrity in business matters and is regarded as being one of the safest and most successful among the more prominent owners and large operators in real-estate and lumber interests. He is to be counted among the representative men as one always ready to give his influence and means to the support and advancement of every interest of a public nature having for its object the welfare of the people throughout his state and county.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BOWRON and his brother came in 1877 from California by way of Coos bay to Ten Mile lake, Oregon. The journey was fraught with hardships and dangers of pioneer travel. He and his brother took up a homestead claim on unsurveyed land near Ten Mile lake, cleared the timber, built roads through the surrounding districts, organized and developed

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the country and cultivated the soil. Mr. Bowron is now the owner of eight hundred acres of highly improved farm land and has a model dairy of fifty cows. His success has developed with the progress of Coos county and has at all times been intimately connected with it. He was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, December 22, 1855. His parents were John and Mary (Forsythe) Bowron, natives of England, who came to America in 1840 and settled in Maryland. They removed to Ohio in 1854 and remained in that state until 1861, when they took up their residence in California. In 1867 they went to Kentucky and after a short period in that state removed to Indiana. The father was a coal miner in Ohio and worked in the gold fields in California. He accumulated a comfortable fortune from his mining enterprises and in 1874 came to Coos bay, Oregon, from Indiana. He settled at Eastport and in 1877 took up a homestead claim on Ten Mile lake. In his family were ten children: Annie, the wife of Matthew Shaw, of California; Hannah, the widow of Richard Berry, of Washington; Matthew J., whose home is in Henryville, Oregon; William and Maggie, both of whom are deceased; Maggie, deceased, who became the wife of H. C. Brainard, of Coos Bay; William Francis; Robert, residing in the state of Washington; John, deceased; and Frank, who is engaged in the hotel business at Lakeside, Oregon.

William F. Bowron was reared at home and remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age. At that time he left home with his brother, M. J. Bowron, and went to California, where he worked upon a farm for one year. He then journeyed to Coos bay and settled in Marshfield, where he worked along mercantile lines and was engaged in mining until 1877, when he came to Ten Mile lake and in association with his brother took up a homestead on unsurveyed land in that section. He was accompanied on his journey from California to Ten Mile lake by his brother who had been associated with him from the beginning of his active career. They made the journey over elk trails through the wildest sections of the west. In order to get the survey of their land the brothers were obliged to deposit money in token of good faith. When they had proved up their homestead claim they cleared the land, grubbed up the stumps and gradually brought their holdings under cultivation. They built their own homes upon their farms and constructed roads through the outlying districts. They were true upbuilders and organizers, anxious for the development of a new country and eager to promote its progress. All the roads around Ten Mile lake were the result of their skill and energy. Mr. Bowron built his residence with his own hands and had little or no outside help in its construction. When he first arrived at Ten Mile lake there was not a house nor a road within many miles of his homestead and there was scarcely a foot of land which could be traveled over without cutting down the timber with axes. It was a year and a half before a horse and wagon could be gotten upon Mr. Bowron's holdings and all the conditions of life were primitive in the extreme. He still lives on his original homestead and has constantly added to his holdings by purchase until he is now the owner of eight hundred acres of arable land, nearly all of which is used as pasture. Nothing is raised upon his acres except the vegetables needed for his own use. He does a large dairy business and keeps fifty head of Holstein and Jersey cows. He is a progressive and scientific man always interested in new improvements in farm machinery and takes an active part in promoting agriculture along modern lines. His dairy is noted for its cleanliness and its sanitary equipment and its products find a ready sale upon the market.

In 1880 Mr. Bowron was united in marriage to Miss Nancy R. McCulloch, a native of Oregon and a daughter of A. D. and Eudora (Jones) McCulloch, both of whom were born in Scotland. Mrs. Bowron is one of eleven children born to her parents: William, who resides in Templeton, Oregon; Nancy, the wife of our subject; Mollie, deceased; Carl and Alfred X., both of whom reside in Coos Bay; Frank, who makes his home in the state of Washington; Charles, residing in Coos Bay, Oregon; Nelson, whose home is in Douglas county of the same state; Rose, the wife of Robert P. Walker, of San Francisco, California; Eva, who married Hugh Pangborn, of Los Angeles, California; and Daphne, who also resides in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Bowron are the parents of two children: William F., born in 1881, who studied pharmacy in Coos county, Oregon, and is now in business in Arizona; and Alfred Roy, born in 1885, who married Miss Margaret E. Sanford, a daughter of Captain Sanford, of Coos county. In his family were the following children: Ernest, who resides in California; Ida, the wife of Claud Knalner, of North Bend, Oregon; Herman, who resides in Sumner, in the same state; Cora, the wife of Richard Sanford, of Alsee, Oregon; William V., of Lee, Oregon; Margaret E., the wife of Alfred R. Bowron; Grace, who makes her home in Alsee, Oregon; and Minnie, the wife of W. G. Simpson, of Coos county.

Mr. Bowron is a republican and interested in politics. He served as councilman in Marshfield, where he did able work for three years. He is now road supervisor of Coos county and is making a record for intelligence and efficiency in this office. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is active in the affairs of that organization. He is one of the sturdy Oregon pioneers who defied natural forces, endured hardships, privations and defeat and evolved out of an uncultivated wilderness and vast timber forests the fertile land, the magnificent farms and the abundant harvests of the great American northwest.

ELI PATTERSON MAST, who by his many friends is known as "Lark" Mast, has a well developed farm property, the excellent appearance of which is largely due to his labors and energy. The land is in Coos county and

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MR. AND MRS. E. P. MAST

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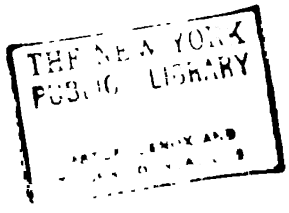

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there he is carrying on general farming and stock-raising. He was born in North Carolina, in 1848, and is a son of Leason and Sarah (Duger) Mast. The father died in 1884. In the family were three children: Charlotte, who is the widow of William P. Mast, of Lee, Oregon; Eli P., of this review; and Hester, who is the widow of L. L. Harmon, also of Lee.

Eli P. Mast spent his youthful days in his parents' home and started out to earn his own living when a young man of twenty-one years. He was brought up on a farm in North Carolina, his father being a large land owner there, and Eli P. Mast became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After his marriage he took charge of the home place, which he operated until after the birth of two of his children, when, with his family and his parents, he came to Oregon, previously disposing of his business interests in North Carolina. He settled first at Roseburg and there lived for two years. In 1872, however, he had purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land and later the family removed to that farm from Roseburg. The tract was wild and unimproved when it came into his possession and there were no wagon roads in the district. Provisions had to be packed on one of the horses and not an acre had been cleared nor was any brush cut. Mr. Mast at once began the arduous task of clearing the land, on which he built his home. He went into the logging camps where he worked a part of each year and through other portions of the year continued the task of developing his farm. It was by his employment with others that he was able to earn money with which to carry on the work of improvement on his own place. He still owns the original tract and all of the land is under cultivation save twenty acres. His fields are rich and productive, his methods of farming are practical and the results are gratifying. He raises hay, wheat, oats and barley, and in addition is engaged in stock-raising, handling cattle, horses and Chester White hogs for the market.

In 1866 Mr. Mast was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Woodring, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Daniel and Caroline (Rector) Woodring, in whose family were nine children, of whom four are living: Jacob, a resident of Washington; Mrs. Mast; Mary, the wife of John Walker, of Virginia; and Daniel, of North Carolina. Two brothers of Mrs. Mast, John and William, reached years of maturity but are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Mast have been born six children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: William Lee, a farmer residing at McKinley, Oregon, who has four children, Mildred, Milford, Roy and Aldon; Sarah Caroline, who is the wife of J. R. Benham, of Sitkum, Oregon, and has three children, Zilphie, Lennie and Julius; Fred, of Lee, Oregon, who has two children, Harry and Alice; and Jack, who is married and lives at home with his parents.

Eli Patterson Mast votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired public office. He has served as school director and the cause of education has always found in him a warm friend. He has worked earnestly and persistently since coming to the west, has made each year bring him nearer to the goal of his ambition and has thus advanced to a creditable position among the substantial residents of Coos county.

JOSEPH DAVIS MAGEE. The life of Joseph David Magee has been the varied and eventful career of an active and energetic man. He served in the United States navy for fourteen years, in various capacities, from landsman to captain's clerk. He has been an actor and has toured the country in the dramatic companies of Julia Marlowe and Madame Modjeska. He tried his hand at farming in Coos county and built the first hotel in Lakeside. He is now extensively engaged in the wood business in the latter city and with the exception of a few months has been its postmaster during the entire period of his residence. He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1863, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Davis) Magee, both natives of the Keystone state. The father was a practicing physician in Chester, Pennsylvania, and served on the staff of General Meade as army surgeon during the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Magee were married at the outbreak of the Civil war and their son, the subject of this review, was the only child born of their union.

Joseph D. Magee was educated in the public schools of Chester and remained with his mother until he was sixteen years of age. At that time he enlisted in the United States navy and served for three years and seven months. He acted as schoolmaster on board his ship and served in this capacity during the entire period of his first enlistment. During the course of his naval service he visited nearly all the ports of the world and his active and energetic mind reaped the advantages of this cosmopolitan life. When he finished his first three years' service he returned to Pennsylvania and attended normal school in that state until his graduation in 1886. He immediately returned to the navy and resumed his position as schoolmaster, serving in this line of activity until, in 1893 he received his honorable discharge in New York and after three months' leave of absence returned to his vessel and again set out upon his travels. In all he served his country as a sailor for fourteen years and seven months, acting in various capacities ranging from the position of landsman to that of captain's clerk. His principal duties, however, were those of schoolmaster and he did efficient and capable work in this line. During his period of service he had studied dramatic art and when he finally terminated his connection with the United States navy he toured the country in the company of Margaret Mather, who became famous for her acting in Romeo and Juliet. Mr. Magee was also identified with the dramatic

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companies in which Julia Marlowe and Madame Modjeska played and his stage career lasted for two years. Mr. Magee always acted juvenile roles and his work along this line is still remembered.

For a time Mr. Magee was instructor in military tactics and gymnastics in Lincoln, Illinois, but abandoned this field to come to eastern Oregon. Here he spent one year working as a cowboy on the plains and at the expiration of that time went into the Cascade mountains. He then came to Coos bay with the intention of taking up a homestead claim. He located his land on Ten Mile lake and in June, 1897, became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres three miles from the Lakeside postoffice. His land faced North lake and was located on one of the most beautiful sites in this section of the county. Mr. Magee cleared his land and put about eight acres under cultivation. He engaged in the poultry business for some time, but the difficulty in procuring grain and other incidental disadvantages hampered his success. When he started in farming and the poultry business here the country was in an undeveloped state and any time he chose he could go to his door and kill deer and bear and his life in this section was lived under primitive and pioneer conditions. He remained upon his homestead claim for about ten years, at the end of which period he abandoned the poultry business and removed to what is now Lakeside. Here he conducted a hotel, which was the first enterprise of this kind opened on Ten Mile lake. When the postoffice was established Mr. Magee was appointed postmaster and has served in this capacity practically ever since. He is now engaged in the wood business and supplies the city of Lakeside and the outlying districts. He has made a success of this enterprise and his prosperity is founded upon his discriminating business ability and his shrewd common sense.

On May 5, 1897, Mr. Magee was united in marriage to Miss Ida V. Morgan, a direct descendant of the famous leader of "Morgan's Raid." Mrs. Magee is a native of Iowa and the eldest of nine children born to her parents, the other members of the family being: Arthur, a teacher in the Lincoln high school at Seattle, Washington; Mabel, deceased; Agnes, who married Ray Fenton Congdon, of Blackly, Oregon; Norris, who is married and is engaged in farming on Coos river; Lucia D., who is attending college at Plymouth, Oregon; Gertrude, at home; William, also a college student at Plymouth, Oregon; and Ira, who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Magee six children have been born. Leon, born January 28, 1898, who is studying mechanics; Buell, born November 23, 1899, who is attending school; Mabel, born July 27, 1901, and Elsie, born May 4, 1904, both of whom are attending school; Helen, whose birth occurred on June 23, 1908; and Florence, born May 26, 1911.

In political issues Mr. Magee follows his own judgment independently. He has never been an office seeker although he is interested in movements, to promote the development of his section of the country. He was raised a Quaker, to which faith his parents gave their allegiance, but he is not now a member of the brotherhood. He is broad and fair-minded in his religious views, believing in every man's right to think for himself. He is one of the representative business men of Lakeside. His active, varied and cosmopolitan life has given him a broad and intelligent outlook upon the world, and his energies and activities are directed toward the improvement and development of Coos county.

LUDWIG BIEHN. Thirty-eight years ago Ludwig Biehn came to Oregon and permanently took up his abode in this state in 1884. Since that time he has continuously made his home in Klamath Falls and at present he is living retired, deriving a substantial income from his property holdings. He was born in Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, May 29, 1841, a son of Michael and Louise Biehn. The father spent five years in Pennsylvania prior to the Civil war but the remainder of his life was passed in his native land where through much of his life he was a customhouse officer. The family numbered eleven children, of whom five reached adult age.

Ludwig Biehn was reared and educated in Germany and was about twenty-eight years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to Boston, Massachusetts, joining a sister who is still living in that city. He was married there the same year to Miss Elizabeth Wagoner, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and had come to the United States on the same vessel on which Ludwig Biehn was a passenger. Her father had been a civil officer in that country.

For six months Ludwig Biehn remained a resident of Boston and worked in a sugar refinery. He then went to Rock City, Illinois, and was engaged in farming in that locality for about three years. There he thoroughly acquainted himself with the business of raising hogs while working with a brother and later he removed westward and secured a homestead claim in Nebraska. There he improved his property but the grasshoppers destroyed his crops and after some time he sold out. In 1874 he made his way westward to Clackamas county, Oregon, and purchased eighty acres of railroad land but after living upon that place for two years he returned to Nebraska, where he remained through the succeeding six years. Again insects—chinch bugs—destroyed his crops and he removed to Kansas, where he secured an interest in coal mines which he operated for one winter. Later he spent two years in Arkansas, working in a planing mill and running an engine. At length he traded forty acres of his home place for a yoke of oxen and twenty-five dollars and thus he started for Oregon in 1884. He was eight months and six days on the way, accompanied by his wife, three sons and a daughter. The youngest son was taken ill at Klamath Falls and thus, the family being unable to continue their journey farther,

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settlement was made here. Ludwig Biehn has continued to reside in this place, establishing his home on what is now Main street. He bought two lots for which he paid one hundred and seventy-five dollars which are now worth about five hundred dollars a front foot. He sold off a portion of the property but still has one hundred and five feet frontage on Main street and three lots adjoining on Klamath avenue. After locating here he worked at the mason's trade, being employed in that capacity on the county jail and the courthouse. In fact he did most of the mason work here at an early day for he was an excellent workman, having learned the trade in Germany. He thus became closely associated with the actual upbuilding of the town and followed the trade for a number of years but is now living retired save for the supervision which he gives to his property interests. He owns two lots in an addition laid out by his son and also one hundred and sixty acres in the Swan Lake district. The appreciation of property values here has brought him substantial returns and indicates the wisdom of his investments.

In 1911 Mr. Biehn was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 2d of November of that year, at the age of sixty-nine, her birth having occurred in February, 1842. To Mr. and Mrs. Biehn four children were born: William, who died October 17, 1890, in his twenty-second year; George, who is living in Klamath Falls; Louise, who is the wife of George Humphrey, of Klamath Falls; and Fred, who was born June 23, 1880, and died, leaving a widow and one son, Fred.

In his political views Mr. Biehn has long been an earnest republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as factors in good government. He holds membership in the Pioneers Association and is well known in this part of the state, where for twenty-eight years he has made his home. He has seen the growth of Klamath Falls from a small town to an enterprising and progressive city and has borne his part in the work of general improvement and progress as the years have passed. He has ever been found reliable and straightforward in his business dealings, worthy of the confidence that is uniformly accorded him.

AUGUST LAKSONEN. The opportunity and enterprise which enabled August Laksonen to claim one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land, burn the stumps and cultivate the soil and to evolve from a wild and unimproved tract one of the most productive and prosperous farms on Ten Mile lake, is a valuable asset in our national life. Mr. Laksonen is a true farmer and his ancestors cultivated the soil for many generations. He was born in Finland in 1870, and is a son of Jacob and Susan Laksonen, both natives of that country. Jacob Laksonen and his wife were the parents of six children: Herman and Michael, both residents of Finland; John, Jacob, and Susan, all of whom are deceased; and August, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Laksonen was reared at home and was brought up on his father's farm. He received his early education in the public schools of Finland and pursued his studies until he was fourteen years of age. He worked in the employ of his father, gaining personal experience in the details of agriculture until he was seventeen years of age. In 1887 he came to America and settled in Red Canyon, Wyoming, where he worked in the coal mines for one year. In 1888 he removed to California and engaged in the timber business until 1889 when he came to Coos bay, Oregon, and settled in Marshfield. He worked at various occupations in that city until 1891 when he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on Ten Mile lake. When Mr. Laksonen came into possession it was mere forest land. With indefatigable energy he cleared the property, burnt the stumps and made of his land a well improved and modernly equipped farm. He now has twenty acres under cultivation and operates a small sawmill on his property. He saws lumber to order and this branch of his activities is growing to be one of the most important features of his occupation. He makes a specialty of his dairy and keeps a large herd of cows for milking purposes. He is keenly interested in modern dairy equipment and in progressive methods of sanitation and his milk and butter and other products find a ready sale in the markets of Coos county.

In December, 1900, Mr. Laksonen was united in marriage to Miss Alice Robertson, a native of Oregon. Mrs. Laksonen is of Scotch descent and her father is now living in Millington, Oregon. To our subject and his wife five children have been born: Edward A., whose birth occurred on September 15, 1901, and who is attending school in Coos county; Trinette, born September 6, 1903, who is also pursuing her studies; Florence, who was born on the 8th of October, 1904, and who is still in school; Edna, born May 25, 1906, who is a student in the Coos county public schools; and Margaret, whose birth occurred January 3, 1908.

Politically Mr. Laksonen is a republican and takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of the local party organization. He has never been an office seeker but is intensely interested in education and has served as a director of the school board. He holds membership in the Lutheran church in which faith he was reared and in which he is bringing up his children. He is prominent in the affairs of the Woodmen of the World, but beyond this connection has no fraternal affiliations. He is one of the farmers who are the strength and hope of the state of Oregon, a man who brings to the cultivation of the soil an intelligence and efficiency which are the basis of sure success.

J. C. AINSWORTH, of Portland, financier and business man, who is identified with many corporate interests, has contributed materially to the development and upbuilding of the Pacific country. Portland is proud

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to number him among her native sons. He was born in that city, January 4, 1870, of the marriage of Captain J. C. and Fannie (Babbitt) Ainsworth, and completed his education in the University of California, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. He afterward pursued a special course in electrical engineering in the same institution. His early business training was received in the Central Bank of Oakland, California, which his father had previously established, and in 1894 he entered banking circles in Portland, Oregon, becoming identified with the Ainsworth National Bank, of which he was chosen president. The bank was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and as his chief directing force he maintained a safe conservative policy that made it one of the strongest moneyed concerns on the coast. In 1902 he merged the Ainsworth National Bank with the United States National Bank under the name of the latter, which was then capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while later the capital stock was increased to three hundred thousand dollars. He remains president of this bank, which now has a capital and surplus of over two million, one hundred thousand dollars and deposits amounting to about eleven millions and which has always been kept abreast with the most modern and progressive financial policy commensurate with the best interests of the institution.

A man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Ainsworth has improved his opportunity for judicious investment in many other important business enterprises and his efforts have constituted a valuable element in the successful control of various corporations of the west. He was instrumental in organizing the Fidelity Trust Company Bank of Tacoma with capital and surplus of one million dollars, and in 1902 he succeeded Colonel C. W. Griggs as president of the company. He is also the president of the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars and is assistant secretary and treasurer of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company which has a capital of fifteen million dollars, while its lines extend from Mexico to Alaska. His keen business discernment has led to his cooperation being sought in the upbuilding of many of the important business projects of the coast. He is treasurer of the Portland Railway Company and his name is on the directorate of the Portland Hotel Company, and Portland General Electric Company, the Portland Street Railway Company, the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Los Angeles & Redondo Railway Company, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and many others.

On the 26th of June, 1901, in Portland, Mr. Ainsworth was married to Miss Alice Heitshu, who is a native of California, and, moving in the highest social circles, their home is the scene of many delightful social functions. Mr. Ainsworth holds membership in the Presbyterian church and the Arlington Club, of which he was formerly president, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason. While he is numbered among the most successful men of the northwest, he has never regarded the pursuit of wealth as the sole end and aim of life but has found time and opportunity for activity in other lines which touch the general interests of society, cooperating in many movements for the public good and upholding at all times those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

M. B. GIBSON has been a resident of Oregon since 1860 and has for many years been identified with some of the representative occupations of the state. He has reached the age of seventy-seven, and is living retired in Langlois where his many friends honor him as an early settler in this part of Curry county and as a business man of undoubted ability whose individual activities have been factors in the general growth. He was born in Hart county, Kentucky, in 1835, a son of Harland and Mary (Turner) Gibson, natives of that state. His father was of Irish parentage, but was born in Kentucky and spent his entire life there. He followed farming and was successful in this line of occupation until his death which occurred in the early '60s. He had long survived his wife who passed away in 1835.

M. B. Gibson is one of a family of five children. He received his education in his native state and remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he went to Kansas and remained in that state until 1860 when he came to Oregon and settled in Curry county at what is now known as Gold Beach. Here he worked at the shoemaking trade which he had learned in his youth and for twenty years followed this line of occupation. For sixteen years he also served as county treasurer and gained a reputation for honesty and conscientiousness in the discharge of his duties. Eventually, however, he purchased two hundred acres of land in that section and upon this he lived for a number of years. When he sold his property he moved to Gold Beach where he lived until 1901 and then moved to Langlois where he is now living retired. He owns some fine residence property and is actively interested in the growth of the village.

In 1873 Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Bailey, a native of Pennsylvania, who came with her parents to Oregon in 1857. The family settled in Curry county where the father died in 1899. The mother is surviving in the eighty-third year of her age. They had seven children, four of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson became the parents of four children: Mary, the wife of E. B. Thrift of Langlois, who is engaged in the merchandise business; Anna G., who is a sister in the convent at Mount Angel; Jeanette, who resides at home; and Grace, who passed away when she was one year old. Mrs. Gibson died June 14, 1885.

M. B. Gibson is a republican in his political beliefs but independent in his views, voting

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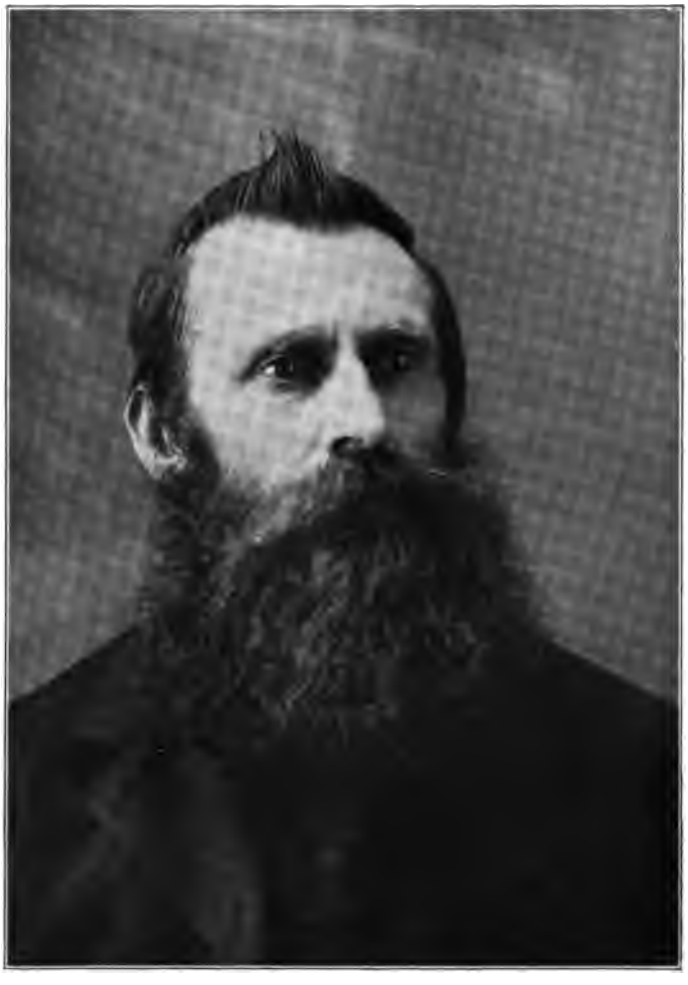

M. B. GIBSON

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for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. He and his family belong to the Roman Catholic church and are active, religious workers. Over half a century ago Mr. Gibson came to Oregon and since that time he has witnessed much of the growth and development of the state, his own activities identifying him with it to a large extent. He well deserves the retirement he is enjoying for he earned it by hard work in the past.

J. FRANK ADAMS is owner of the Poplar farm, situated near Merrill in Klamath county. No resident in all this district has taken a more active or helpful part in promoting its progress and upbuilding. He was one of the pioneer ranchmen here, is well known for his ability in breaking wild horses, has been engaged in banking and irrigation projects and withal is a courteous, genial gentleman. He at all times commands the respect and good-will of those who know him. He was born in Eldorado county, California, March 3, 1855, and is a son of George and Sarah Ellen (Hogue) Adams, both of whom were born and reared in Peoria, Illinois. Following their marriage in that city they crossed the plains to Eldorado county, California, in 1852 and afterward removed to San Francisco. Mr. Adams went to the scene of the Fraser excitement and traveled all through southern California, rambled around much in that state and finally took up his abode in Sacramento in 1868. There he died about forty years ago and his wife later passed away in the same city. He engaged in farming, teaming and general trading and was well known among early settlers of that state. After losing her first husband Mrs. Adams became the wife of L. R. Harris, who now makes his home with his stepson, J. Frank Adams, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, the mother of our subject, passed away about thirteen years ago. By her first marriage she had three sons, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest. The second son, Joseph Henry, died in Chico, California, and William Walter Sherman is now postmaster and a merchant at Malin, Klamath county.

J. Frank Adams resided with his parents in California until 1872. He spent most of his time as a cowboy. In that year he left with stock to go into the mountains, tled by permanent residents, making it imas Sacramento valley was fast becoming setpossible to find grazing land there. He made his way to southern Oregon and rode after stock in Siskiyou county, California, and Klamath county, Oregon, until 1879. He then took up his abode in Klamath valley, where he engaged in handling stock on shares, running stock in that way until twenty years ago, since which time he has carried on business independently. The raising and care of stock has practically been his life work. About 1881 he began securing government land, taking up every kind of claim possible, including preemption, homestead and timber. He secured desert claims, school lands and state lands and added to his possessions until he had twenty-six hundred and nineteen acres when he entered into an irrigation project under the name of the Little Klamath Ditch Company. This he incorporated in 1885. His plan was to include all farmers and each acre was to represent a share in the company, which was originally incorporated for five thousand acres and five thousand shares at two dollars per share. Farmers of the community joined Mr. Adams in this project, which he later extended in its scope, reclaiming ten thousand acres. He became president and manager of the Little Klamath Ditch Company and, as time went on, he bought in other lands and had extensive interests in the company but sold out to the United States government in 1907, when they instituted their five million dollar project for the reclamation of arid lands in this district. He met with difficulties leading to reverses in his irrigation projects, yet the work which he accomplished is of inestimable value to the district. His financial backers in the stock business withdrew their support when he turned his attention to irrigation, which they regarded as unpractical, but with remarkable foresight he realized the value of such an undertaking and time has proven his wisdom. In the cut through from White lake to Little Klamath lake, for two and three quarters miles the ditch being twenty-two feet wide and twenty inches deep, it was necessary to cut through the marsh with a hay knife. Mr. Adams laid off the right-of-way and made the two outside cuts on the eleven feet. With his own hands he did the work on the outside cuts, totaling eleven miles, and he employed from ten to twenty-two men in cutting the center and throwing out the dirt. This was the most strenuous part of his irrigation project and led to his securing a dredge. For the past seven or eight years he has operated the Marion Steam Shovel Dredge, the first work with which was done in building the canal for the Little Klamath Ditch Company. He made several of the first landings for steamboats and he began building the first mile and a quarter of the railroad out of Klamath Falls, throwing up the grade for the company. This was his first dredge work. He then moved the dredge to Upper Klamath lake and made a ditch of seventeen miles for Abner Weed, the average depth being four and a half feet and the width thirty-five feet. This work required about three years. On the 28th of April, 1912, his dredging machine was destroyed by fire but he is now rebuilding an outfit worth about fifteen thousand dollars. There are twenty-two thousand acres in the Abner Weed tract and the work to the present time has been more than half completed. Mr. Adams has been the most active factor in the development of Klamath county, especially in the Tule Lake district.

Thirty-three years ago he began the development of his ranch at Adams Point, two miles east of his present location on Tule

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lake. When he took up his abode on his present place, twenty-four years ago, it was a desert claim, covered with sage brush, which he grubbed up through his own labor. He has erected thereon a beautiful modern residence about two and three-fourths miles east of Merrill and has set out a grove of English poplars. This land is now all under ditch and constitutes one of the valuable ranch properties of the district. There are good improvements upon his place. He makes a specialty of handling horses and cattle, having, from four to five hundred head of horses and about the same number of cattle. Few men know how to handle as well as he does wild horses and break them in for farm work or driving. He was actively interested in the first annual Rodeo held at Klamath Falls on the 31st of May and the 1st and 2d of June, 1912, for which purpose he furnished fifty of the eighty head of horses used. He attended to the corralling and catching of the horses for the riders and he today catches and breaks a wild horse with the same ease which he did in earlier manhood. He started out in life as a cowboy, empty-handed, and he is today one of the prosperous residents of southern Oregon, yet at all times has been liberal with his means. His beautiful home is the abode of a warm-hearted hospitality and its doors are ever open for the reception of friend or stranger alike. He kept open house for many years when there was no hotel in this district and any guest at his home at the present time is most heartily received and royally entertained. In addition to all of his other business projects Mr. Adams assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Merrill and acted as its president for six months but he did not desire to continue in the office and at the present time is serving as a director.

Mr. Adams has been married twice. On the 3d of May, 1888, he wedded Miss Fannie E. Steele, who was born in Nevada, in 1865, and was reared in Reno, a daughter of William Steele, who was one of the pioneers in the reclamation of this country through irrigation. It was through his work in that connection that Mr. Adams met him and ultimately became a member of his family through his marriage to his daughter. In 1900 Mr. Adams was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 8th of May of that year, leaving three sons: William Walter, who is married and resides on his father's timber culture claim near Merrill; and J. Frank and Robert Steele, both at home. On the 11th of August, 1902, Mr. Adams wedded Miss Martha Cardwell, who was born in Jackson county, Oregon, March 7, 1866. She had formerly been a school teacher and was a friend of the first Mrs. Adams, making her home with them for some time. There is one child of this marriage, John Martin.

Mr. Adams was reared a democrat but takes only a citizen's interest in politics. He holds membership with various fraternal organizations, including the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Workmen and the Hoo Hoos. He has a wide acquaintance with men of state and national reputation, has led an exemplary life, is a gentleman in every respect and commands the highest regard and confidence of all who know him. He never uses liquor or tobacco and has ever endeavored to follow the golden rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him. All acknowledge his worth as a man and citizen. What he has done for his section of the state cannot be overestimated. He was instrumental in bringing a Bohemian colony of about eighty families to this district and located for them a town site, called Malin, giving the land for that purpose. He has disposed of about three sections of land to these settlers, requiring a small payment down and allowing them long time to make their payments. He shows that he has confidence in their integrity and willingness to meet their indebtedness and his confidence in few cases has been betrayed. As the years go on the worth of his work will be more and more highly appreciated. He certainly deserves all the success that has been his and the honor and regard which are freely accorded him.

EDWIN EPHRAIM STRAW, M. D. In every town and city there are men who by the consensus of public opinion are placed in the rank of the most enterprising and useful citizens. To this distinction Dr. Straw is justly entitled among the citizens of Marshfield, this state. He was born February 28, 1877, in Wythe county, Virginia, and is a son of Dr. John B. and Nancy Margaret (Ward) Straw. His paternal grandfather was of German extraction and a native of Pennsylvania and the grandfather on the maternal side was of Scotch-Irish descent. The family of his mother were Virginians, whose ancestors for many generations had maintained their home and family name among the very earliest of the settlers of the Old Dominion, dating far back to the first of the English settlements. To the parents of Dr. Straw twelve children were born: Mary Virginia, deceased; Nancy Margaret, also deceased; Dr. J. Robert, who died at the age of forty-three years; Isaac J., who is engaged in ranching at Klamath Falls, this state; Ella, the wife of William Roneberg, of San Francisco, California, and the mother of four children, Bessie, Clarence C., Charleton S. and Robert H.; James W., who is engaged in dairying at Klamath Falls, Oregon; Henry W., of Klamath Falls, who is engaged in the timber business; Dr. William R., who has passed away; Charles F., of Oklahoma, who is married and has five children; Lula, deceased; Edwin Ephraim, the subject of this sketch; and Walter W., deceased.

Dr. Straw was reared at home and educated in the public schools, and after having passed through all of the grades he became for two years a student at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, after which he took up the study of medicine and became a pupil of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was

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graduated on March 28, with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1898. Immediately following his graduation he established himself in the general practice of medicine at Ashland, Wisconsin, where he remained for one year, after which he removed to Klamath Falls, this state, and at that place was occupied in the pursuit of his profession for two years, at the end of which time he removed to Marshfield. In December, 1901, he opened his office and has since been giving his entire attention to the general practice of medicine, in which he has attained an enviable degree of success. His financial rating is very high and his holdings in real estate and other property are extensive in Marshfield and various other parts of Coos county.

Dr. Straw was united in marriage on the 19th of April, 1907, to Miss Sara Lakeman, a daughter of William and Annie (Barrie) Lakeman, who were natives of California. Dr. Straw is affiliated with the democratic party and is now serving his fourth term as mayor of Marshfield. He was first elected to that office in 1905, since which election he has been returned for three consecutive terms. He has been a member of the state board of health and was the marine hospital surgeon for two years and at present is a member of the state naval board. Dr. Straw has made a record for personal success and useful citizenship in Marshfield, such as to place him among the influential and highly respected professional and business men of this portion of the state of Oregon. His natural and acquired abilities have been devoted to the welfare of the people and the general uplift and improvement of society. He is a man whose influence is readily obtained whenever a measure of public interest presents itself which seeks the further advancement of the interests of the people.

JULIUS LINCOLN POOLE, who is a native son of Oregon and a western man by birth, training and preference, is conducting the Midland Hotel in the town of Midland in a manner that has made the hostelry well patronized and popular. His birth occurred at Canyonville, Douglas county, on the 8th of April, 1862, his parents being Napoleon Bonaparte and Sarah (Cordwell) Poole, the former a native of Kansas and the latter of Nashville, Tennessee. They were married in the state of Tennessee and in 1849 crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon City. Mr. and Mrs. Poole each took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the South Umpqua valley, where they have continued to reside to the present time. The former has devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock-raising throughout his entire business career. Our subject is one of a family of nine children, the others being as follows: W. P., who is known as the wealthiest gold miner in British Columbia; James Washington, who is a resident of Adel, Lake county, Oregon; Albert J., who makes his home in Idaho; John W., of Salem, Oregon, who is a section boss manager in the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad; Desty, who is the wife of John Scott and lives in California; Andrew, a forest ranger of Douglas county; Vernon, who lives at home with his parents in the Umpqua valley, in Douglas county; and Umatilla, the wife of Fred Bomanbrake, who follows the profession of teaching in Douglas county.

Filled with the spirit of adventure, Julius Lincoln Poole ran away from home when a youth of eleven years. He came to the Klamath country and on to Fort Harney, where he worked for wages during a period of two years. In 1881 and 1882 he drove a stage from Crow Hollow to Heppner, a distance of one hundred miles. Subsequently he went to Corvallis and then returned home. Later he made his way to the Harney valley and was employed as cook for the buccaro crew of Henry Levens, the present sheriff of Harney county. Going to Washington, he was there married, in 1891, to Miss Anna Sampson, who was born in California, in 1878, and is a daughter of Joseph Sampson, living in the Sacramento valley of California. Following his marriage Mr. Poole was employed as a cook by L. W. Myers in the mines of Washington during the greater part of a period of nine years. Making his way to Douglas county, he operated a rented ranch for two years and then removed to McCloud, California, where he was employed by Mrs. P. Hearst to haul rock for a summer resort on the McCloud river. Subsequently he again returned to his father's home and engaged in ranching. He next came to Fort Klamath, Klamath county, and purchased a ranch of J. Wheeler but eventually sold out. For a few months he then conducted a saloon at Klamath Falls. In November, 1911, he came to Midland and rented the hotel which he is now conducting. Perhaps no one business enterprise or industry indicates more clearly the commercial and social status of a town than its hotels. The wide-awake, enterprising villages and cities must have pleasant accommodations for visitors and traveling men and the foreign public judge of a community by the entertainment afforded to the strangers. In this regard the Midland Hotel, of which Mr. Poole is proprietor, is an index of the character and advantages of Midland, for the hostelry will rank favorably with those of many a larger place, and its genial proprietor neglects nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Poole are the parents of three children, as follows: Bessie, who is the wife of Winter Knight, of Douglas county; Albert Vernon, still at home; and Alice.

CHARLES F. McKNIGHT is a resident of Marshfield, this state, where he is engaged in the general practice of law. He was born in Marshfield, Coos county, on the 23d of February, 1876, and is a son of William and Mary (Wright) McKnight. His father was born near Richmond, Virginia, and emigrated to California in 1849. After spending two years in the Golden State he removed to Oregon in 1851 and located near Salem and

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later he removed to Douglas county and in 1865 he settled on this south fork of Coos river, where he purchased the right to the De Cues donation claim, a body of land consisting of three hundred and forty-six acres. William McKnight followed farming during all his life and during the years intervening between 1865 and 1898 was engaged in that occupation in the development and operation of the farm which he purchased on the Coos river. He died on September 8, 1898. His widow is at present the owner of that beautiful farm and is now living, at the age of sixty-eight, at Marshfield, this state. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse and Margaret (Hare) Wright and with her parents emigrated to Oregon in the year 1847. Jesse Wright, the father of Mrs. William McKnight, passed away on the plains on the way here, in 1847, and the mother and children located their home near the present site of Eugene in Lane county, where they continued to live for about two years. Mrs. Wright was again married to John Loose and they later moved to Benton county and took up six hundred and forty acres of government land between them, where they continued to reside until about 1858, when they removed to Douglas county and remained there until the early '60s when they came to Coos county and continued to live here until they passed away. Mr. and Mrs. William McKnight were united in marriage in Douglas county, May 1, 1859, and to them were born five children, as follows: Mrs. Fannie Hazard, the widow of S. H. Hazard; Mrs. George W. Loggie, who is a resident of Bellingham, Washington, where her husband operates one of the largest lumber and milling plants of that section; Mrs. C. A. Metlin, of Marshfield, engaged in the hotel business in that city; Mrs. E. W. Dean, who is deceased, as is also her husband; and Charles F., of this review.

The last named was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of this state and after graduating from the bigh school of Marshfield became a student of the State Agricultural College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1898, after which he became a student of law in the office of S. H. Hazard of Marshfield and in the month of October, 1900, was admitted to the bar. Immediately following his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with S. H. Hazard and continued to be associated with him in the general practice of law until the time of Mr. Hazard's death, which occurred in 1901. Since that time Mr. McKnight has continued alone in the practice of his profession. His duties in the general course of practice have been in the different courts of Oregon and the United States court at Marshfield. Mr. McKnight is the owner of his beautiful residence property in Marshfield and also of other valuable business and residence properties in that city and is extensively interested in farm lands in other portions of Coos county.

On the 4th of October, 1911, Mr. McKnight was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Ann Spangler, who was born at Independence, Oregon. The early years of her life were spent at Corvallis, where she resided until the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Spangler, who were among the early pioneers of this state and are now deceased, her father's death having occurred January 22, 1912, and that of her mother in May, 1908, at Corvallis. To Mr. and Mrs. Spangler were born three children: Mrs. L. L. Porter, of Oregon City; Martin L., of Oakland, California; and Mrs. Lulu Ann McKnight. The last named has the distinction of being a regular graduate of the State Agricultural College. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Charles F. McKnight is affiliated with the democratic party. He does not seek political preferment of any kind but devotes his entire attention to the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Marshfield and has filled all the chairs therein. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has filled all the chairs in the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McKnight is one of the trusted and competent attorneys of Marshfield, devoting his entire attention to the interests of his profession. He is a man of public spirit, interested in the welfare and advancement of the community in which he lives. His large and increasing practice has in no sense disassociated him from the social life of his city, and his influence and help are always forthcoming in the promotion of any public measure intended for the betterment of his state and county.

SIVERT E. AASEN, recognized as an expert agriculturist of Coos county and as a man whose wise management of his farm has contributed to the expansion of the district, was born in Norway, May 15, 1846. His parents lived and died in their native country and had ten children, all of whom remained at home with the exception of our subject. Sivert Aasen crossed the Atlantic to America in 1871, settled in San Francisco and for one year followed the sea, making that city his headquarters. He had been a sailor for about fifteen years in his native country and was familiar with the details of navigation. His residence in Coos county dates from 1872 in which year he came north to Oregon and bought land on Hall creek, six miles below Myrtle Point. His original purchase comprised one hundred and sixty acres and upon this property he has since resided. He began its cultivation immediately and has at the present time one of the highly improved and cultivated tracts of land in the district. At one time he purchased forty acres which he added to his homestead, but he sold eighty acres to his son and now has a well improved and prosperous farm of one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation. Mr. Aasen follows general farming and his years of experience have won him success.

In 1873 he was united in marriage to Miss Marie L. Bagge, who was born in Norway

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December 28, 1843, and came to America with her brother in 1873. She married our subject in San Francisco, California, and with him came to Coos county. Mrs. Aasen's parents both died in Norway and her brother and two sisters are living in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Aasen have seven children: Mary Magdaline, born in 1874, who is the wife of Henry K. Fredenberg, of Hall creek, Oregon, by whom she has five children, Rosa A., Henry L., Gussie M., Edward and Hilda. Edwin, born in 1878, who is foreman of a logging camp; Lewis, born March 11, 1880, who married Miss Alice Everden, of Rock Creek, Oregon, and who is farming on a part of his father's farm; John L., whose birth occurred on the 29th of November, 1881, who married Miss Amy Kelly, of Coquille, Oregon and is in partnership with his brother Edwin in the lumber business; Sigwell A. and Magnor T., twins, the former a resident of California and the latter of Coos county, where he is living on the homestead claim with his wife who was in her maidenhood Miss Charlotte Hill, and his two children, Elda M. and Alton; and Olaf H., born October 6, 1884, who is aiding his father in the operation of the home farm. All the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Aasen received their education in the public schools of Coos county and with their parents they attend the United Brethren church.

Sivert E. Aasen is an enterprising and intelligent agriculturist. The success which he enjoys is the natural result of well directed labor along progressive lines, aided by personal experience in the details of his occupation and supplemented by a business sagacity and integrity of a high order.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON enjoys the distinction of having originated and organized the Finnish Grocery Company, of which he is president and general manager. This new business venture is established in Marshfield and since its organization has been a gratifying success. He was born September 5, 1877, in Finland and settled in Marshfield on June 24, 1895, going direct to that place from his native country. In his parents' family were twelve children, only four of whom are living, namely: William and Rudolph, both of whom reside in Finland; Hannah, who is the wife of William Strang, of North Bend, Oregon, and the mother of one child, Electa; and Alexander, of this review.

Alexander Johnson started in life for himself at the age of fourteen years, his first occupation being that of farm laborer, and in that employment he continued for a period of three years, after which he came to Marshfield, his brother having preceded him to that place about three years previously. On reaching Oregon he found employment in the logging camps in that portion of the state and continued in that occupation for three years. He later was engaged in various positions for nine years, at the end of which time he engaged in the café business to which he devoted his attention for four years. He then sold out and entered the life insurance business as agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Johnson's residence is at No. 567 North Second street, Marshfield.

In 1904 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Alma Carlson, a daughter of Victor and Sophia (Ledsley) Carlson, both natives of Finland, Mrs. Johnson's birth, however, having occurred in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of a son, Melvin, who was born in 1906. Mr. Johnson is not affiliated with any political party, preferring to give his support to the candidate who in his judgment represents the best interests of the people. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and belongs to the Suami Lodge, a Finnish organization, and is also a member of the Foresters of America. He is one of the successful and enterprising business men of Marshfield and is a man whose integrity in business affairs is always to be relied upon.

WILLIAM W. HOLLAND is one of the most respected citizens of Marshfield, in Coos county. He is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in this county January 19, 1865. He is a son of David and Sarah Holland, natives of Scotland and England respectively. David Holland emigrated to Nova Scotia in the year 1830 and from that country removed to Maryland in 1850, where he continued to reside until 1859. He then removed to Oregon, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and on reaching this state he purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres located near Myrtle Point. Upon that property he established his home and in the following spring suffered the misfortune of having his entire improvements, together with all of his personal property, destroyed by the floods which covered a large section of the territory in which he had located. Immediately after this disaster he went to the East Port coal mines near Marshfield and worked in them as superintendent for a period of ten years. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land across the bay from Marshfield in 1872 and two years later disposed of that property and established himself as a butcher in Marshfield. In that business he continued for two years, during which time his wife purchased an interest in the Blanco Hotel at Marshfield. In 1880 he also became interested in that hostelry. He and his wife were associated in conducting that property from 1886 until 1896 when they retired from active business and maintained their residence in Marshfield until the time of their deaths, his demise occurring in 1908 and that of his wife on the 25th of March, 1902. In their family were five children: Mrs. Simpson, of North Bend, Oregon; Mrs. Ross, of Marshfield; Thomas D., of Seattle; William W., of this review; and Parker B., of Marshfield, who is engaged in operating a ranch of four hundred and thirty-seven acres located near Bandon, of which he and his brother William W. are joint owners.

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William W. Holland was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools, while later he completed a course in the Rhode Island Business College and was honorably graduated from that institution. He remained at home during the life of his parents and at the age of twenty-two years became an apprenticed shipbuilder in Marshfield, continuing until he had mastered the trade. In 1890 he established himself in the boat-building business at Marshfield and has so been engaged for the past twenty-two years, during which time he has confined his operations largely to the building of boats of various tonnages and capacities for use on the bay and the rivers of this state. To Mr. Holland belongs the distinction of having constructed the first gasoline launch ever built in Marshfield. As a builder of boats he enjoys a reputation second to none in his state and his establishment is one of the largest of its kind in Coos county. He is the owner of a half interest in four hundred and thirty-seven acres of ranch land near Bandon, has large interests in various business enterprises in Marshfield and in the surrounding country and is the owner of his beautiful residence located on one of the desirable residence streets of that city.

Mr. Holland is a member of Blanco Lodge, No. 48, A. F. & A. M., at Marshfield, the Fraternal Union and the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Marshfield. He is unmarried and by his associates and friends, who are widely distributed throughout Coos county, he is highly esteemed for his integrity and for his upright and consistent life.

ANDREW ANDERSON is the owner of a valuable farm three and one half miles up the Coquille river from Coquille, Oregon, and is bringing to its cultivation a well seasoned knowledge of agriculture the acquirement of which had its beginning when he labored as a boy upon his father's farm. He was born in James county, Iowa, September 6, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Barnard) Anderson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. The parents were married in Canada and lived in that country for a number of years before they removed to Iowa. In that state the father bought land and carried on an agricultural enterprise until 1873 when he removed to Arkansas and followed farming for seven years. In 1880 he moved to Kansas and six years later to Oregon where he bought land on the Coquille river and was active in its development and operation until his death, March 14, 1908. He had survived his wife for seventeen years, her death occurring in 1891. They were the parents of a number of children, four of whom are still living: Annie, the wife of Mr. Gambol, of Canada; William, of Coos county; Thomas, who resides in Bandon, Oregon; and Andrew, the subject of this sketch.

Andrew Anderson received his education in the public schools of Kansas and Coos county, Oregon. He lived with his parents until after his father's death and was identified with agricultural pursuits from early boyhood. When he grew to maturity he entered into partnership with his father in the operation of the home farm and came into sole ownership of the homestead when his father died. The farm comprised at that time one hundred and twenty acres and to its improvement and development Mr. Anderson gave his entire time and attention. He has since added eighty adjoining acres and is thus the proprietor of two hundred acres of the most fertile and productive land in Oregon. His holdings are located three and one half miles above Coquille on the Coquille river.

Andrew Anderson is a democrat, giving a general allegiance to the party, but he reserves the right of following his individual judgment in all political issues. He is a member of Coquille Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F. His record in agriculture is commendable. He has shown himself thoroughly conversant with the details of general farming, and his life has been honorable and happy because it has been useful and upright.

DAVID C. KINDRED. David C. Kindred, living at Hammond, has for the past three years been in the service of the government. His birth occurred in Clatsop county, Oregon, on the 15th of August, 1862, his parents being B. C. and Rachel (Miller) Kindred, natives of Indiana and Kentucky respectively. The father was born in 1818, while the mother's natal year was 1821. They celebrated their marriage in Missouri and left that state in 1843, settling near Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Kindred carried on general agricultural pursuits for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Clatsop county, taking up a donation claim comprising a section of land which is now the site of the town of Hammond. He remained on the property until called to his final rest in 1904. In 1903 his farm was laid out in town lots and all except sixty-six were sold, these being still owned by members of the Kindred family. Our subject owns the improvements on the old homestead property. His mother passed away in 1898. She had twelve children, as follows: Henry, who is a resident of Seaside, Oregon; Nancy, the wife of H. F. Fisher, of Hammond, Oregon; James, living in Warrenton, Oregon; Julia, the wife of Captain J. W. Babbage, of Astoria, Oregon; Amelia, the wife of C. W. Holt, of Portland, Oregon; Amanda, the wife of William Madison, of Portland, Oregon; Rosetta, the wife of Frank Cunningham, of Hammond, Oregon; Sarah, the wife of Willis Mudd, of Hammond, Oregon; William, who makes his home at Tokeland, Washington; Mary, who is the wife of Frank Mudd and resides in the Lewis and Clarke river territory; David C., of this review; and Joel, who was accidentally shot when a youth of nineteen.

David C. Kindred began earning his own livelihood at the age of nineteen and for a period of eighteen years followed steamboating on the Columbia river. In 1908 he entered the government service and since that

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time has been connected with the engineering department in the improvement of the Columbia river. He owns a handsome residence and other property in Hammond and also has property in Portland.

In September, 1896, Mr. Kindred was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Foster, who was born in Michigan on the 12th of October, 1859, her parents being James and Mary Annis (Snyder) Foster, natives of New York. Both passed away in Michigan, the demise of the father occurring ten years prior to that of the mother. They had nine children, namely: A. M., the wife of B. F. Casey, of Michigan; Jane, the wife of C. A. Wilson, of Hammond, Oregon; Mrs. Kindred; Mrs. Minnie Marsh, who resides in Marshall, Michigan; Polly, Clara, Georgia and Jesse, all of whom are deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kindred are devoted and faithful members of the Episcopal church. The former has always resided within the borders of Clatsop county and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its prosperous and esteemed citizens.

GEORGE WRIGHT WARREN, one of the most prominent and prosperous citizens of Warrenton and Clatsop county, is identified with financial interests as the vice president of the Astoria National Bank and is the chief executive officer of the mercantile concern conducting business under the name of Ross, Higgins & Company at Astoria. He is also well known as a stockman of Warrenton and has extensive landed interests. His birth occurred at Astoria, Oregon, on the 11th of October, 1880, his parents being Daniel K. and Sarah (Eaton) Warren, the former a native of Bath, New York, and the latter of New Hampshire. Their marriage was celebrated at Princeton, Illinois. In 1848 Daniel K. Warren came west with his brother, his parents having died in the east. He crosed the plains in 1852, was married on his return to Illinois and once more came to Oregon, settling at Knappa, where he made his home for ten years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Astoria and embarked in the mercantile business, conducting an establishment of that character for four years. Subsequently he removed to Warrenton, where he purchased a large tract of tide land and reclaimed it by a series of dikes, making it very valuable. He was likewise interested in several steamboats and served as the president of the Astoria National Bank, the president of the Astoria Savings Bank and the president of the Astoria & South Coast Railroad. His demise occurred on the 3d of September, 1903, and thus the community lost one of its leading and most highly respected citizens. He was one of four sons, his brothers being as follows: Phineas C., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; John F., who was extensively engaged in the lumber business and who died at Knappa, Oregon; and George W., who was accidentally killed at his logging camp in the '70s. The mother of our subject has attained the age of seventy years and makes her home at Warrenton. She has four children, as follows: Lulu, the wife of H. C. Thompson, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Portland; Maud W., the wife of C. R. Higgins, who is the assistant cashier of the Astoria National Bank; George Wright, of this review; and Frederick L., who is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business at Astoria and is also a director of the Astoria National Bank.

After leaving high school George W. Warren attended the Portland Academy for three years. Subsequently he began business as a raiser and shipper of stock at Warrenton, Oregon, and has been identified with that line of activity to the present time. He is also connected with mercantile interests as the president of the firm doing business under the name of Ross, Higgins & Company at Astoria. He is likewise the vice president of the Astoria National Bank. His property holdings are extensive and valuable. He owns twelve hundred acres of tide land at Willapa Harbor, Washington, has several tracts in Oregon and owns the town site of Warrenton in connection with the family estate. Mr. Warren is widely recognized as one of the leading citizens of his native county and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, his prompt and honorable methods having won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 1st of March, 1906, Mr. Warren was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Baker, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Charles G. A. and Ruth Baker, who were born in New York and Nebraska respectively. When their daughter Florence was still but a child they removed to Sacramento, California, where Mrs. Baker passed away in January, 1903. Mr. Baker then went to Seattle, Washington, where for a short time he acted as manager of a hardware company. Subsequently he took up his abode in San Francisco, California, where he is now the manager of the commission firm of Maydwell & Company, dealers in iron. He has attained the age of forty-seven years. Mrs. Warren, a graduate of the Annie Wright Seminary of Tacoma, Washington, is the older of the two children, her brother being Russell M., of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Warren is a republican in politics but does not desire office as a reward for his party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. A young man of unfailing courtesy and unfeigned cordiality, he has won the friendship and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

ROBERT ALEXANDER HUME, one of the most extensive dealers in building materials in the northwest and largely interested also in their manufacture, was born in Placerville, Eldorado county, California, September 16, 1862, a son of John and Martha (Hixon) Hume, the former a lawyer by profession. Robert Alexander Hume completed his education in St. Augustine College at Benecia,

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California, and afterward became junior clerk in a law publishing house. Since May, 1883, he has been a resident of Portland, arriving in this city in the year in which he attained his majority. Since that time close application to business, determined purpose and progressive methods have promoted his advancement until he is today one of the largest dealers in building materials in the northwest. He has been engaged in this business for several years, during which period he has continuously extended his trade relations and as a manufacturer of building materials he is also widely known.

Mr. Hume has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., while in Oriental Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S., he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to the Royal Arcanum and also holds membership in the Commercial and Apollo Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. While a republican in politics he does not hold to what have become known as the Rooseveltian principles. He is preeminently a business man, alert and enterprising, bending his efforts to the development of the business, which, in its extensive propositions, stands as a monument to his ability and perseverance.

WILLIAM CONSTANT LEEVER. Commercial, agricultural and mining interests claim the attention and demand the energies of William Constant Leever, who has gradually worked his way upward toward success, employing modern and progressive business methods which have commended him to the confidence and patronage of the general public. He is closely associated with commercial and financial circles in Jackson county and at the same time is one of the political leaders of Central Point, where in office he has made a most creditable record, ever placing patriotism before partisanship and the welfare of the community before personal aggrandizement. He is proprietor of a hardware store at Central Point and is also president of the Pearl Mining Company. His birth occurred upon his father's claim two miles west of Central Point, April 4, 1858, his parents being William T. and Elizabeth M. (Constant) Leever, the former born in Ohio, February 27, 1829, and the latter near Springfield, Illinois.

William T. Leever, the father, was educated in the schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and afterward engaged in teaching in that state. In 1853 he made the long journey across the plains to Oregon but was not so long a period upon the way as many travelers as he drove horses and was thus able to cover the distance in three months. He first took up his abode on a farm near Scio, in Linn county, and engaged in teaching in one of the little old-time log schoolhouses. In 1854 he removed to Roseburg, where he followed teaching for a year, and in 1855 he arrived in Jackson county, becoming identified with the educational interests of this district. At length, however, he concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits, purchasing, in 1856, a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres near Central Point. With characteristic energy he began the development of that property which he brought under a high state of cultivation and on which he continued to make his home to the time of his death, on the 2d of March, 1903. He was ever a loyal and progressive citizen and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted for service as a member of Company A, First Oregon Volunteer Infantry. He was made first sergeant and did duty under Captain William V. Rinehart until honorably discharged, on the 23d of November, 1864. He was principally engaged in frontier service, fighting the Indians and conducting emigrants to points of safety upon their arrival from the east. He was stationed at different times at Fort Boise, Fort Harney, Vancouver and at other places in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, remaining throughout his life a patriot in his devotion to the country and her welfare. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and his religious faith was evidenced by his membership in the Baptist church, in which he served as a deacon. He married Elizabeth M. Constant, a daughter of Isaac Constant, who was born in Virginia and in his early boyhood days went with his parents to Kentucky. Subsequently he became a resident of Sangamon county, Illinois, and there enlisted for service in the Black Hawk war in 1832. In 1849 he made the trip across the plains to the northwest and helped to cut the timber for the first gristmill in Oregon City. In 1850 he returned to Illinois for his family and in 1852 once more came to the Pacific coast country, securing a claim one-half mile east of Central Point. Adding to this property from time to time he eventually became the owner of eight hundred acres of land which he devoted to general farming and stock-raising. When in Illinois he had become a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and during the Civil war he stanchly advocated the Union cause. He did not believe in oppression of or injustice to the Indians any more than he did to the negroes of the south and, about 1884, when he came to know Major Lipton, of Indian war fame, he refused to help him in fighting peaceful Indians. In fact, he always was a friend of the red men and was successful in his dealings with them. That they had perfect confidence in him is shown by the fact that at the outbreak of the Rogue river war Chief Sam dispatched a special messenger—his favorite daughter Mary—to Mr. Constant, assuring him of the safety of himself and family, should they desire to continue on the home farm. Mr. Constant was a mountaineer and scout, and took the first white party to Crater Lake, in Klamath county, now a national park. He died in January, 1890, and thus passed away one of the picturesque figures in the history of Oregon. As stated, his daughter Elizabeth became the wife of William T. Leever and to them were born

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W. C. LEEVER

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ten children. The mother passed away at Central Point in 1901.

William Constant Leever was reared upon the ranch, remaining with his parents until he had attained his majority. He then went to western Washington and was engaged in the drug business in that district for some time, being associated with a physician at Renton, Washington. He afterward made his way to Port Blakeley, where he worked in the lumber mills for a few months. In 1883, however, he returned to southern Oregon and was employed on the construction of the Oregon & California Railroad until May, 1884. In that year he returned to Central Point, where he has since lived. He has taken an active interest in the upbuilding of the town and has greatly promoted its welfare and progress through his individual business interests. He was engaged in the grain and lumber trade for four or five years and he also clerked in the hardware store of J. C. Sheridan for three years. On the expiration of that period he bought out his employer and has conducted the hardware business on his own account since May 1, 1893, or for nineteen years, having a well appointed establishment, filled with a large and well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware. He owns the business block, in which he carries on his hardware store and which is located on Pine street. He was also an orchardist of this part of the state for a number of years and he is now well known as a dealer in cement. Moreover, he is actively associated with financial interests, being a director of the Central Point State Bank and its vice president. He is also president of the Pearl Mining Company. His insight is keen, his discrimination sound and his energy has brought him prominently to the front in business connections.

Mr. Leever is also a recognized leader in political circles. The republican party finds him a stanch advocate and he has been a member of the city council more than half of the time since the incorporation of Central Point. He was also president of the council. was elected the second mayor of the town and remained in that office for three years. In that connection he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public movements. During his administration a first-class municipal water system was installed, covering about eight miles. A sewer system was also inaugurated, which in its ramifying lines covers ten miles. This is known as the storm and sanitary sewer system and covers the entire corporation limits. Eleven blocks were also paved during his administration, which continued until the 1st of April, 1912, when his third year in office expired. He is at this time a candidate for county commissioner. His official connection with Central Point has been of the utmost value to the city and even those opposed to him in his political views have naught but words of praise to speak of his administration.

On the 13th of July, 1887, Mr. Leever was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Armstrong, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Reuben Armstrong, living in Susanville, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Leever have been born four children, but Ward and Amy, the second and third of the family, have passed away, the former at the age of seventeen years, and the latter at the age of eight. The surviving children are Wayne and Earl Constant. Mr. Leever holds membership in the Christian Science church, and has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to Central Point Lodge, No. 135, A. F. & A. M., also to the Knight Templar Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He is ever loyal to the teachings of the craft and exemplifies in his life its beneficent purpose. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and at all times he is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that never entrenches on the rights or privileges of others but seeks the good of the majority.

EARL C. WILSON, the superintendent of the Home Telephone Company at McMinnville, has been identified with telegraph and telephone interests throughout his entire business career. His birth occurred in Great Bend, Kansas, on the 22d of October, 1880, his parents being Frank D. and Nellie (Fausel) Wilson, the former a native of Alliance, Ohio, and the latter of Quincy, Illinois. In 1876 Frank D. Wilson removed from the Buckeye state to Kansas, locating at Great Bend, where he has resided continuously since. He dealt in cattle throughout his active business career and is still the owner of six hundred and forty acres of wheat land. Though now living retired, his investments are extensive. He held the office of sheriff for four years and acted in the capacity of chief of police for eight years. The great-great-grandmother of our subject was still alive when the latter was five years of age, so that five generations of the family were living at that time. The demise of Mrs. Nellie Wilson occurred in 1901 and her remains were interred at Great Bend, Kansas. She was the mother of two children: Earl C., of this review; and Dillon, who acts as wire chief of the Bell Telephone Company at Wichita, Kansas.

Earl C. Wilson was graduated from the high school at Great Bend when a youth of seventeen and subsequently spent one year in a business college at Wichita, Kansas. Since putting aside his text-books he has been connected with telegraph and telephone interests, first spending two years at Great Bend. Subsequently he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, representing that corporation as assistant foreman from Topeka, Kansas, to La Junta, Colorado. Returning to Great Bend, Kansas, he was connected with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company for one year. Again becoming connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, he represented them at Enterprise, Kansas, for six months and later spent a year in their service at Rapid City, South Dakota, while for a similar period he remained at Wichita, Kansas. Subsequently he was sent to the city of Oklahoma to do construction work and afterward spent

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six months in Iowa, then going to Kansas City, Missouri. He was in the service of the Bell Telephone Company in Missouri and Kansas until 1907 and then came to Portland in the interests of the Home Telephone Company, remaining in that city for one year. He then spent six months at Independence, Oregon, and for a similar period again worked at Portland. At the end of that time he came to McMinnville to take charge of the plant of the Home Telephone Company and has acted in the capacity of superintendent continuously since. Mr. Wilson owns stock in the concern, which is now erecting a new plant. He also owns two residence properties in Portland and is widely recognized as a prosperous and enterprising young citizen.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Frances Hereford, a native of Clinton, Missouri, by whom he has a son, Carter E., a lad of five. In politics he is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He attends and supports the Congregational church, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias at McMinnville and he likewise belongs to the Triple Tie at Fort Scott, Kansas. All through his life he has been actuated by a spirit of progress, regarding no position as final but rather as a point from which he can work up to higher things.

RANSOM DAYTON WILLIAMS, one of the representative agriculturists and substantial citizens of Scotts valley, owns a ranch of one hundred and twenty-one acres which he leases and devotes his attention to the operation of a farm of three hundred acres as a renter. He was born in Douglas county, this state, on the 14th of April, 1865, the day Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. His parents were George L. and Mary (Harris) Williams, the former a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Howard county, Missouri. In 1854, when but sixteen years of age, George L. Williams came to Oregon on a vessel which rounded Cape Horn. The mother of our subject crossed the plains in company with her mother in 1852, her father who had planned the trip to Oregon, having passed away and having been buried the day before they began their journey. George L. Williams, who came direct to Douglas county, was fairly well educated for a youth of his years and after continuing his studies here for one or two terms he began teaching, following that profession for several years in the Yoncalla valley and becoming one of the well known instructors of that period. Subsequently he took up a homestead just east of Yoncalla and continued to reside thereon until his demise in July, 1871, passing away as the result of scarlet fever at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. The maternal grandmother of R. D. Williams also located in Douglas county on coming to Oregon and soon thereafter wedded Thomas Pollock, who erected the first gristmill in that county.

R. D. Williams, who lost his father when still but a child, has depended entirely upon his own resources since the early age of ten. He was practically reared by the Applegate family, finding employment with its members for several years. It was in 1884 that William Schroeder, a prominent stockman, took him into eastern Oregon and there employed him for one year. During the following year Mr. Williams worked for Devine & Todhunter, stockmen of eastern Oregon. In the fall of 1886, in the interests of his employers, he went east with a trainload of cattle shipped to the Chicago market. Returning to the west, he stopped at Shoshone, Idaho, and there entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, following railroading for four years. In 1891 he returned to Douglas county, where he has since devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and where he owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres in Scotts valley. He leases this property, however, and cultivates a rented tract of three hundred acres in the vicinity. As an agriculturist he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity and he has long been numbered among the successful and influential citizens of his community.

In 1892 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Wilson, of Tehama county, California, by whom he has four children, namely: Ruth, Roy, Rachel and Ransom. All are still at home. Mr. Williams gives his political allegiance to the republican party and belongs to the following fraternal organizations: Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F.; Umpqua Camp, No. 77, A. O. U. W.; and Yoncalla Tent, No. 63, K. O. T. M. As a native son of Oregon and a representative citizen of Douglas county he well deserves mention in this volume.

WALTER L. TOOZE, JR., is one of the successful members of the legal profession in Dallas, where since 1908 he has held the office of city attorney, while for two years of this time, he also discharged the duties of the same office in Falls City. He is a native son, his birth having occurred in Butteville, Marion county, on February 24, 1887, and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Tooze, of Salem, Marion county, Oregon.

When he was an infant of eight months his parents removed to Woodburn, Marion county, this state, in the public schools of which place he obtained his early education. He subsequently spent one year in Mount Angel College and three years in a military school at Portland, being graduated from the latter institution in 1904. Having decided to become an attorney, he then matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, that state, being awarded his degree with the class of 1908. Immediately following his admission to the bar of Oregon he opened an office in the Wilson building in Dallas, but he is now located in suite 8 and 9 of the new First National Bank building. He has very attractive and appropriately furnished offices here and is building up a most excellent practice. His

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preparation has been very thorough, in addition to which he has a pleasing address, discernment and quick reasoning powers, so essential in this of all professions. He gives very careful attention to the preparation of his cases, and takes infinite pains to arrange his arguments in logical sequence, his deductions invariably being true and firmly established.

In 1908, at Somerset, Hillsdale county, Michigan, Mr. Tooze was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Belden Smith, who was born in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, on the 1st day of July, 1887. She is a daughter of Delos and Harriet (Belden) Smith, both natives of Somerset township, Hillsdale county, Michigan. The father was born on the 10th of September, 1849, and was a well-to-do and prosperous farmer, and for fourteen years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Eaton county, Michigan, but later removed to the old Belden homestead, where his wife had been born and reared. He passed away in Somerset, November 3, 1908, and was deeply mourned throughout the community, where he had spent the greater part of his life. Public affairs always engaged much of Mr. Smith's attention, and he took a deep interest in local politics. During his early manhood he was a stanch republican, but during his latter years he indorsed Bryan's principles, believing that their adoption would solve many of the great problems before the American people at the present time. During his life time, he held various offices of trust in his township. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, being past grand of that order, and also a member of the Maccabees. He was a man of high ideals and exalted standards of citizenship, whose irreproachable character and incorruptible integrity fully entitled him to the esteem he was accorded by all who knew him. His parents were Joseph P. and Martha (Grinnell) Smith, the father a native of Webster, New York, whence he removed in his early manhood to Hillsdale county, Michigan. He was married at Adrian and subsequently located on a farm in Eaton county, that state. Seven children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Smith: Montraville, Washington, Marshall, Delos, Carlos, Eugene and Rosette. Mrs. Harriet (Belden) Smith, the mother of Mrs. Tooze, was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on August 10, 1857, and is a daughter of Levi and Abigail (Walsh) Belden. Levi Belden was born in Whaley township, Massachusetts, on the 16th of February, 1823, whence he removed as a lad of twelve years with his parents to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where they acquired some government land, which was held in the family until after the death of Delos Smith. Levi Belden was a son of Jeremiah and Anna Belden, while his paternal grandfather was Joseph Belden. Abigail (Walsh) Belden, the wife of Levi Belden, was also a native of Massachusetts, her birth occurring on November 23, 1835. To Mr. and Mrs. Delos Smith were born two children: Floyd Elmer, whose birth occurred on the 6th of November, 1880; and Mrs. Tooze.

Mr. Tooze's fraternal connections are confined to his membership in Friendship Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F., and Marmiom Lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias. He is a captain of infantry in the Oregon National Guard, commanding Company G, Third Infantry, and is secretary of the Dallas Commercial Club, which position he has filled for two years. He is also attorney for the state land board for Polk county. His attention is almost entirely devoted to his practice, in which he is meeting with such excellent success. However, he is an ardent republican and finds time occasionally to devote to politics, and is now the republican nominee for the office of joint representative in the state legislature for the counties of Lincoln and Polk. As a public speaker of some merit, he is called upon very often to deliver speeches, and has already acquired a reputation as a forceful public speaker and campaigner. Mr. Tooze's future in both his profession and public life gives every assurance of being most promising, as he possesses those powers that invariably pave the way to a successful career in any vocation.

JAMES PALMER, yard superintendent for the Westport Lumber Company and one of the stockholders in this business, has resided at Westport since 1902. Much of his life has been spent upon the Pacific coast and he is a self-made man who at the age of twelve years started out in the business world for himself. His record is another proof of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men are brought out and developed.

Mr. Palmer was born in North Carolina, January 13, 1856, his parents being James and Amelia (Shavis) Palmer, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Oregon. They were married in the father's native state and there resided throughout their remaining days, Dr. Palmer passing away on the 4th of September, 1858, while his wife survived until 1881. He had devoted his entire life to the pratice of medicine and was recognized as a capable physician in the community in which he lived. The family numbered but two sons and the elder, Preston, died in 1886.

James Palmer of this review was only two years old at the time of his father's death and when but twelve years of age was thrown upon his own resources, so that whatever success he had achieved in life is attributable entirely to his labors and determination. For five years he was employed as a farm hand in his native state and then went to Massachusetts, where he worked for his board and the privilege of attending school for four years. He realized the inadequacy of his education and wished to better qualify for business life by promoting his knowledge. He thus availed himself of the opportunity of attending school and when four years had thus passed he took charge of a coal and wood yard in Massachusetts, of which he remained the manager for ten years. He displayed business ability

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of unmistakable worth but thinking that he would have better opportunities on the Pacific coast, he came to the west, settling first in British Columbia, where he remained for five years. He then went to Washington, where he lived for eight years, working in a sawmill there. He afterward spent three years in a sawmill in California and became thoroughly familiar with the business in its different branches. In 1902 he arrived in Westport, Oregon, where he has been yard superintendent of the Westport Lumber Company and also of the sawmill. He is a stockholder in the business and is giving undivided attention to its development, his labors being a valuable element in the expansion of the trade.

On the 7th of July, 1904, Mr. Palmer was married to Mrs. L. Baldwin, a widow, who bore the maiden name of Rose Morton. She was born in Wisconsin and was a daughter of John and Sarah Morton, both now deceased. In the Morton family were four children, of whom Mrs. Palmer is the only one now living. By her first marriage she had two children: Elizabeth, twenty-two years of age, now at home; and Clayton, who is seventeen years of age and is attending college.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are of the Methodist Episcopal faith and he is a republican in his political views. He certainly deserves much credit for the success he has achieved. His laudable ambition was manifest in his effort to secure an education and throughout his entire life he has been an attentive observer of men and events and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons. His worth as a business man and citizen is widely acknowledged and he also has pleasing personal characteristics which win him warm regard.

ROBERT U. HOWARD, whose many sterling traits of character made him a respected, worthy and valued citizen of Westport, was born at Crab Orchard, Nebraska, March 26, 1870, a son of J. M. and Sarah E. (Bisby) Howard, the former a native of Polo, Illinois, and the latter of the state of New York. They were married in Abingdon, Iowa, July 4, 1865, and there resided for a short time prior to their removal to Nebraska, where J. M. Howard carried on general farming for a quarter of a century. In 1888 he went with his family to Oregon, where they lived for twenty-one years, and in 1910 removed to Alberta, Canada, settling near Pitcox, where he and his wife are now residing. Of their family of seven children only two are now living: Mary, the wife of F. R. Jones, of Crab Orchard, Nebraska; and D. E., who is living in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Those who have passed away are: Robert U.; Jennie, who died in 1898, at the age of twenty years; Zilla, when thirty-one years of age; Guy, at the age of twenty-two; and Mellie, when about twenty-five years of age.

Robert U. Howard spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and was a young man of eighteen when, in November, 1888, he came with his parents to Oregon, settling in Washington county. Eleven years later he removed to Westport, where he has since made his home. In March, 1911, he married Mrs. Margaret West, the widow of Robert West, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. By her former marriage she had a son and two daughters, Ralph, Maud and Margaret, who reside with Mrs. Howard.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Howard was a devoted member. He joined the church at the age of thirteen years and his religious belief became the guiding spirit in his life. It was practiced in all his relations and in none more so than in the home circle. He became a father to the West children and was a devoted husband and loyal friend. As a citizen, business man and neighbor he was honored and respected by all who knew him. He was ever upright and his was a genial, social nature that shed around him much of the sunshine of life. He gave generous aid to every worthy cause and he was ever loyal to a principle which he espoused. He held membership with the local tent of the Maccabees and his brethren of that order conducted the funeral services when he was laid to rest after passing away on the 1st of August, 1912. Only words of praise and admiration were spoken of him, because his life was ever honorable and upright.

HENRY ALBERS. Along the line of constructive effort Henry Albers has directed his labors and through the development of one of the important productive industries of Portland has come to be recognized as a leading business man of the city, being now president of the Albers Brothers Milling Company. He was born at Lingen, in the province of Hanover, Germany, April 13, 1866. His father, Hermann Albers was a grain merchant at that place and in 1895 came to America, settling at Portland. He was taken ill while en route so that he did not engage in business here, and his death occurred in this city in 1896. He was accompanied by his family of five sons and one daughter: Bernard, who for a short time engaged in the grocery business and then established the Albers Brothers Milling Company, of which he was president until his death in 1908; Henry and William, both of Portland; George, of Seattle; Frank, of San Francisco; and Mrs. Frank Terheyden, of this city. The mother, whose maiden name was Theresa Voss, had died in Lingen about 1878.

Henry Albers was educated in the public schools of his native city to the age of fifteen years, when he began learning the flour milling business, in which he has since been engaged. Coming to America in 1891, he was associated with his brother Bernard and with Thomas Schneider in establishing in May 1895, a cereal mill across the street from their present location. The business was organized as the Albers-Schneider Milling Company. After three years they removed to their present site and a short time

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ROBERT U. HOWARD

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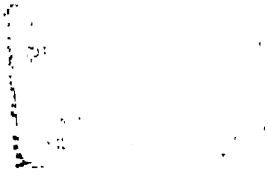

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subsequent the Albers brothers purchased the interest of Mr. Schneider. In 1901 George, Frank and William Albers, who had been in the employ of the company since its inception, became members of the firm which was then reorganized under the name of the Albers Brothers Milling Company. Bernard Albers died in 1908, at which time Henry Albers became president. The other officers are William Albers, vice president; George Albers, secretary; Frank Albers, treasurer; and Joseph Demming, together with the other officers, a director. They began the enterprise on a small scale, having a little mill that Henry Albers operated alone, Bernard Albers attending to the office and the business. Three years later they purchased a new mill, which they installed with modern machinery in order to meet the increase in business. In 1902 their plant was destroyed by fire and their present building was erected for them. In 1900 they leased a mill in Seattle, of which George Albers has charge, thus extending the scope of their activities. In 1902 they purchased the mill at Seattle and also one in Tacoma, of which Frank Albers had charge until 1909 and which they are still operating. In January, 1909, they purchased a mill in San Francisco, which is operated under the name of the Del Monta Milling Company, now the Albers Brothers Milling Company, and Frank Albers went to that city to assume the management there. They likewise have a branch store in Oakland and they own a dock in Portland known as the Albers Docks Nos. 1, 2 and 3, covering six hundred feet. Since 1902 they have given their attention principally to the manufacture of cereals, their principal brands being Violet Oats, Pearls of Wheat, Columbia Oats, Columbia Wheat, Violet Wheat and many other package cereals, as well as all kinds of grain products. Their Peacock buckwheat flour is one of the most successful. They are now erecting a new plant at Front and Lovejoy streets, which will have one thousand feet of water front and the building will be six stories in height. This will be the largest enterprise of the kind on the Pacific coast, two hundred and fifty workmen are employed and the business is continually growing along healthful, substantial lines.

Mr. Albers is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club and is interested in all projects and plans of those organizations for the development and improvement of Portland and for the exploitation of its resources. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club, in the Elks lodge and with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He gives his political support to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. In 1901 he paid a visit to his birthplace and made a trip throughout Europe and he plans to spend more time in travel. Of plain, unassuming manner, pleasant and courteous, his social qualities and genuine work are widely recognized and have made him popular with a large circle of friends. His business ability has placed him at the head of the most prominent milling company of the northwest, the success of which is attributable in no small degree to his efforts, for he has been connected therewith since the inception of the business.

SEVERIN ROGSTAD is the well known and popular owner of one of the best hotels in North Bend, Oregon. He was born in Norway, in 1866, and is a son of Jens Olsen and Gurine (Arnesdater) Rogstad, both of whom are natives of Norway. To them seven children have been born, as follows: Christian, who makes his home in Norway; Gunder, living in Goldfield, Nevada; Martha, who is a resident of Norway; Severin, of this review; Olena, who is deceased; and Julius and Richard, both of Norway.

Severin Rogstad was reared at home and received his early education in his native land. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to America and settled first in North Dakota, where he stayed for a short time and then removed to Minnesota in 1886, where he was engaged for three years in the lumber and timber business. He subsequently went into the hardware business, in which he continued for two years and then took up work for the Marshall Wells Hardware Company of Duluth, Minnesota, and in that employment he continued for ten years. He then went to Portland and was there employed by the Honneyman Hardware Company until 1906. During the years of his employment for the above named hardware companies he also owned a stationery and confectionery business and his wife looked after the management of their store. He later sold out and moved to North Bend, where he engaged in the hotel business and built the Hotel Oregon, which is the only hotel of its kind at North Bend. He has built up a very profitable hotel business and has an extended acquaintance among the traveling public. The hotel building is three stories high and modern in its construction and when built it was considered to be the finest hotel property in Coos county.

Mr. Rogstad was united in marriage, in 1901, to Miss Bessie Johnson, a daughter of John and Burgett (Hegland) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Norway. Mr. Rogstad is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Rogstad is well adapted by temperament and social qualities for the hotel business. His years of association with the business world in various parts of the country have enabled him to establish a very extended acquaintance, especially among the traveling men throughout the northwest, and his hotel, being modern in all its appointments and the only one of its kind at North Bend, has long since been known as the mecca of the traveling public, and its popular landlord and owner never fails to make his guests at home within his well known hostelry. Mr. Rogstad has by his ever-present enterprise, his indefatigable energy and his progressive spirit in conducting a hotel, worthy of its name, con-

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siderably contributed toward the up-building of his community and entertains the optimistic views of a true and sincere booster in regard to the future development and prosperity of Coos county and in particular of North Bend.

ARCHIBALD McGILL, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Oregon, is a partner of M. McDonald in the conduct of the Oregon Nursery Company, one of the largest and most complete nurseries in the United States, extending over eleven hundred acres. This concern also owns the town site of Orenco, which was laid out by our subject and his associate in business. Mr. McGill was born in London, Ontario, on the 17th of January, 1865, his parents being Peter and Isabelle McGill, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They were married in Canada and there spent the remainder of their lives, Peter McGill passing away when seventy-two years of age. His wife, who survived him for nine years was seventy-one years old when called to her final rest. Unto them were born ten children, seven of whom are yet living.

Archibald McGill obtained his education in in the schools of his native land and when a youth of fifteen began earning his own livelihood, being employed in the nursery of E. C. Pearson at Waterloo, New York, for four years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the nursery business on his own account, conducting an enterprise of that character at London, Ontario, in association with his brother for four years. At the end of that time he sold his interest to his brother and went to the state of Washington, where he again embarked upon an independent business career as a nurseryman. One year later he admitted to partnership M. McDonald, who has remained his associate continuously since. After two years they came to Salem, Oregon, in August, 1892, and purchased what is known as the Oregon Nursery, conducting the same until 1909. In that year they bought the present site of Orenco, Oregon, laying out and naming the town. Here they established a nursery covering eleven hundred acres and have since developed and improved the same until it is now one of the largest and most complete in the United States. The business is conducted under the name of the Oregon Nursery Company, which owns the town site of Orenco. This little town lies within twelve miles of Portland and now has a population of one thousand.

On the 22d of March, 1893, Mr. McGill was united in marriage to Miss Blanch Irish, a native of Dresden, Ontario, and a daughter of Egbert and Charity Irish, who were likewise born in Ontario. The father has passed away but the mother is still living. They had five children, four of whom yet survive. Unto our subject and his wife has been born one son, Wayne E., whose natal day was March 20, 1900.

In politics Mr. McGill is a stanch republican but his aspirations have not been in the line of office holding. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs. His life has been one of diligence and activity, and throughout his entire career he has possessed that determination of character which has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and work his way steadily upward. He has never made a false or mistaken move in business and his career illustrates the idea of learning one business and following it to the exclusion of all others. His salient characteristics are those which in every land and clime awaken confidence and good will, and today the circle of his friends is only limited by the circle of his acquaintances.

LUCIEN B. APPLEGATE is the owner of the Brookside Ranch, which lies in the vicinity of Klamath Falls. His extensive holdings are the visible proof of a life of well directed thrift and energy and also of keen discernment and sagacity for his was one of the first ranches taken up in southeastern Oregon. He was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, April 24, 1842, the fifth son of Lindsay and Elizabeth (Miller) Applegate, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1843, joining the first regular emigrant train that came to the Pacific coast. They made the journey with their infant son and at length took up their abode in the Willamette valley near the present site of Dallas in Polk county. At one time the father owned a toll road across the mountains from California to Oregon, and was also a large owner of land upon which Ashland now stands.

Lucien Applegate removed to the Umpqua valley in 1852 and to the Rogue river in 1860. During the Civil war he was commissioned a major in the Enrolled and Volunteer Militia of Oregon and in 1866 he went with his father to establish the Klamath agency. Subsequently he was superintendent of farming interests there and in 1869 took up land in Swan Lake valley. This was one of the first ranches taken up in southeastern Oregon.

Three years before Lucien B. Applegate had married Miss Margaret Ellen Grubb, a native of Iowa, who came to Oregon in 1852 with her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth Grubb. With his wife and two children Mr. Applegate removed to his ranch in the Swan Lake valley in 1870 and has since greatly increased his holdings until they now aggregate five thousand acres. He calls his place the Brookside Ranch, and it has been his home for forty-two years, although he has spent many winters in southern California and in San Jose, California, in order to give his children the advantages of high-school and university educations and musical training as well. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate became the parents of six children: Elmer I., who married Miss Esther Ogden; Minnie A., the wife of Charles C. Chitwood; Fred L., who married Miss Myra Van Brimmer; and Evelyn R., Bessie B. and Elsie T., yet at home.

Lucien B. Applegate holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His long residence in southeastern Oregon has made

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him an authority on matters relating to its history and through the conduct of his business affairs he has contributed in large measure to the work of general progress and improvement, demonstrating what may be accomplished in this district.

ALVA H. AVERILL, president and treasurer of the A. H. Averill Machinery Company, has remained its chief executive since the incorporation of the business in 1902, and, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, has succeeded in building up one of the most extensive enterprises of this character in the northwest. Previous to the time of the incorporation of the A. H. Averill Machinery Company he had been connected with Russell & Company in the same line of business, dating from his arrival in Portland in June, 1889, acting as its bookkeeper and cashier, while later he became manager. The enterprise is today largely a monument to his business ability, his keen foresight and unfaltering determination.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Averill was born at Mendon, St. Joseph county, June 8, 1867, his parents being Henry S. and Martha (Hart) Averill. He was a young lad when his father, who was a carpenter and contractor, removed to Angola, Steuben county, Indiana, and in that town the boyhood days of Alva H. Averill were passed. He attended the local schools and the Tri-State College, at Angola, Indiana, from which he was graduated. Turning his attention to the profession of school-teaching, he was for two years connected with the country schools of northeastern Indiana and for three years was a teacher in the Tri-State College of Angola, on the expiration of which period he determined to make his home in the northwest. Accordingly he came to Portland, Oregon, and has since been identified with the interests of this city.

Mr. Averill was married in 1891 to Miss Della A. Light, of Angola, Indiana, and they have one child, Harold L. A few years following the arrival of Alva H. Averill in Portland his parents decided to join him in the Rose City and make it their future home. But shortly after reaching here the father was killed in a street car accident, meeting death in 1901. His widow, however, still survives and resides in Portland.

On coming to the northwest A. H. Averill entered into active connection with the business of which he is now the executive head. He served for some time as bookkeeper, then as cashier and later was promoted to the position of manager. The business was established on a small scale in 1884 under the firm style of Russell & Company. They began dealing in farm implements and heavy machinery near the corner of Front and Morrison streets, occupying a small frame building that formerly stood back of the Esmond Hotel. Later they occupied the four story brick building on Front and Morrison and now occupied by The Fisher-Thorston Company. It was erected for the use of Russell & Company and the business was there maintained until removed to its present location. This occurred in 1897. They now have a well equipped plant extending from 320 to 338 Belmont street. They were one of the first to build in that section of the city. In fact, the Studebaker Brothers were the only firm occupying a building in that vicinty at the time the Russell Company erected their plant. In 1902 the business was reorganized under its present corporate title with A. H. Averill as president and treasurer; E. C. Merwin, vice president; and B. F. Ellis, secretary; with Mr. Averill and Mr. Ellis managing the business. They own their large warehouse, offices and machine shop and have about fifty employes. They are the Pacific coast agents for the Russell thresher, engines and sawmills. The Russell machinery is all manufactured at Massillon, Ohio, where is maintained one of the largest machinery houses in that state. The Portland company has branch houses in Spokane, Washington, Great Falls, Montana and in San Jose, California, the business at each point, however, being supervised by the Portland office.

Aside from his executive interest in this connection Mr. Averill is the vice president and one of the directors of the J. J. Ross Mill Furnishing Company, doing business at No. 65 Front street, and is the vice president and one of the executive board of the Pacific States Fire Insurance Company. The Averill Company is one of the largest machinery houses in the west selling threshers, engines, etc., and maintains a well equipped machine shop for repair work.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Averill is a high Mason and a Woodman of the World. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and of the Oregon Automobile Club. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he enjoys the comradeship of those organizations and his strongly marked characteristics have gained for him the friendship of many of his associates. His life history is written in the terms of success, for diligence and determination have done for him what inheritance has at times failed to accomplish for others.

EUGENE L. HOPKINS, a well known and successful farmer and stockman of Klamath county, is the owner of Lakeside Ranch, comprising six hundred and thirty-three acres of land on the north side of Little Klamath lake. His birth occurred in Warren county, Ohio, on the 12th of August, 1863, his parents being Jesse Richard and Anna Elizabeth Hopkins, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Germany. Jesse R. Hopkins was reared and married in Ohio and continued to reside in that state until forty-five years of age. At that time he established his home in Daviess county, Missouri, where his demise occurred in 1881, when he had attained the age of sixty-three years. By trade he was a blacksmith. His widow now resides at Hynes, California. Mr. Hopkins was the father of the following children, the first named having been born by a former marriage: Allen B., an undertaker of Fresno,

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California; Thomas W., who is a hardware merchant of Berkeley, California; Lottie, the wife of Allen Kelsey, of Hynes, California; Eugene L., of this review; and Edna, the wife of William Hayden, of Hynes, California.

Eugene L. Hopkins remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age. In 1882, soon after his father's demise, he journeyed to California with his widowed mother and his youngest sister, locating at Marysville, that state. For a period covering nearly four years he was employed in the Buckeye Flour Mills. In 1887 he came to Klamath county, Oregon, and during the first four years of his residence here was engaged in teaming in connection with ranching but has since devoted his attention exclusively to the latter line of work. He owned and operated a ranch of six hundred and thirty-seven acres north of Midland, his homestead tract comprising one hundred and thirty-three acres and being known as South Midland. This he sold for a town site. His present home place, known as the Lakeside Ranch, embraces six hundred and thirty-three acres of land and covers four miles of lake front. On the property there is a hot sulphur spring which is almost at the boiling point. In Mr. Hopkins' dooryard there is an immense rock which was evidently used by the Indians for grinding purposes, for it has been worn away in many places by mortars. There are numerous other evidences of Indian occupancy on the place. Over two sacks of beads and other relics have been discovered on the mountainside and more than a dozen skeletons have been dug up in our subject's dooryard. This is a good trapping country. There were many otter in the early days and mink, coon, etc., still abound. Mr. Hopkins has about one hundred head each of cattle and horses and in both his farming and live stock interests has won success.

In March, 1906, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dewar, who passed away on the 16th of August, 1911. The period of his residence in Klamath county and Oregon covers a quarter of a century and during that time Mr. Hopkins has won a place among the representative citizens and leading ranchmen of the community.

CHARLES WALKER YOUNG. One of the most widely known and highly successful agriculturists of Lane county is Charles Walker Young, who for sixty years has been engaged in the operation of his ranch, located two miles northeast of Eugene. He was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, on May 12, 1830, and is a son of James and Sarah (Wade) Young. The grandparents in both lines were natives of Tennessee, of Irish extraction. James Young removed to Missouri with his family in 1818, and there he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. St. Louis was their nearest trading post and they were compelled to haul all of their goods to a settlement on the present site of Kansas City. Their family numbered eight, three of whom are still living as follows: Elizabeth, the widow of a Mr. Rose, who lives at Whitewood, South Dakota, and enjoys the best of health at the age of ninety years; Robert, a resident of Holt county, Missouri, who has attained the age of eighty-six years and is living retired, making his home with his children; and Charles Walker, our subject.

At the age of fifteen years, Charles Walker Young began earning his own living. He had been reared in the country, and while pursuing his education in the district schools assisted with the work of the fields and care of the stock. Not having been trained for any other line of employment on starting out to make his own way in the world he worked as a farm hand. He received his board and twenty-five cents per day for his labor, continuing to work for that wage during the succeeding seven years with the exception of eight months. Just after the close of the Mexican war, he was engaged to drive a team to Mexico for the government, the journey there and back occupying five months. When he was twenty-two he was married, and two months thereafter he and his bride started across the plains with an ox team for Oregon. Four months later, on the 7th of September, 1852, they reached Oregon City. They subsequently resumed their journey to Lane county, locating on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, two miles northeast of Eugene, between the forks of the Willamette river. It was all prairie land and was most admirably adapted to grain farming. He immediately set about preparing the soil for planting, and in October, 1852 sowed his first crop of wheat. This was raised from two and a half bushels of Hudson Bay wheat which he had purchased for seed from Mr. Ballinger on the Santiam river. The yield was abundant and of an excellent quality, and he has never changed the seed, but has used the wheat of one harvest for the sowing of the next crop during the intervening sixty years. After placing his land under cultivation, Mr. Young erected such buildings as were necessary for the comfort of himself and wife and the protection of their stock, and on the 2d of February, 1853, they moved into their first log house. Young and hopeful, the hardships and privations incident to pioneering had no terrors for them and they bravely struggled against the obstacles and difficulties which confronted them, having implicit confidence in ultimate victory. Success came as the result of years of self-denial and unceasing labor and twenty-two years later they erected the comfortable two-story frame residence still occupied by Mr. Young. The shingles used on the roof of this dwelling were made by hand, and although thirty-eight years have elapsed since they were put on, it has never been necessary to repair them. Mr. Young has added two acres to his original tract, this having been necessary in order to get a private road, and he has other holdings in the county, his lands aggregating seven hundred acres, while he has several fine pieces of business and residence property in Eugene. His achievements have not been easily attained, but are the result of many years of close application and un-

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remitting diligence, as well as intelligent and capable management, foresight and sagacity.

Mr. Young was married in Missouri, in 1852, to Miss Mary Gillespie, a daughter of the Rev. Jacob and Mrs. Elmira (Hanner) Gillespie, both pioneers of Missouri. Mrs. Young, who passed away on the 7th of June, 1909, was one of seven children born to her parents, of whom two are now living, as follows: Malankin, residing in Lane county in the vicinity of Eugene, who has five children; and Pamelia, the widow of Thomas Bratton of Lake county, Oregon, who has four children living, with whom she makes her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born eleven children: Alcester, the wife of Thomas Van Dyne, of Coburg, Oregon, who has one daughter, Kate; Amelia, deceased; Baxter, who lives at Fall Creek, Oregon; Benson, deceased; Nellie, the wife of James Shields, of Bellingham, Washington, who has two children, Nellie and Charles; Mary, who married Bird Rose of Harrisburg, Oregon, by whom she has had two daughters, Mary and Ruth; Effie, the deceased wife of Thomas Corfield, and the mother of one son, Earl; Marcellus, a widower with one child, Lavelle, who is living in Portland, Oregon; Fannie, the wife of Frank McAlister, of Eugene, and the mother of one child, Mildred; Julia, who married Charles Hays of Oregon; and Flora, who is the wife of Claud Copple, of Hood River, Oregon, and the mother of one child, Helen Young. The family were given the advantage of a district-school education, which was the best afforded in this vicinity at that period. Effie and Marcellus also went to college, and for two years the latter taught in Bishop Scott Academy at Portland.

The political support of Mr. Young has always been accorded the democratic party, but he has never sought public honors nor would he accept any official position save that of school director. He has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, but has at all times contributed his quota toward the development and improvement of the community. He began his life in the west with practically no capital save an inexhaustible supply of energy and the determination of purpose that never recognizes defeat, and is today numbered among the most substantial and prosperous citizens of the county. His residence here covers the great formative period in the state's development, its progress having far exceeded his greatest expectations. He has seen Eugene grow from a mere hamlet, having witnessed the erection of its first store building, to one of the thriving and enterprising cities of the northwest, while the prairies that stretched in miles on every side of his ranch during those early years, have been transformed into beautiful fields of grain and orchards that are second to none in the world.

A. R. DIXON, the proprietor of a well equipped garage at Amity, is likewise the president of the Electrical Light & Power Company of that town. His birth occurred in Lima, Ohio, on the 25th of December, 1887, his parents being Alva H. and Mary Jane (Groe) Dixon. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Dixon, is a native of Pennsylvania and still survives, making his home at Lima, Ohio. He participated in the Civil war as a member of the Union army, as did also Augustus Groe, the maternal grandfather of our subject. Alva H. Dixon, the father of A. R. Dixon, was likewise born in Lima, Ohio. In 1890 he removed to eastern Colorado and after two years took up his abode in Denver, where he continued to reside until 1902. Subsequently he made his home at Montavilla, Oregon, and at Cornelius, this state, and is now living at Forest Grove. Prior to his removal to Denver he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits but in that city became a team contractor. Subsequently, however, he again turned his attention to the work of the fields. Unto him and his wife have been born five children, as follows: A. R., of this review; Kennard, who is a resident of Forest Grove, Oregon; Vivian, Norma L. and Melvin O., all at home.

A. R. Dixon acquired his education in the Boulevard school of Denver and remained under the parental roof until 1903. He spent a year and a half in Washington and afterward took up electrical work in Portland, being employed in that field and also at machine work in various states. In 1909 he came to Amity and opened a machine shop of his own and also built a handsome garage, which he has conducted continuously since with excellent success. He has likewice done electrical contracting. He installed the system and is the president of the Electrical Light & Power Company of Amity. Though but a young man of twenty-four years, his interests are already of an extensive and important character and his business career promises to be one of continued success. In politics he is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Forest Grove.

JEROME SMITH, a native son of Oregon, is one of the substantial and leading agriculturists of the Yoncalla valley, where he owns seven hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land. His birth occurred in the Yoncalla valley, in Douglas county, on the 24th of August, 1859, his parents being Robert and Susan (Applegate) Smith, the former a native of Alleghany county, Virginia, and the latter of Missouri. Their marriage was celebrated in Douglas county, this state. The mother was a daughter of Charles Applegate, who came to Oregon with the Applegate Company in 1843, Robert Smith also being a member of that party. They spent four years in Polk county and in 1847 came to Douglas county. After his marriage Mr. Smith took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres four miles south of Yoncalla, in the Yoncalla valley. He went to California during the gold excitement of 1849 but returned to this state within two years and spent the remainder of his life on his donation claim. With the passing

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years he entered and also purchased other lands until at one time he owned about eleven hundred acres. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the influential and esteemed citizens of Douglas county. In politics he was a stanch republican but did not care for the honors and emoluments of office.

Jerome Smith was reared at home and obtained his education in the public schools. When twenty-one years of age he went to eastern Oregon and in the summer of 1881 drove a herd of cattle across the plains to Nebraska, spending the following winter, spring and summer in that state. In the fall of 1882 he returned to Oregon and farmed his father's place for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Oakland, where he resided for about eight years, being employed a part of the time by stockmen and a part of the time at railroading. Subsequently he cultivated land in Coles Valley for a time. In 1894 he returned to the Yoncalla valley and purchased seven hundred and fifteen acres of the home farm from the heirs of his father's estate. On this place he has resided continuously since, carrying on his agricultural interests in a manner that has insured him a gratifying annual income.

In 1883 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Almira Goff, of Douglas county, her father being Johnson B. Goff, one of the pioneers of that county. The two children of this marriage are as follows: Gertrude, the wife of G. F. Jones, of Hood River, Oregon; and Clarence, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm. The son is a member of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Smith is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. During the past half century he has seen the work of progress and development carried steadily forward in Oregon and has not only rejoiced in the splendid results which have been attained but has also done his own share in promoting its upbuilding.

LOUIS WILCOX, who follows the pursuits of farming and dairying near Gaston, is widely recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists of Washington county. His birth occurred in that county on the 22d of May, 1859, his parents being Sanford Elias and Mary Ann (Butts) Wilcox, who were natives of New York and Iowa respectively. The father came from Iowa to Oregon by ox team in 1845 and took up a donation claim which is now occupied by our subject, who owns one hundred acres thereof. His demise occurred about 1885, while his wife passed away in this state in 1899. Their children were six in number, namely: John F., who died leaving a wife and five children; Olive Annette, the wife of Rodell Matteson, of Washington county; Louis, of this review; Melva Angeline, the widow of James Page, of Yamhill county; Mary Belle, who is deceased; and Sanford Dudley, who resides with our subject.

Louis Wilcox obtained his education in the common schools of his native county and was reared on the home farm, thus early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The pursuits of farming and dairying have claimed his attention throughout his entire business career and have brought him a gratifying measure of prosperity. He now owns twenty-three head of dairy cows and his well tilled fields annually yield golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

Mr. Wilcox has been married twice. In 1897 he wedded Miss Josephine Davis, who passed away leaving one son, Sanford. In February, 1904, he was again married, his second union being with Alice Porter, a daughter of Ambrose and Mary Porter. The father is now living retired at Forest Grove, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have lost a baby. For a number of years prior to her marriage Mrs. Wilcox followed the profession of teaching in Washington county and eastern Oregon.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Wilcox has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conductive to good government. He has acted as road supervisor and has three times been elected school director, while at the present time he is serving his fifth consecutive term as school clerk. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. In the community where his entire life has been spent he is well known and highly esteemed as an enterprising agriculturist and public-spirited citizen.

JAMES A. ALLEN has for many years past been identified with many of the leading business enterprises of North Bend and is at present proprietor of the North Bend News Company, carrying in his store a full line of confectionery, stationery, cigars, tobacco, papers, periodicals, jewelry and notions of all descriptions. He also owns and operates a shingle mill, which makes a specialty of red cedar shingles and has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand per day. He was born in Lewis county, New York, June 20, 1866, and is the son of William H. and Cornelia (Anthony) Allen, both of whom were natives of New York. The father was for many years engaged in the lumber business and also owned a farm in New York state. He died in 1888. He and his wife were the parents of one child, the subject of this review.

James A. Allen was reared at home and received his early education in the district schools in New York. He remained under the parental roof until he was fifteen years of age and at that time took up the work of a millwright and continued in that pursuit for over two decades, during which time he traveled extensively throughout the United States. In 1902 he engaged in building large buildings for manufacturing purposes and in

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1903, came to Coos Bay, where he was engaged by the Simpson Lumber Company as master mechanic, in which position he remained for one year, remodeling, during that time, the Simpson Lumber Company's mill at Coos Bay. He there built for his own use the shingle mill which he has since successfully operated. He makes a specialty of red cedar shingles and his mill has a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand per day. He also built the North Bend Lumber Company's mill, in which he was financially interested until 1909, when he sold out and immediately afterward engaged in the mercantile business, which he has since conducted under the name of the North Bend News Company. He is the owner of valuable business lots in North Bend and also owns a number of residence lots in addition to his home, which is located on one of the principal residence streets of that city.

Mr. Allen was united in marriage January 27, 1907, to Miss Jennie Bear, a native of Coos county and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bear, who were the parents of eight children, of whom three are deceased. The living children are: Charles, who resides in Astoria; Henrietta, who is engaged in business in Centralia, Washington; Ida and Cynthia, twins, who are engaged as governesses in Portland; and Jennie, now Mrs. Allen.

Mr. Allen is affiliated with the republican party and has served as a member of the council of North Bend. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, of which he has been a member for many years. He is also a member of the Hoo Hoos. He is one of the substantial business men of Coos county and is numbered among the most enterprising and desirable citizens of this part of the state.

ANDREW FUHRER, whose demise occurred on the 1st of January, 1908, was successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Oregon for a number of years and at the time of his death lived on a farm of seventeen acres two and a half miles southeast of Beaverton. His birth occurred in Switzerland and in that country his parents passed away. He was one of a family of five children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Henry, who makes his home in Hillsdale, Oregon.

Andrew Fuhrer obtained his education in the schools of his native land and crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1885, settling first in Pennsylvania. A short time afterward he came to Oregon and throughout the remainder of his life was a resident of Portland and vicinity. He devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and at the time of his demise owned and resided upon a well improved farm of seventeen acres, ten acres thereof being under a high state of cultivation. He likewise owned a half interest in a tract of eighty acres of unimproved land in Clackamas county and had a lot in Portland.

On the 12th of October, 1895, Mr. Fuhrer was united in marriage to Miss Dora Wayman, who was born in Ohio on the 30th of April, 1878, her parents being John and Anna (Mitchart) Wayman, natives of Switzerland. Emigrating to America, they made their home in Ohio until 1891 and then came to Multnomah county, Oregon, where they continued to reside throughout the remainder of their lives. John Wayman passed away on the 10th of December, 1910, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 28th of September of the same year. Their children were three in number, namely: Mrs. C. J. Ferris, who is a resident of Hastings, Michigan; John, living in Portland, Oregon; and Mrs. Fuhrer. The last named is the mother of nine children, as follows: Andrew A., born in July, 1896, who has completed his education and is now learning the machinist's trade as an apprentice; John H., whose birth occurred in August, 1897; Marguerite G., who was born in April, 1899; Clara M., whose natal year was 1900; Dorothy L., whose birth occurred in 1901; Lena E., Ruth A., Cecelia E. and Viola E., who were born in the years 1903, 1905, 1906 and 1907, respectively.

Mr. Fuhrer gave his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party but neither sought nor desired office. His religious faith was that of the Reformed church, to which his widow and children also belong. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won an extensive circle of friends during the period of his residence in this state.

ALFRED C. MULLOY is the owner of a farm of forty acres pleasantly and conveniently located not far from Hillsboro, and in addition to its cultivation for the purpose of raising various cereals he is also making a specialty of raising hops and of dairying. He is a young man of but twenty-two years but has achieved success which many an older agriculturist might well envy. His birth occurred in Washington county, Oregon, February 19, 1889, his parents being E. C. and Linda (Ornduff) Mulloy, both of whom were natives of Iowa. The father came to Oregon in 1872 in company with his parents, who settled upon a farm in this part of the state. Linda Ornduff arrived in Oregon in 1884 and two years later gave her hand in marriage to E. C. Mulloy. The following children were born unto them: Mary J., the wife of William Hathorn, of Washington county; Alfred C.; and John W., who is living at home.

The educational opportunities of the public schools enabled Alfred C. Mulloy to gain a knowledge of the common branches of learning and to the acquirement of an education he devoted his boyhood and youth. During vacation periods he assisted his father in the work of the home farm and thus gained the practical experience which has enabled him to successfully carry on farming on his own account. On attaining his majority he purchased forty acres upon which he now resides. It is a well improved tract

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of land, divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences, and in addition to raising the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here, he also makes a specialty of hop raising and conducts a dairy business. Earnest and indefatigable in all of his work, he is meeting with well merited success.

On the 18th of January, 1911, Mr. Mulloy was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Heineck, who was born in Washington county December 5, 1893, and is a daughter of Eli and Matilda E. (Suckan) Heineck, both of whom were natives of Wisconsin. The year 1876 witnessed their arrival in Oregon, at which time they settled upon a farm in Washington county, to the cultivation and improvement of which the father devoted his energies untiringly to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1908. The mother is still living on the old homestead. She has had a family of eight children, of whom three are now deceased, while those still living are: Sarah, the wife of Julius Christianson, of Washington county; Irvin; Roy; Lottie, the wife of Arthur Hill; and Lydia, the wife of Mr. Mulloy.

The young couple have started out in life under auspicious circumstances. They are pleasantly situated on a good farm and the energy and business ability of Mr. Mulloy promise well for a successful future. In matters of citizenship he holds to the attitude and the principles of the democratic party but feels that he has little time for active participation in political affairs, preferring to give his undivided attention to his farming and dairying interests.

DELLROY BARKER has been earning his livelihood since he was fourteen years of age and the search for fortune has brought him along devious and unusual paths. He has penetrated the Arctic regions as an explorer and has lived the stirring life of a soldier. His activities have finally brought him to Coos county where he is dairy-farming on two hundred acres of land on the middle fork of the Coquille river and is meeting with the success which rewards enterprise and progress along the right line. He is a native of New York state, having been born in Watertown, Jefferson county, on January 31, 1847. He is a son of John N. and Mary A. (Powers) Barker, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. The mother of our subject was brought from her native country to America when she was but two years of age. John N. Barker came to the United States when he was twenty-one and their marriage occurred in New York state. The father was a captain of a lumber schooner, plying on Lake Huron and met his death in the wreck of his ship, in which all hands were lost. He passed away in December, 1848, and the widow then removed to Michigan and later to Ohio, settling subsequently in Wisconsin and finally in Iowa, where she remained until her death in 1876. She had been twice married By her first husband she had five children: Dellroy, the subject of this sketch; Hattie, the wife of Lee Tyler of Bandon, Oregon; and three other children, deceased. The eldest passed away in Massachusetts, one brother died in Ohio, and a sister in Minneapolis.

Dellroy Barker was educated in the public schools of various states and was obliged to start active life for himself at the early age of fourteen. He left Iowa at that time and went to the Dakotas, where he worked at different occupations for some time. He was a government scout for two years and traveled over nearly all the northwestern states and thence he enlisted in the Twentieth United States Infantry and, after serving for three years, became a member of the Seventh United States Cavalry. His term extended over five years and was filled with thrilling incidents of warfare. He was a member of every expedition which set out during his period of service and was the one man of his company, which was left behind to take care of the company property, when the entire balance with General Custer were killed by the Indians. In 1873 he had three horses shot from under him and was wounded in both legs. His military service was distinguished by fearlessness and courage of a high order.

When he was thirty-two years of age Mr. Barker started in railway contracting work in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and its various branches for four years. At the end of that time he married and bought land in Edmenton, Canada, where he operated an extensive ranch for four years. He went to the Arctic regions in the famous expedition led by Oglesby and Green, explorers in the employ of the Canadian government and did efficient and courageous work in a difficult position for four years. He came to Oregon from Canada by team, landing in Coos county in 1895. He settled on the south fork of the Coquille river where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and began its cultivation. He was successful as an agriculturist, carrying on his activities along modern and progressive lines and during the sixteen years, in which he was a resident upon his original tract brought his property to a highly developed state and made it valuable as an addition to the resources of his section. He finally abandoned agriculture and engaged in the operation of a pack train. He followed this line of activity until 1911, when he again engaged in agriculture, dairy-farming on two hundred acres of land on the middle fork of the Coquille river. To this property he gives his supervision and attention, retaining at the same time the one hundred and sixty acres, which form his original purchase. He is one of the representative and prosperous farmers of the section and has made his influence felt in the development and upbuilding of the farming interests of the state.

Mr. Barker has been twice married. His first union occurred in 1875, when he married Miss Christina Myers, a native of Canada. To this union were born two children: John H. and Mary E., both of whom are living in Canada. Mr. Barker's first wife died in 1883 and some time later he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Louisa Hillis, a daughter of Thomas Orrison, and the widow

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of John Hillis. She had nine children by her first marriage: William, who resides in California; Edward, who lives in the southern part of the same state; Robert, a resident of Bandon, Oregon; Harry, who makes his home in Coos county; Roy, of Coos county, Oregon; Glen, who is living at home; and Thomas, Samuel and Alice, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Barker came to Oregon with her first husband in 1886 and has spent her life since that time in this state. She is a charming and hospitable woman and has many friends in Coos county. Politically Mr. Barker is a democrat but reserves freedom of judgment on national and local issues. In all the various activities of his eventful life he has been distinguished by a high courage and a native sense of honor.

ISAAC TAYLOR WEEKLY. An excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres, situated three and a half miles from Gravel Ford, has been brought to its present state of improvement through the energy and efforts of Isaac Taylor Weekly, who acquired the same about four decades ago when it was but a wild tract of timber land. His birth occurred in Benton county, Missouri, in the year 1850, his parents being William E. and Irene (Skaggs) Weekly, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In 1852 they crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, reaching this state after a journey consuming six months. Settling at Ten Mile, Douglas county, William E. Weekly took up a donation land claim and continued to reside thereon until obliged to abandon the place because of the hostility of the Indians. Returning later, he there operated a sawmill until 1878. In that year he came to Coos county and took up his abode on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the east fork of the Coquille river, making his home thereon until he passed away in 1888. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, as follows: John S., who resides in eastern Oregon, is married and has one child; Isaac Taylor, of this review; Edward, a ranchman of Coos county, who is married and has six children; Lee, acting as road supervisor, who resides at Myrtle Point with his wife and eight children; William, of Myrtle Point, Oregon, who is married and has four children; Shuley, the mother of six children and the wife of J. E. Rose, of Myrtle Point, who is a nephew of Aaron Rose, the founder of Roseburg, Oregon; and Mary, the wife of William Turner, of Portland, Oregon, by whom she has four children.

Isaac Taylor Weekly remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age and then took up one hundred and sixty acres of wild land near his father's farm. There were some elk trails but no roads, and the task which confronted him in clearing the property was a difficult one. After a number of years of hard and unremitting toil he had cleared the place of trees and had dug out the stumps. He also helped build the first wagon road to Marshfield and Roseburg. He experienced many of the hardships and privations of life in a pioneer district, having no neighbors and receiving mail but once in three months, for the only postoffices were at Marshfield and Roseburg. With the passing years, however, he has witnessed a wonderful transformation as the work of progress and improvement has been carried steadily forward and pioneer conditions have been replaced by all the evidences of modern civilization. His farm is now well improved in every particular and brings to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 1st of July, 1874, Mr. Weekly was united in marriage to Miss Queen Victoria Krantz, a native of Missouri and a daughter of M. J. and Lucinda (Garrett) Krantz. Their children are five in number, namely: Mattie, a resident of Gravel Ford, who is married and has two children, Oliver and Sis; Onie, who is the wife of J. L. Crosby of Gravel Ford, Oregon, and the mother of four children—Arthur, Clifford, Myrtie and Zelma; Vance, who is at home and has charge of his father's farm; Josie, who is also under the parental roof; and Maud, the wife of J. A. Brockman, of Coquille, Oregon.

Mr. Weekly gives his political allegiance to the democracy and for one term has served as county commissioner, for which office he is again a candidate. He was one of the commissioners at the time that the courthouse was moved from Empire to Coquille. He is a member of the Grange and a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined a quarter of a century ago. Isaac Taylor Weekly enjoys the respect of the entire community and no man more fully merits the esteem in which he is uniformly held.

RICHARD ULRICI, who devotes his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent results, is the owner of a tract of forty acres situated eight miles north of Banks. His birth occurred in Germany on the 30th of September, 1846, his parents being John and Katrina Ulrici, who spent their entire lives in that country. Unto them were born fourteen children, ten of whom still reside in the fatherland. Those who came to America are as follows: Henry, who makes his home in Rockford, Illinois; John, living at Nokomis, Illinois; Albert, who emigrated to the United States but subsequently returned to Germany and there passed away; and Richard, of this review.

The last-named spent the first twenty-three years of his life in his native land and then crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in New York City, where he remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Germany but at the end of three years again set sail for American shores, landing in New York. Four months later he went to Tyrone, Pennsylvania, there continuing to reside for a year and a half. He next removed to Nokomis, Illinois, where for a similar period he was identified with the butchering business. Subsequently he spent four years in Rockford, Illinios, being there employed by his brother, who was engaged in the manufacture of pasteboard boxes. Leaving the Prairie state,

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he made his way to Los Angeles, California, in search of employment but was unsuccessful, working for only a few weeks during a quest of several months. Going to Mount Eden, he obtained employment in the salt marsh and there remained for a year and a half. In 1890 he went to Portland, Oregon, by way of San Francisco and in the Rose city was engaged in building wooden sidewalks for a period of five years. In 1895 he took up construction work on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad, being thus engaged until 1904, when he came to Washington county and entered a homestead claim of forty acres. The development of that property has claimed his attention continuously since and the many substantial improvements thereon stand as monuments to his enterprise and industry. In the work of the fields he is meeting with a gratifying measure of prosperity, annually gathering rich crops which find a ready sale on the market.

In his political views Mr. Ulrici is liberal, supporting the men and measures that he believes will best conserve the general welfare regardless of party affiliation. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church. Coming to the United States in early manhood, he wisely utilized the opportunities afforded in a land unhampered by caste or class and has steadily worked his way upward to a position among the respected and substantial citizens of his community.

PETER POST, engaged in retailing liquors in Lakeview, where he is conducting business as a partner of Jonas King, was born in Grafton county, New Hampshire, August 6, 1854, his parents being John and Ruth (Sloan) Post. The parents were natives of New Hampshire and died during the infancy of their son Peter, who was an only child and knows but little of his people because of the fact that he was thus early orphaned. He resided with his grandmother until six or eight years of age. His parents were in limited financial circumstances but his grandfather, Peter Post, was a wealthy man of Grafton county. When a lad of eight years the subject of this review began earning his own livelihood, working at any employment that would enable him to provide for his own support. In 1875 he went with E. F. Cheeney to Santa Rosa, California, and for a short time was employed in lumber mills and at other occupations there. He then came to Lake county, Oregon, settling in Lakeview, where for two years he worked in Snelling's sawmill. During the past thirty-one years he has engaged in the liquor business, conducting saloons for others for some time and later embarking in business on his own account in connection with J. A. King under the firm style of Post & King. They had very little capital when they started out and something of their success is indicated in the fact that they now occupy a brick building which they erected at a cost of fourteen thousand dollars. They lost nearly everything in the fire of 1900, but with characteristic energy set to work to retrieve their lost possessions and prosperity has come to them. Mr. Post is also interested in orchard lands and in town property.

In 1901 Mr. Post was married to Mrs. Mary Brown, a widow, with one daughter, Elsie. Four children have been born by her second marriage, Ross, Roland, Millie and Margaret, the first two being twins. Mr. Post is a democrat and, while not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, he has served on the town council. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a man of benevolent spirit, who gives generously where aid is needed.

JOSEPH P. BISHOP, who has been a resident of the Sunset state for almost a third of a century, has long been numbered among the leading citizens of the Yoncalla valley, owning a ranch of three hundred acres six miles east of Yoncalla. For the past fifteen years, however, he has resided upon a tract of thirty-six acres adjoining that town. His birth occurred in Clay county, Illinois, on the 9th of October, 1857, his parents being Presley and Julia (Lowery) Bishop, who were natives of Tennessee and Virginia respectively. They were married in Illinois, to which state they had previously removed, and began their domestic life in Clay county. In 1859 they removed to Effingham county, where the mother passed away in 1863 or 1864. Though a son of the Southland, Presley Bishop was radically opposed to the institution of slavery and for many years would not support the democratic ticket even on minor issues. He defended the Union as a soldier on the field of battle during the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south, serving as lieutenant of his company. After the close of the war, having lost his wife, he removed to eastern Nebraska and there took up the homestead on which he has since continued to reside.

Joseph P. Bishop attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education, thus equipping himself mentally for the duties and responsibilities of later life. His mother died when he was but little more than six years of age and he was reared to manhood in the household of Mr. Bogges, a neighbor. When twenty years of age he left his foster parents and joined his father in eastern Nebraska, there remaining until May, 1880. At that time he made his way west to Oregon and spent the following summer and fall in the construction of the railroad of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company through eastern Oregon. In December, 1880, he came to western Oregon, arriving in Yoncalla, Douglas county, on Christmas day of that year. In May, 1881, Mr. Bishop homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land six miles east of Yoncalla and lived thereon during the following sixteen years, extending the boundaries of his farm in the meantime until it comprised three hundred acres. Though this ranch is still in his possession, he has since 1897 re-

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sided on a small tract of thirty-six acres adjoining Yoncalla. His farming interests have ever been carefully and systematically conducted and the success which has crowned his efforts is but the merited reward of industry and perseverance.

In 1881 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Zadie Richardson, of eastern Nebraska, by whom he had six children, five of whom still survive, as follows: Frank L., who is a resident of Astoria, Oregon; Julia R., a trained nurse of South Bend, Washington; May, the wife of Luther Daugherty, of Yoncalla, Oregon; Grace, a high school student; and Jasper, who is attending school and is also still at home.

In politics Mr. Bishop is a prohibitionist, being firmly convinced that the liquor traffic should be suppressed as one of the worst evils which menace the country today. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife and children also belong. His influence has always been found on the side of material, intellectual and moral development and his work has been an element in the advancement of his community.

E. M. NEWMAN. There is no doubt as to the courage and good business sense of thousands of natives of Sweden who have come to America and in a strange country have won honorable positions and also gained financial independence. In this class belongs E. M. Newman, who began near the bottom of the financial ladder after reaching the new world and in the short period of eight years has become the owner of a valuable farm which is yielding a handsome annual revenue. He was born in Sweden January 25, 1870, and in his boyhood possessed advantages of education of which he made wise use. At the age of thirty-three years he left the old country and with his family crossed the ocean continuing his journey westward until he arrived at Portland, Oregon. He made his home in that city for a year and a half and then, believing that the region of Warren held out large possibilities for a man with little capital, he purchased twenty-five acres of land a mile south of town upon which he established his home. He applied himself industriously to the improvement of the place and it is now nearly all under cultivation and yields handsome returns for the labor expended. He paid thirty dollars per acre for the land and it is now worth about two hundred dollars per acre. Mr. Newman had only one hundred dollars in his possession when he landed at Portland. He belongs to that class of people known as self-made men—a class of whom there are unfortunately too few in the world and who are honored and respected in every civilized country on the globe.

Mr. Newman married Miss Matilda Pearson and they have two children: Freda, who is at home; and Signe, who has passed the eighth grade in the public schools. After becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Newman accepted the principles of the republican party as his guide in politics and he has seen no reason to change to any other political organization. As a public-spirited man he does not shrink from responsibility and he is serving as road superintendent and discharges the duties of that position in a way that meets with the hearty indorsement of the people. He is a man of decision of character—one who commands respect because he deserves it—and the progress he has made reflects the highest credit upon himself and his chosen state and nation.

ALVA LEE. Three hundred and ninety-six acres of fertile land in Coos county, well drained and scientifically cultivated, are the result of the agricultural activities of Alva Lee in Coos county. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Douglas county, January 19, 1859. His parents were J. D. B. and Marilla (Huntley) Lee, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. Both came to California. The mother crossed the plains to California in the late '40s when she was only five years of age and grew up in that section of the country. J. D. B. Lee also left his native state at an early date and settled on the Pacific coast. He came to Oregon before 1860 and farmed in Douglas county until his death on December 24, 1903. He was the father of four children: one, who died in infancy; Sylvia C., who passed away at the age of twenty; Milton R., who resides with his wife and seven children at Myrtle Point, Oregon; and Alva, the subject of this sketch.

Alva Lee remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age. He spent his early boyhood working upon his father's farm and gained a detailed knowledge of modern agricultural methods. He became thoroughly acquainted with soil and crop conditions and with the various duties incident to the cultivation of a farm. When he was nineteen years of age he went into the logging camps of northern Oregon and worked in the timber lands in the employ of others for six years. He spent seven years in ranching and later took up steamboat freighting on the Coquille river. He followed this line of occupation for a number of years and gained a gratifying degree of success. When his father died Mr. Lee returned to the old homestead and took active charge of the management and cultivation of the three hundred and ninety-six acres. He does general farming and his early experience is a valuable asset to him. He specializes in dairying and keeps twenty-five cows of the highest grade for this purpose. He has one hundred and forty acres of his land under cultivation and is constantly extending the field of his activities. His farm is situated two and one half miles up the south side of the North fork and is one of the model properties of Coos county.

On April 15, 1896, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Lillie May Hoyte, a daughter of W. L. Hoyte. Mrs. Lee is one of fifteen children as follows: Theodosia E., who resides in California; Richard, who is a

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resident of the same state; Melvin, who maintains his home in Preston, Oregon; James, of San Diego, California; William, who is in business in Alaska; Annie, who married R. S. Knowlton of Coquille, Oregon; Cora, the wife of John Lindebeck of California; Ellen, the widow of John Long of Bay City, Oregon; Edith, who married D. B. Beal, a resident of California; Robert, who resides on the Coos river; Lillie May, the wife of our subject; Wilber, who resides in California; Charles, deceased; O. J., a resident of Brewster Valley, Oregon; and Sarah, who is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Lee have been born five children: Harold, who is deceased; Clarice May, born June 28, 1901, who is a student in the Coos county public schools; Richard T., born April 18, 1903, who is also pursuing his studies; Verna A., whose birth occurred September 10, 1906; and Joseph M., born November 28, 1907.

Politically Mr. Lee votes the republican ticket, believing in the progressive policy of that party. He keeps himself well informed upon public affairs but has never sought office. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, his only fraternal affiliation. Agriculture is one of the most honorable occupations open to men; it is the base of not only the wealth of Coos county but in a great degree of national prosperity. Mr. Lee has contributed his share to the resources of his district by making the farm which he is developing and operating a modern and progressive enterprise.

BENTON MIRES is a true son of the open west. His birth occurred in that section and his childhood was spent in its great outdoors. He was at home in the saddle from the time when he was seven years of age and he ranged over the Oregon prairies and timber lands long before there was a fence in the state. He was born in Milwaukie, Clackamas county, Oregon, September 26, 1853, and is a son of John H. and Anna (Deardorff) Mires, both natives of Ohio. His mother was born in that state, September 18, 1817, and moved to Indiana with her parents when she was very young. She was married in that state to Fleming Byers and removed with him to Burlington, Iowa, where her husband died in 1848. In 1851 she was again married, her second husband being John H. Mires, the father of our subject. Two years later Mr. and Mrs. Mires began their journey across the plains. They journeyed with ox teams and arrived in Milwaukie, Oregon, after several months' continuous travel. They spent one winter in that city and in the following spring came to Douglas county, where the father bought Robert Steward's interest in a donation claim. After the father proved up his title he established his family upon his holding and remained in this section and was active in the cultivation of the soil until his death in 1888. In his early manhood John Mires had been engaged in the river traffic, plying on the Ohio and Mississippi with his vessel. In his Oregon life he was successful as a farmer and stock-raiser and acquired almost one thousand acres of the most fertile land in Douglas county. He was a stanch republican in politics but never aspired to public office. His wife was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and survived her husband until 1893.

Benton Mires was reared at home upon his father's farm and acquired his education in the common schools of Douglas county. He was a broad and intelligent reader and in this way acquired a practical and thoroughly efficient education. When he was nineteen years of age he began teaching in the Douglas county schools and followed that profession in eastern Oregon for several years, teaching during the winter months and working upon the neighboring stock ranches during the summer. His early manhood was spent practically in the saddle and he resided in different parts of the state of Oregon, where his duty as a stock rancher called him. He became familiar with every inch of ground in the state of Oregon and became an expert in forestry. Beginning in 1890 he served for three years as a member of the National Guards of this state. In 1890 he engaged in the mercantile business with the firm of Hoover, Watson & Company. He remained in Fossil and was active in this connection for three years. In 1895 he came to Drain from Fossil in order to give his children the benefit of a course in the Central Oregon Normal School located in that city. For three years after his removal to Drain Mr. Mires was engaged in the buying and selling of stock. On June 10, 1898, he was appointed assistant forest agent with headquarters in Idaho. He removed to that state and followed the duties of his office until he was promoted to the position of forest supervisor of the Bitter Root forest reserves in Idaho. He did efficient and intelligent work in this line and his authority was unquestioned in everything that pertained to the trees and forest reserves of the west. In 1904 he established himself in the mercantile business and in the intervening eight years has built up an extensive and rapidly developing business along this line. He is one of the foremost business men in Drain and his activities always have for their object the welfare and progress of his native state. He looks beyond his individual success into the future of Douglas county and the state of Oregon and his undoubted influence is always given to constructive and progressive ideas.

Mr. Mires was twice married. On April 16, 1876, he wedded Miss Ada Putnam, a daughter of Charles F. and Roselle (Applegate) Putnam. Mrs. Mires' mother was a member of the prominent Applegate family and was a daughter of Jesse Applegate, one of the leading citizens of Douglas county. Mr. Mires and his first wife became the parents of five children, four of whom are still living: Harris Frederick, a graduate of the Central Oregon State Normal School, who was appointed by President Roosevelt as supervisor of education in the Philippines and is now serving as government auditor of accounts; Anna Roselle, the wife of D.

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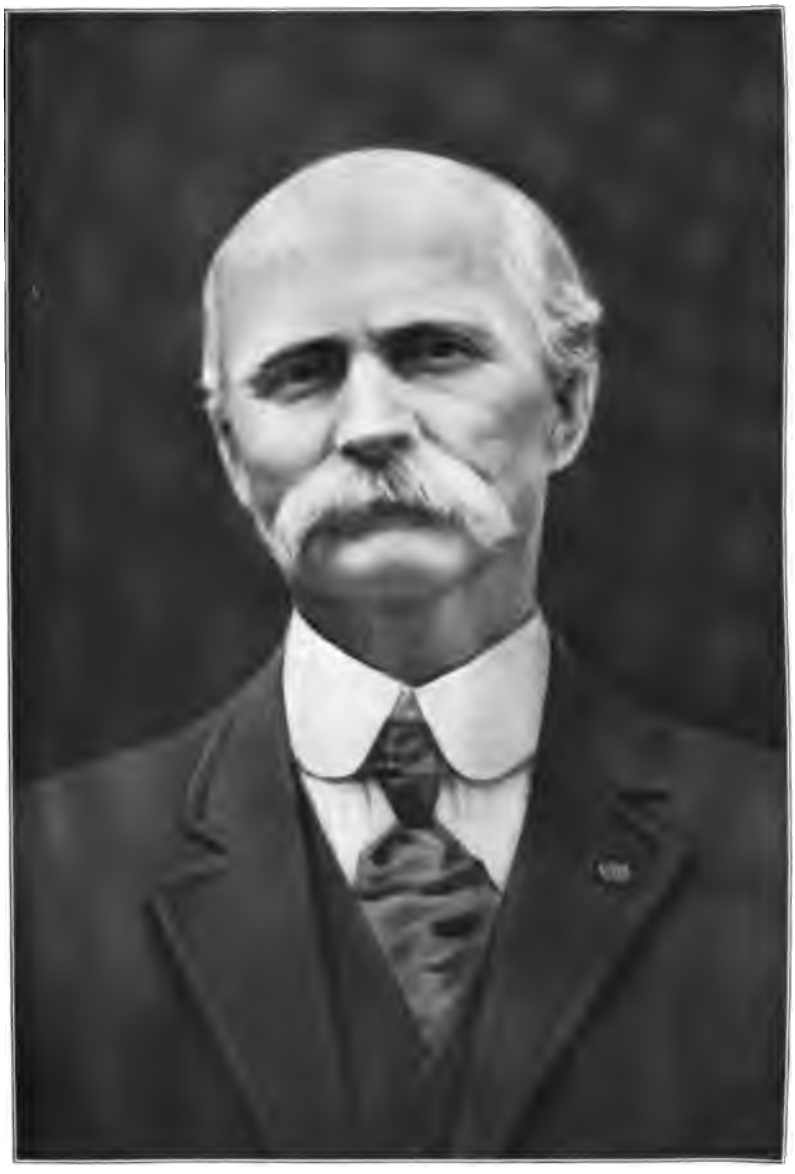

BENTON MIRES

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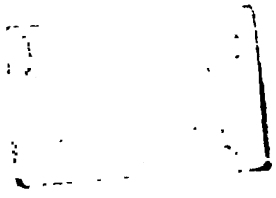

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V. Kuykendall, the prosecuting attorney for Lake and Klamath counties, with residence in Klamath Falls; Mary Vivian, who married John M. Cool, cashier of the Drain State Bank; and Velma, who clerks in her father's store. Mr. Mires' first wife died on the 22d of July, 1904. In November, 1910, Mr. Mires was again united in marriage. His second union was with Mrs. Sherwood Burr, formerly Miss Laura J. Warner. Mrs. Mires is prominent in the affairs of the Maccabees and is actively interested in this organization. In his political views Mr. Mires is a firm republican and is always actively interested in the policies and principles of that party. On the 14th of September, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Chamberlain as delegate to the third annual convention of the Oregon Irrigation Association but could not accept on account of the pressure of business duties. He likewise declined the proffered appointment of regent of the State Normal School. Fraternally he is master of Sunset Lodge, No. 144, F. & A. M., and also holds membership in Drain Camp, No. 259, W. O. W. He is one of the foremost men in the city of Drain and his prominence extends throughout Douglas county. His boyhood and early youth were spent out of doors and his rugged and hardy living has influenced his character with all the strength and firmness of an open life. He is a true westerner. His business relations are irreproachable and his honor and integrity unquestioned. His hospitality is warm and spontaneous and his life worthy, honorable and free from prejudice.

J. H. CARNAHAN, since the 6th of June, 1911, has practiced law in Klamath Falls. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 18, 1880, and the following year his parents removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, with their family. The father was a native of Ireland and the mother of Canada. She died in Arkansas in 1887, but Mr. Carnahan still makes his home near Little Rock, where he has always followed the occupation of farming.

J. H. Carnahan remained at home with his father until he was eighteen and one-half years old, when, on the 22d of July, 1899, he enlisted in the regular army as a member of Company L, Second Infantry, with which he served for three years, having arrived at Manila, September 25, 1899, and being honorably discharged July 2, 1902, at the Cuartel de España, Manila, Philippine Islands. For one year he was connected with the customs service in the Philippines and for three and one-half years with the United States naval service at the navy yard at Cavite, Philippine Islands. In 1907 he went to Washington, D. C., by way of Suez and New York, having practically made the trip around the world since sailing for the Orient. He was employed in the office of the secretary of the navy, at Washington, D. C., from 1907 to 1909, and during the time he was so employed, he graduated from the National University in 1908 and from Georgetown University in 1909, receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree from both schools. He afterward spent two years as special agent in the United States general land office in Arizona, Oregon, Washington and Alaska, and on the 6th of June, 1911, opened an office in Klamath Falls, where he has since engaged in practice.

His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He also became a member of Henry W. Lawton Post, No. 1, V. A. P., at Manila, Philippine Islands. He is in thorough sympathy with Oregon and the interests of the northwest and is making steady progress along professional lines, while at the same time he is proving his worth in matters of citizenship.

HARDY HOLMAN. The residence of Hardy Holman in Oregon covers more than sixty-four years, during fifty of which he has been identified with various enterprises in Polk county. During the long period of his activity he has manifested rare business sagacity in the direction of his affairs, while as a public official he has given most efficient service. The Holman family has been represented in Oregon for sixty-seven years, the first member having located here in 1844. This was John Holman, great-uncle of our subject, who joined a party coming from Missouri to Oregon across the plains, six months being spent on the journey. He located at McMinnville, Yamhill county, where he acquired six hundred and forty acres of land, which he cultivated until his death. He was joined, in 1845, by his wife and family, consisting of the following members: Daniel; Woodford; F. Dillard; F. Warren, a practicing physician; M. P. Deady, the first United States judge at Portland; and J. D., whose son Fred V., is a well known attorney of Portland.

Hardy Holman was born in Missouri and is a son of James S. and Mary (Bowman) Holman. The father was a son of Isaac Holman, a native of Tennessee, who in his early manhood emigrated to Missouri, where he spent his later days. The maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth Bowman, who with four of their children crossed the plains to Oregon from Missouri in 1847, locating on a ranch, on a portion of which the town of Dallas now stands, and there they passed away at a ripe old age. Mr. and Mrs. James S. Holman began their domestic life on a farm in Lafayette county, Missouri, whence they subsequently removed to the Platte purchase, Platte county, Missouri. There they resided until 1847 when they decided to come to the northwest and establish a home. They made the trip in a wagon with an ox team, joining a party composed of a train of fifty wagons of which Nathaniel Bowman, who had crossed the plains in 1844 and 1845, was captain. He held this position until they reached Ash Hollow, when owing to the size of the party another captain was appointed and the train was divided. They spent six months en route and upon their arrival Mr. Holman located on a donation claim of six hundred

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and forty acres on the Luckiamute river. At that time the family of Mr. and Mrs. Holman numbered five, as follows: Nancy; Hardy, our subject; John; Preston; and Nathaniel. The two youngest children, Amos H. and Mary Huldah, were born in Oregon. Success attended the efforts of Mr. Holman, who became one of the prominent cattle men of the state. He was a very capable business man, possessed of much foresight and sagacity, and during the mining days made a trip to California with a wagon load of supplies which he sold to the miners at a handsome profit. He was always distinguished by unusual powers of organization and executive ability and early became recognized as a leader in his community, taking a prominent part in public life. As a member of the state legislature he most capably represented the interests of Polk county for three terms, his service being marked by a singleness of purpose that characterized his official life at all times. He was sheriff of the county for seven years and filled many minor positions, in each and all of which he fulfilled his duties with a rare sense of conscientious obligation to the public. In matters of faith he was a Baptist and helped to build the church at Dallas, while he was for many years a trustee of the Baptist College at McMinnville. He had pronounced views on the liquor question, and was bitterly opposed to the traffic in intoxicants. In his political views he was a democrat and gave his support to the men and measures of that party until the Civil war, when he gave up his political allegiance, being opposed to the extension of slavery. He was the type of man that makes a most desirable pioneer settler, his high principles, pronounced views on all questions pertaining to the public welfare, particularly of a moral nature, and his strength of character, making him a strong force in the establishment of a community based upon the highest standards of citizenship. During his long period of residence in Polk county he was always a strong factor in promoting the advance of a newer civilization in the development of public interests. His death was deeply lamented not only in his immediate circle but in the county at large, for the interests of which he had worked tirelessly for many years, having the most implicit confidence in its future. Of his immediate family there are now left but his two sons, our subject, and Amos H., the youngest.

As he was only a young lad when his people brought him to Oregon, Hardy Holman's youthful recollections are largely centered about the scenes familiar to his manhood. When old enough to begin for himself he settled on a hundred and sixty acres of land on the Luckiamute river, but he later disposed of this and turned his attention to commercial pursuits. He established a general mercantile store at Buena Vista, on the Polk county line, which he successfully conducted for several years. Next, he engaged in the stock business in eastern Oregon, following which he purchased another ranch on the Luckiamute river, while later he engaged in sheep-raising. A capable business man, he has never hesitated to withdraw from an enterprise, when he saw an opportunity of doing better in something else, even when the undertaking seemed somewhat hazardous. The salient features of his success are enterprise and perseverance, and a determination of purpose that invariably enabled him to attain the thing to which he aspired. The capabilities that stamped him as a business man, marked him as one well able to lead, so he has oftentimes been called to public office and for the last fourteen years has been justice of the peace. The decisions rendered by him during the period of his service have been marked by a rare sense of judgment and a breadth of view that well qualify him for the duties of the office.

Mr. Holman was married in 1861 to Miss Margaret E. Allen, who was born in this state on the 10th of December, 1845, being now the oldest native-born lady in Polk county. She is a daughter of James M. Allen, who located in Polk county in 1845 on Salt creek. Later he removed to the vicinity of Salem and there he passed away at the age of sixty-five years. Of his marriage there were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holman there were also born seven children, as follows: James Milton, who is Indian government agent at Yainax, Klamath county; Mary E., the wife of F. E. Meyers, who is a farmer; Eva, now Mrs. Woods, the wife of the station agent at Dallas; Addie, who married A. M. Dalrymple, of Salem, Oregon; Andrew, who is a resident of Portland; Alice, the deceased wife of A. S. Lewis; and Meda, the wife of E. Jacobson, of Dallas.

The political views of Mr. Holman coincide with the principles of the republican party, on whose ticket he was elected sheriff of Polk county in 1882, serving for two years. He takes a very rigid stand on the liquor question, and is a strong advocate of temperance. He is one of the strong personalities of the county, whose public career has always been marked by the sound principles and high ideals that have actuated him in all his relations of life.

CHARLES J. VAN ZILE is one of the highly respected men of North Bend, where he is identified with many of the leading business enterprises of that city. He was born in New York, July 20, 1857, and is a son of Abraham and Harriett (Armour) Van Zile, the latter a sister of the late well known Philip D. Armour, who was one of the leading packers of Chicago. To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Van Zile six children were born, as follows: Samuel, who is a resident of North Bend, Oregon; Abraham, Jr., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Charles J., of this review; William, postmaster at Crandon, Wisconsin; Nelson, a resident of the state of Washington; and Harriett, who is the wife of N. J. Cousins, of North Bend, this state.

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Charles J. Van Zile was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he started in life for himself at farm work. He later went with his parents to Wisconsin, where he remained for some time and then took up work on a stock ranch in the west, where he remained for seven years, after which he returned to his father's home in Wisconsin. The father died in 1872 and shortly afterward Charles J. Van Zile drove a team from Wisconsin to Missouri, where he was engaged in work on a stock ranch for some time and later established an Indian trading post, to which he gave his attention for twelve years. In 1892 he removed to Oregon, settling first at Roseburg, where he found employment with the government as forest ranger for four years. He then engaged in timber cruising and has the credit of having located for settlers many homesteads and timber claims in Oregon. In 1905 he took up his abode at North Bend, where he has since continued to reside. He was one of the charter members of the First National Bank at the time of its organization, of which his brother Abraham is now the president, and he also was identified with the organization of the Oregon Trust Company, of which he is a director. He is the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of timber land and also owns six business lots and many fine residence lots.

Mr. Van Zile was united in marriage to Miss Minnie La Salle, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Charles La Salle, who was a resident of Florence, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Zile nine children have been born, as follows: Edith Mabel, the wife of George M. Sells of North Bend, Oregon; Mary Josephine, the wife of Earle E. Schrimser of St. Johns, Oregon; Harriett W., who is the wife of Andrew Holt of North Bend; Charles J., who is a high-school graduate and still resides under the parental roof; Jenette, who is also at home; and Ruth, Forrest, Hazel and Dorothy, all of whom are attending school.

Charles J. Van Zile is affiliated with the republican party and has been deputy county assessor in North Bend for three years. He was also a county officer during his residence in Wisconsin. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Foresters of America. Mrs. Van Zile is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles J. Van Zile, since taking up his residence at North Bend, has been identified with many of the leading business enterprises of his adopted city and is a man whose well known reputation for integrity and uprightness of character entitles him to be numbered among the most desirable citizens of this part of the state.

ALONZO W. LAMB has been a resident of Douglas county since 1893 and is a man well and favorably known as an extensive and successful operator in farm and ranch lands in this part of the state. He is at present serving in the office of mayor of Yoncalla with great acceptability to his constituents. He was born in Upton, Massachusetts, September 16, 1846, and is a son of Emery and Phoebe A. (Richmond) Lamb, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Rhode Island. The father, immediately after his marriage, settled in Upton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and engaged in farming. He later removed to Charlton, in the same county, and there bought a farm which was formerly owned by Dr. Morton, who discovered the anaesthetic properties of ether. On that land he lived until the time of his death.

Alonzo W. Lamb was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools and was later a student in the Charlton high school. On the 20th of August, 1862, when he was sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-first Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served for one year. At the expiration of that time, on account of his extreme youth, his parents refused to give their consent for further service in the army and he was accordingly discharged, July 27, 1863. He returned to his home and for two terms attended the high school, after which he was engaged in work on his father's farm until just before his twenty-first birthday. Shortly before reaching his majority his father gave him his time and he at once apprenticed himself as a machinist at Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and continued in that work until he had completed his knowledge of the trade. He then, as a journeyman machinist, took up work at Holyoke and for several years worked there and at Springfield, Massachusetts. On account of failing health he later purchased a farm in Worcester county, near Brookfield, and engaged in general farming. He later purchased another farm, and while successfully operating his two farms he also worked in machine shops at various times for about twenty years. In 1888 he decided to dispose of his property in Massachusetts and remove to the western coast. For a time he was engaged in selling his real-estate holdings and, in the spring of 1888, he made an inspection trip to Oregon and while there purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Columbia county, thirty miles from Portland. He then returned to Massachusetts in the summer of that year and the following year brought his family and seven other people with him to Oregon. The business conditions at that time in this state proved unfavorable and Mr. Lamb, with his family and the entire party, who had come to Oregon, returned to Massachusetts, where he continued to live for four years during which time he occupied himself in the pursuit of his trade in machine shops. In 1893, he again came to Oregon and this time made a permanent settlement in Yoncalla, at which place he built the residence in which he now lives. Since establishing his home in Yoncalla he has been engaged in buying and selling farm and ranch lands in this part of Oregon. He, at one time, owned two hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Yon-

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calla, all of which he has disposed of, at a very advanced price, selling a large part of his land near Yoncalla for four hundred dollars per acre.

Mr. Lamb was united in marriage June 20, 1869, to Miss Mary Prest, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children, one of whom survives, Gertrude H., the wife of C. H. Daugherty, an extensive prune grower of Yoncalla. Mr. Lamb is affiliated with the republican party and has served twelve years as a member of the school board. He was elected clerk of the board at the time the new schoolhouse was erected and was one of the dominant factors in securing the building, which was eventually completed after a severe and prolonged contest. He has served repeatedly as a member of the town council and as town recorder and town clerk and is the present incumbent in the office of mayor of Yoncalla.

Alonzo W. Lamb, since taking up his residence in Oregon, has been identified with the development of the agricultural and business interests of the section in which he lives and is a man who is held in high esteem by all who know him.

RICHARD LYSTER. Six hundred acres of land fifteen miles up the Smith river from Gardiner, Oregon, intelligently developed along modern lines, an extensive stock-raising enterprise directed with conspicuous ability, and a dairy business of rapidly expanding proportions are the contributions which Richard Lyster has made to the progress of Douglas county and have been the means of placing him among the foremost citizens of that section. He was born on the Smith river, near Gardiner, Oregon, and is thus numbered among the native sons of this state. His natal day was June 29, 1868, and his parents were John and Elizabeth (Elliott) Lyster, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York state. John Lyster came to California from Canada when he was a young man and for several years was engaged in the logging business in that state in partnership with Solomon Perkins. In 1865 they came to Oregon, arriving in Gardiner on May 1, of the same year, and continued their partnership in the lumber business for twenty years. John Lyster subsequently bought a ranch five miles up the Smith river from Gardiner but retained this property only a short time. He disposed of his holdings in order to purchase a ranch lying across the river from his son's present property, fifteen miles up the river from Gardiner. He later bought three other ranches on the north fork and owned and operated these with remarkable success until his death, in 1894, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His wife is still living and resides in Corvallis, Oregon, where she is well known and popular.

Richard Lyster remained at home during his childhood and acquired his education in the common schools of Douglas county. He had but limited opportunities in this line and was able to pursue his studies only three months in each winter. At the early age of sixteen he began life for himself, working in the lumber woods and for many years was identified with the logging industry when he was not needed in the operation of the home ranch. Upon his marriage, in May, 1891, he rented a ranch on the north fork of the Smith river, which he operated with much success for a few years and in 1900 was able to purchase the old home farm from his mother, on which he resided for seven years. He gained in this time a practical knowledge of modern and progressive agriculture in the aspects which it assumes in the American northwest and was prosperous and successful as a farmer. He sold the homestead eventually and purchased a portion of his present ranch. His original holdings comprise one hundred and seventy-two acres lying just across the river from his father's homestead. He has made extensive improvements upon his property and has added to his holdings at different times. He now operates five or six hundred acres of the most fertile and productive land in Douglas county and rents adjoining tracts. He is engaged in stock-raising on a large scale and this branch of his activities forms a valuable source of income to him. He also specializes in dairying and has built up a flourishing and rapidly expanding business in this line. He bases his success on progressive and sanitary methods, efficient modern equipment and intelligent and persevering labor.

On May 18, 1891, Mr. Lyster was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Dewar, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of William Dewar, who came to Oregon and located on Schofield creek, Douglas county, in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Lyster have six children: Sherman; Hazel, the wife of Nelson McCullough, of Marshfield, Oregon; Virginia; Geneva; Lyle; and Harry. All of the children are living at home with their parents except the eldest daughter, Hazel.

In his political views Mr. Lyster gives his allegiance to the socialist party, being a firm believer in the principles which he advocates. He has served as road supervisor of his district with much success and his political life has always been distinguished by strict integrity and intelligent activity. Fraternally he is a member of Sunset Lodge, No. 109, A. O. U. W., and of Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., in which organization he is connected with Encampment, No. 69. Mrs. Lyster is a member of the Riverside Lodge of Rebekahs, No. 100. Mr. Lyster is one of the substantial and well known men who own productive ranches on the Smith river. Intelligent activity always results in success and when it is combined, as in the case of Mr. Lyster, with industry and concentrated purpose it inevitably results in general expansion and development.

REV. THOMAS A. YOST is a regularly ordained and qualified elder of the United Evangelical church, to which organization he has given many years of successful, ministerial labor. He was born in Armstrong, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1847, a son of Reu-

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MR. AND MRS. RICHARD LYSTER

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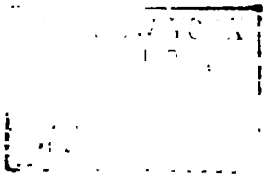

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ben and Sarah Yost. His paternal grandparents were natives of Germany and his maternal grandparent was of Scotch deseent. The father, Reuben Yost, was a native of Pennsylvania and in early life became proficient as a blacksmith and carpenter. During his early years he was alternately engaged in the pursuit of the crafts of his trades and in later years became a partner in a merchandising business in his native state. In his family were nine children: Susanna and Mary, both deceased, the former having passed away in infancy; Thomas A., of this review; Francis M., who is engaged in farming in Reno county, Kansas, and is married and has six children; Rebecca and Emma, both deceased; Aaron, who is a sawmill operator of Black Rock, Oregon, and is married and has five children; Maggie, deceased; and William, a mill man of Polk county, Oregon.

Thomas A. Yost was reared at home and educated in the public schools. During the early years of his life, after completing his studies, he became an apprenticed wheelwright and blacksmith under the direction of his father and continued to be so engaged until he had fully mastered each of the above named crafts. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he engaged independently in the blacksmith business, to which he continued to give his entire attention for a period of fourteen years, after which he removed to the west and settled near Lewisville, in Polk county, Oregon, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and was there engaged in farming for three years. During the time he was engaged in agricultural pursuits he became a qualified and licensed preacher of the United Evangelical church and to the work of the ministry he consecrated his entire time for a period of sixteen years. During all of that time without interruption he served in the regular appointments of his church, being engaged as pastor on four separate fields of labor. Since his retirement from the active ministry he has been engaged in varied business interests and is now devoting his attention principally to the occupation of nurseryman. He, however, often supplies the pulpits in and about the neighborhood of his home. At the time he established his home in Oregon he preempted a claim of one hundred and fifty-one acres, located on the Siuslaw river, and afterwards purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which he later sold to the Siuslaw Boom Company. Immediately thereafter, he invested in one hundred and forty-three acres of excellent agricultural land, which he is now engaged in developing into a model nursery, which includes all of the varieties of apples and small fruits suitable for culture in the intermountain district of the Pacific coast.

On May 6, 1868, Rev. Yost was united in marriage to Miss Eliza A. Shick, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Shick, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. To Rev. and Mrs. Yost nine children have been born. Jesse W. is a dairyman of Polk county, and holds the record of having the largest output of cream in his community. He is married and has three children, George, Hazel and Mabel. Clara passed away at the age of twelve. Ida died at the age of three and Reuben at seventeen. Mattie is the wife of Richard Hensley, a dairyman, and they reside on the north fork of the Siuslaw river. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children. Sadie married William Jeffcoth, a dairyman of Stayton, Oregon. William A. is a teacher in the public schools of Glenada and is also engaged in the building of boats. He is married and has two children. Wilkie C. and Francis M. reside at home with their parents.

Rev. Thomas A. Yost was for many years a consistent and loyal adherent of the republican party. Later in life, however, he has divided his support between that great political organization and the prohibition party. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which benevolent association he has been a member since twenty-one years of age, and he also belongs to the Masonic order. He is a regularly licensed and ordained elder of the United Evangelical church and has indeed accomplished much during his lifetime for the improvement and uplift of mankind. Sixteen of the strongest years of his manhood were devoted to work of the gospel. Failing health necessitated a change of vocation, however, and since that time he has been a successful agriculturist of Point Terrace in Lane county, this state. He is a highly respected man and is now engaged in laying the foundations for a first-class nursery, which bids fair to give a strong impetus to fruit culture in this state.

J. W. LINDSAY is now living retired in Klamath Falls but is still the owner of good ranch property in southern Oregon. He was born in Saline county, Missouri, June 29, 1849, a son of David and Julia Ann (Mullens) Lindsay. James W. Lindsay is understood to be a scion of the old Lindsay family of Maryland and Kentucky and hence descended from the powerful Lindsay clan of Scotland, which was more powerful in some periods of Scottish history than even the royal family, to which it was closely related. Its Viking blood, coming down the centuries from Niord, king of Sweden, gave virility to many old Scottish clansmen and to many of their descendants in America, among whom may be mentioned General and Governor Spottswood of pre-Revolutionary times; and the Lees, Tuckers, Moores, Dandridges, Randalls and other leading families of Virginia. General Robert E. Lee, son of "Light Horse Harry" of the Revolution, was a lineal descendant of Rachel, daughter of Sir David Lindsay, lion king at arms of Scotland, chief of the knights. The three Applegate brothers, Charles, Jesse and Lindsay, who were leading men in the great emigration from Missouri to Oregon in 1843, were sons of Rachel Lindsay of Kentucky and cousins to General Jesse Lindsay of the War of 1812. J. W. Lindsay is also distantly related to the Applegate family, one of the oldest and

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most numerous families in southern Oregon. His father, David Lindsay, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, and in Saline county, Missouri, wedded Julia Ann Mullens, a native of Cooper county, Missouri. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, going first to Hangtown, now Placerville, where he engaged in mining for about a year and a half. He then returned to Missouri by boat and suffered shipwreck off the coast of Acapulco. At length, however, he reached home in safety and remained a resident of Missouri until 1864, when he crossed the plains to the Grande Ronde valley of Oregon. In 1865 he removed to Lane county and in 1868 became a resident of Josephine county. He died at Grants Pass, December 3, 1907, when in the eighty-sixth year of his age, his birth having occurred on the 1st of May, 1822. Most of his life had been devoted to farming and stock-raising. He served as a soldier in the Mexican war and also under General Price in the Civil war and thus rendered valuable aid to his country in two of her most important military contests. He held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also in the Methodist church, South. His widow, who was born January 1, 1832, still survives him and is living at Grants Pass, Oregon. In their family were nine children: J. W., who was born while his father was in California in 1849; Martha, who is the widow of Si Messenger, of Grants Pass; Mrs. Emma Twiggar, of Portland, Oregon; Luella, the wife of T. Y. Dean, of Grants Pass; Mrs. Belle Herbie, of Grants Pass; Mrs. Bessie Carr, of Portland; David La Grande, of Grants Pass; Richard; and Jefferson.

J. W. Lindsay resided with his parents until twenty-four years of age. He accompanied the family on their westward removal and in 1873 became a resident of Klamath county, where he has since made his home. Here he was engaged in the stock business until May 26, 1911, when he retired to Klamath Falls. Year after year his live-stock interests were carefully conducted and brought to him substantial financial returns. He now owns a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres forty miles east of Klamath Falls and in addition has some city property. He was in the employ of the United States government here during the Modoc Indian war of 1873, although not regularly enlisted for the service. He has been a witness of all the various changes which have transformed Klamath county from a pioneer district into a thickly populated and prosperous section of the state. As a stock-raiser he showed sound judgment, a thorough knowledge of the best grades of stock and put forth earnest effort to improve on the kind of stock raised in this part of the state.

In 1873 Mr. Lindsay was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Witt, a native of Oregon. They have two children: Dora, the wife of Joseph Lane, of Lakeview; and Addie, the wife of John H. Zwald, of Oakland, California. On the 19th of February, 1900, Mr. Lindsay married Mrs. Alice Campbell, widow of Joseph Campbell and a daughter of Bartlett Oberchain, who was a native of Virginia and in 1861 came to the Rogue river country of Oregon, where he died four years ago. He had twelve children, eight of whom are now living, and Mrs. Lindsay had six children by her first marriage. She was one of the first students in the first academy in the Rogue river valley, located at Ashland.

Mr. Lindsay has led an active life, so that his present rest from labor is well deserved. He has seen great changes since coming to the coast, having lived here for forty-eight years. Realizing the trend of events along the line of progress, he has cooperated in the work of general improvement and is justly accounted one of the representative and valued citizens of Klamath county.

GEORGE W. VOGEL. Through indefatigable effort and judicious investment George W. Vogel has won the right to be classed with the representative citizens and men of affluence in Rainier, where he is now engaged extensively and successfully in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, handling both city and country property on his own behalf and for others. With keen insight he recognizes the possibilities of a situation and so places his investments that good returns are achieved.

Mr. Vogel was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1860. His father, Frederick Vogel, was born in Alsace, Germany, April 12, 1828, and in the year 1846 crossed the Atlantic, establishing his home in Pennsylvania. He was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and in 1864 he espoused the cause of his adopted country, enlisting with a regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. He participated in several engagements and was with Grant in front of Richmond when Stonewall Jackson surrendered. He never made his way farther west than Minnesota, where he took up his abode in 1878, there giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his death in 1901. He wedded Mary Schmidt, who was born in Germany in 1840 and was brought to the United States when only a year old. In their family were twelve children, nine sons and three daughters.

George W. Vogel pursued his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and in the normal school of St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. Previous to that time, however, he had engaged in teaching school and thus provided the funds necessary to enable him to continue his own course. Following his graduation he turned his attention to the real-estate business in St. Cloud in company with Captain West. There he remained until 1893, when he came to the Pacific coast country, making his way to Washington, where he engaged in teaching school and music for several years after devoting one year to mining in that state. In 1896 he went to Circle City, Alaska, and engaged in the packing business, making trips to the mines from Circle City, which was

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then a very extensive town composed entirely of log cabins. Mr. Vogel remained in Alaska for seven years, opened up the first big tent restaurant in Dawson and also introduced the first moving picture show there. After his experience in that northern country he returned southward and in 1902 located in Seattle, where he was engaged in the real-estate business for about five years or until 1907, when he came to Rainier. Here he opened a real-estate, loan and insurance office and has since been accorded a large clientele, conducting an extensive business in all branches. He handles his own property as well as real estate belonging to others and his wise investment has brought him a substantial return. He has firm faith in the future of Rainier, which is growing steadily in population, a number of manufacturing interests being here established at a recent date, which has brought a considerable number of people to the town and promises well for its future prosperity.

On the 7th of June, 1909, Mr. Vogel was united in marriage to Miss Exel LeDuc, who was born in L'Anse, Michigan, a daughter of Joseph LeDuc, a timberman of that district. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vogel are members of the Catholic church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as president of the water board but is not an active politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which, carefully managed, are bringing to him success.

CHARLES E. FLATMAN has for the past twenty-two years been employed by the government as a carpenter at Fort Stevens. His birth occurred in Suffolk, England, on the 3d of April, 1838, his parents being Eastgate and Harriet Flatman who spent their entire lives in that country, the father passing away in 1869 and the mother in 1848. Eastgate Flatman followed carpentering and contracting throughout his entire business career. He was the father of nine children, of whom Charles is the only survivor and the only one who came to America.

Charles E. Flatman spent the first thirty-one years of his life in the land of his nativity and in 1869 emigrated to North America, settling first in Belleville, Canada, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for one year. He next spent six months in Brantford, Canada, and then crossed the border into the United States, locating at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, where he remained for a similar period. Subsequently he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and there was employed in the car shops of the Michigan Central Railroad as a builder of passenger cars for a period of fifteen years. In 1889 he came to Clatsop county, Oregon, and has since remained in the government service as a carpenter at Fort Stevens. He has maintained his residence at Hammond for the past eleven years, but prior to 1900 his family lived at Jordan, Linn county, Oregon. In addition to his home he also owns some property at Portland.

In 1860, in London, England, Mr. Flatman wedded Miss Mary A. T. Thompson, who was there born on the 24th of December, 1843. Her parents, George and Mary Thompson, were likewise natives of England and celebrated their marriage in that country. Mrs. Thompson passed away when her daughter Mary was but four years of age, leaving a family of three children, as follows: George, whose demise occurred in the Bermudas, West Indies; Mrs. Flatman; and Robert, who is also deceased. Unto our subject and his wife were born six children, namely: George, a native of London, England, who now resides at Hammond, Oregon; Charles W., who was likewise born in England and now makes his home at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Arthur, a native of London, England, who now resides at Mill City, Marion county, Oregon; Frank, who was born in Michigan and now lives at Hammond, Oregon; Robert, who is deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Flatman gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought office as a reward for his party fealty. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and fraternally is identified with the Red Men at Hammond. In the community where they reside both Mr. and Mrs. Flatman are well known and highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth.

JOHN B. COFFEY, occupying a position of leadership in the ranks of the republican party in Oregon and known in business circles of Portland as an enterprising and successful merchant tailor, has throughout his entire life been identified with the interests of the state. He was born in Salem on the 13th of September, 1867. His father, James Coffey, a native of Massachusetts, became a member of the United States army and came to Oregon with Captain Augur, afterward brigadier general, about 1852. He remained for some time at Fort Hoskins, but subsequently went to Corvallis and afterward to Salem, where he spent his remaining days engaged in the furniture business. He was police judge and justice of the peace for about fourteen years in that city, which service won him the title of Squire Coffey. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and that his incumbency in office was satisfactory to his fellow townsmen is indicated by his long retention in the position. He died December 31, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Harrigan, removed from Massachusetts to California. Like her husband, she was a native of Ireland, both having come to the new world in early childhood days. Their marriage was celebrated at San Francisco and Mrs. Coffey is still living in Portland at the age of seventy-three years. For a considerable period and at the time of his death he was a member of the Pioneer Society.

John B. Coffey was educated in the public schools of Salem and in Willamette University and entering business life occupied the position of telegraph operator at Salem until the 14th of September, 1886, when he

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was transferred to Portland. Here he continued in a similar position until 1887, when, feeling that the opportunity for advancement in that direction was limited, he turned his attention to the clothing business, in which he was associated with A. B. Crosman until 1899. In that year he opened his present merchant tailoring establishment, to which he has given the greater part of his attention since. He continues one of the leading merchants of this character in Portland and draws his patronage from among the best residents of the city.

In other fields Mr. Coffey has become widely known. He is a leading member of the Portland Lodge of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, while at the present writing he is filling the office of treasurer. He has remained in office continuously for nine years. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Knights of Columbus and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He, moreover, cooperates in the movements instituted by the Commercial Club for the development of Portland's interests and the promotion of her growth.

In political connections Mr. Coffey is perhaps even more widely known. He is recognized as one of the efficient workers in the ranks of the republican party and in 1906 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. The following year he was a candidate for mayor and ran second among four contestants. Still higher honors awaited him, however, for in 1908 he was elected to the state senate for a term of four years. He gives to each question which comes up for settlement his earnest consideration and his indorsment of any measure is an indication of his honest belief in its efficacy as a feature of good government or as an element in the promotion of the best interests of the commonwealth.

Mr. Coffey was married in Portland, November 8, 1893, to Miss Marie Boire, a daughter of Ludger Boire, of this city. They have four children: Genevieve, fifteen years of age; Marian, aged fourteen years; Valiere, nine years; and James, seven. The family residence is at No. 449 Benton street. The advancement of Mr. Coffey either in business or political circles is not due to any fortunate combination of circumstances but is the direct and legitimate result of his own efforts and ability whereby he has come to be known as one of the foremost residents of Portland.

HON. BENJAMIN HUNTINGTON, Jr., is one of the foremost business men of Drain and is also active in the educational and political life of Douglas county. He is a native son of Oregon, having been born in Scotts Valley, Douglas county, on September 22, 1881. His parents were Benjamin and Mary (Miller) Huntington, of whom more extended mention is made on another page in this work.

Benjamin Huntington Jr., spent his early life at home and acquired his education in the public schools of his native state. He later attended the Central Oregon State Normal School at Drain and was graduated from this institution with the class of 1901. He immediately took up the study of pharmacy, entering the drug store of Joseph Lyons. He spent two years acquiring the details of this science and during the same period acted as assistant postmaster of the city and was prominently identified with one of its banking institutions. In the fall of 1903 he entered the State University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1908. Mr. Huntington has always been an earnest student, a lover of good books and a deep reader. The efficient education which he has obtained was entirely the result of his efforts. Although he had the privilege of drawing upon his father for funds in order to pursue his studies, he never made use of this advantage, preferring to make his way independently. He worked his own way through college and made such a brilliant record in his work that upon his graduation he was offered the chair of United States history and civics in the Eugene high school, Eugene, Oregon. When he accepted the position he was put in charge of classes in his two special subjects and was also appointed coach of the debating team. He did such successful work as a teacher that in the second year of his connection with the school he was appointed assistant principal, still retaining, however, his position as instructor in debating. He severed his connection with the Eugene high school in 1910 and came to Drain in June, of that year. In the May previous to this, he with his brother, C. P. Huntington, and his father had purchased the drug business of E. R. Applegate and upon Benjamin Huntington's arrival in Drain he took in charge the entire direction of a most flourishing enterprise. He has since retained the active management of the business and under his control and policy it has developed and grown into one of the largest pharmacies in Douglas county. The interests in the business which his father and brother hold are purely financial and the entire charge of the enterprise rests with Benjamin Huntington. He carries on his business along progressive and scientific lines. He is an expert pharmacist and well acquainted with the chemical combinations of drugs. His knowledge is accurate and he is rapidly obtaining a reputation throughout the city of Drain as a careful and conscientious worker in his chosen field. He has, however, never slackened in his interest in education and has done remarkable work in this line. He is a member of the county educational board and in connection with his duties in this respect is the author of the supervisory law which provides for deputy superintendents of schools in counties having more than fifty districts. This law has done more good in Douglas county than any other one enactment passed in the last five years and has been a dominating influence in the promotion of general education throughout the state.

Politically Mr. Huntington gives his allegiance to the republican party. He is a stanch supporter of the local organization and has been prominent in public affairs of

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BENJAMIN HUNTINGTON, JR.

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his county and state for several years. In November, 1910, he was one of six candidates for the nomination for state representative on the republican ticket. He was elected by a large majority over his nearest competitor. His public life was distinguished by marked ability and a political sense which is rare and which always makes for its possessor a brilliant public reputation. His influence was always given to the cause which he believed to be just and in all his political career his actions were influenced by a careful regard for the wishes of the people he served.

Fraternally Mr. Huntington holds membership in Drain Camp, No. 259, W. O. W., but beyond this has no connections of this kind. He is a member of the Christian church of Drain and is a well known figure in its affairs. As a politician and as an educator he does the real and active work of his life. Intelligent ability and a broad tolerance mark his public service. His work on the educational board has been distinguished and eminent and he may be ranked among the men whose careers have been conspicuously useful in raising their fellow citizens to a broader and more liberal educational life.

ABRAHAM VAN ZILE is among the widely known and highly respected citizens of North Bend, Coos county, where he is successfully engaged in the banking business, being at the present time the president of the First National Bank of North Bend. He was born in 1854, in New York city, and is a son of Abraham and Harriett (Armour) Van Zile. The father's people were of Holland origin and the founder of the family settled in America in 1620. Abraham Van Zile, Sr., was an expert ship carpenter and at one time was in the employ of Commodore Vanderbilt. His wife was a sister of the late Philip D. Armour of Chicago. To them were born six children, as follows: Samuel, a furniture dealer of North Bend; Abraham, of this review; Charles, engaged in the timber business at North Bend; William, postmaster at Crandon, Wisconsin; Nelson, residing in Ancordis, Washington; and Harriett, the wife of N. J. Cousins, of North Bend. Both the father and mother of this family died many years ago.

Abraham Van Zile was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age and then engaged in logging in Wisconsin, in company with a partner, and continued in that business for ten years. He next opened a merchandising business in Crandon, Wisconsin, having some time previously received the appointment of postmaster. On April 6, 1903, he removed to Oregon and settled in Roseburg, where he remained for a short time and then came to Coos bay, where he later purchased property at North Bend. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of North Bend and is the holder of the first stock certificate issued by that corporation. He has been a member of the board of directors since the bank was established and in 1910 was elected president. On settling in North Bend he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and purchased twelve thousand dollars worth of land as an initial investment and has since continued to operate in property in that city and in Coos county. He organized the Coos Bay Tide Land Company, of which he is president, and also organized the Oregon Trust Company, of which corporation he is also the president. He is the owner of many valuable business properties and uses all his private funds for investment purposes at North Bend.

Mr. Van Zile was first united in marriage to Miss Arika Parsons, a native of New York, who removed with her parents to Wisconsin at an early day, where she celebrated her marriage and died in 1890. She was the mother of one child, Harriett, who is the widow of the late E. Le Roe of Seattle, Washington. Mr. Van Zile was later united in marriage to Miss Caroline Parsons, who is a cousin of the first Mrs. Van Zile. She is a native of New York and they are the parents of two children. Ethel, who is employed by her father, has an excellent business education, and graduated from the commercial course at Mount Angel Academy of this state. Eva Van Zile is attending school.

Mr. Van Zile is affiliated with the republican party and held the offices of constable, county supervisor, county treasurer, assessor and county commissioner and served on the school board for fifteen years in Wisconsin. During his residence at North Bend he has been a member of the school board for three years and councilman for two years and for business reasons refused to run for the office of mayor. He was formerly identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious sympathies are with the Presbyterians and Lutherans. Abraham Van Zile is a man of unquestioned integrity and one of the most enterprising citizens of this portion of the state.

HORACE M. MANNING is engaged in the general practice of law in Klamath Falls. He was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, September 20, 1879, and is a son of J. W. and Belle (Galloway) Manning, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Mississippi, both of whom crossed the plains at an early day with their parents and later were married at Jacksonville. In 1883 they came to Klamath county, where they now reside. They are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living.

Horace M. Manning was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools. In 1897 he was graduated from the high school at Klamath Falls and from 1897 to 1898 he was a student in the State Normal School at Ashland. In March, 1898, he went to Chicago, where he remained until 1899. He then entered the law department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1908 and

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later admitted to the bar of Illinois. In March, 1909, he returned to Oregon and was admitted to the bar in this state and has since continued to be actively engaged in the practice of law at Klamath Falls. He and John Irwin have their law offices in common but their interests in the practice of law are entirely separate.

Mr. Manning was united in marriage in 1903 to Miss Emily Louise Pooley, a native of Columbus, Ohio. She is a daughter of Dr. Pooley, who was the founder of the Toledo Medical Institute. Mrs. Manning was a graduate of Bucknell University of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Manning two children have been born: Elizabeth, who is eight years of age; and James Wesley, seven years of age. The mother of this family died May 1, 1910. Mr. Manning is affiliated with the republican party and served in 1911 and during a part of 1912 as city attorney of Klamath Falls. He has also served as assistant district attorney and is still acting as one of the attorneys of Klamath county. He has already acquired that degree of success in the practice of his profession which places him among the representative members of the bar in his portion of the state. He is known to be a man to whose care the interests of his clients may be safely entrusted.

CHARLES S. WINSOR has for many years been among the most active and successful men of North Bend, in which city he resides and is engaged in the banking business, being at present the president of the Bank of Oregon. He was born in Pennsylvania, July 15, 1865, and is a son of William and T. C. (Whyte) Winsor, the former a native of New York and the latter of England. The father emigrated to Oregon with his family in 1871, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. During his early life in Oregon he did volunteer service in the Indian wars. He had a family of four children: Anna, the wife of William Gauntlett of Seattle, Washington; Mary, who married A. H. Gauntlett, of Gold Beach, Oregon; Charles S., the subject of this review; and Harvey, deceased.

Charles S. Winsor, with his parents, emigrated to Oregon when he was a child of six years. He was reared at home and received his elementary education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he engaged in work for R. D. Hume, who was the owner of an extensive salmon-canning business. Mr. Winsor continued in the employ of Mr. Hume for a period of twenty-three years, during which time his first work was that of putting fish into cans and later he was promoted to the position of manager of the entire business. At the time of this promotion he was only eighteen years of age. In that position he continued to serve for a period of twenty-one years, during which time he lived at Gold Beach and also at San Francisco and had charge of three canneries, one in Alaska, one on Rogue river and one on Klamath river. Each establishment had connected with it a general store and Mr. Winsor had entire charge of all the business connected with both the canning and mercantile interests of Mr. Hume. Upon the organization of the Bank of Oregon he accepted the position as cashier and later was elected to the presidency, in which position he has served for the past eighteen months. The Bank of Oregon was organized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and has since done a growing business. The present officers and directors of the bank, all of whom are stockholders, are as follows: C. S. Winsor, president; L. J. Simpson, vice president; Henry Hewitt, Jr., and Seymour H. Bell, vice presidents, residing in Tacoma, Washington; and E. H. Jones, cashier. In addition to the above C. R. Smith and Captain A. M. Simpson are stockholders in the bank.

Mr. Winsor was united in marriage, in 1892, to Miss Kate Anthony, a native of California. They are the parents of two children: C. Joseph, who is attending school in North Bend; and Helen Charlotte. Mr. Winsor is affiliated with the republican party and has been city treasurer of North Bend for the past four years. He is now in the midst of his second term. He was also port commissioner for one term. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, in which he is a thirty-second degree Mason and also a Knights Templar of Marshfield, Oregon. He is among the well known, influential men of Coos county and is in every way entitled to be numbered among the enterprising and desirable citizens of this part of the state.

H. A. CLODFELTER, commercial traveler for the Mitchell, Lewis & Stover Company, of Portland, Oregon, is a native of Iowa, and a son of a pioneer of that state. He was born in Albia, February 19, 1873, his parents being N. O. and Clara E. (Scott) Clodfelter. On both sides the family is of German extraction and his father was for some time a surveyor in his native country. The father came as a pioneer to Iowa when the entire state was prairie land and most of the inhabitants were Indians. The section in which he settled was infested with rattlesnakes which, however, formed only one of the many dangers of those early times. With the sturdy determination which distinguished the first settlers in the state, N. O. Clodfelter developed his land and gradually became successful as a general farmer. At the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the Federal government as a member of the Seventeenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and remained in that regiment until honorably discharged. He came to Oregon October 2, 1885, and the latter years of his life were spent in Portland, Oregon. He was an employe of the postal department of the United States under the civil service act. He died July 21, 1908. His wife is still living and her father D. H. Scott, is also a veteran of the Civil war, having served as lieutenant of the Forty-third Indiana Volunteers.

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After completing the collegiate course at Monmouth, Oregon, H. A. Clodfelter began his business life as an employe of Klemsen & Clodfelter Brothers at Talmage, Oregon in the flour milling business. Soon afterward he became connected with the Mitchell, Lewis & Stover Company, of Portland and has acted in their interest in various capacities for many years. Through successive stages he worked his way upward becoming first superintendent and finally commercial traveler in which capacity he acts at the present time. His position is one of responsibility and trust and he has proven himself fully able to meet its demands. His integrity, enterprise, and progressive spirit have been well tested and they have brought him the confidence and esteem of his employers and the respect of his many friends.

At Independence, Oregon, January 4, 1893, Mr. Clodfelter was united in marriage to Miss Minnie O. Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Johnson, of Wauconda, Illinois. Mrs. Clodfelter's father died when she was very young and her mother afterward married Mr. S. O. Darrell, of Wauconda, who was a volunteer in the Civil war, serving during the entire period of hostilities. Mr. and Mrs. Clodfelter have two children, V. Lucille and Nolan A. Mr. Clodfelter has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1903. His grandfather was a whig for many years and joined the republican party upon its organization. Loyalty to its principles has become a tradition in the family through the generations and Mr. Clodfelter is an earnest upholder of republican doctrines although never active as an office seeker.

ANDREW ANDERSON has been identified with agricultural interests on North lake since he took up a homestead claim in that section in 1905. He learned the details of his occupation in his native country of Finland where his father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in 1866. His parents were natives of Finland and had twelve children, six of whom are living: Jack, who resides in Finland; Alex, a resident of Michigan; August, who makes his home in his native country of Finland; Mary, of Michigan; Annie, who also resides in Michigan; and Andrew, the subject of this review.

Andrew Anderson received his early education in the public schools of Finland and left his native country in 1887. When he was twenty-one years old, he came to America and settled in Michigan where he worked in the copper mines for one year and a half. At the end of that period he removed to Astoria, Oregon, where he followed the occupation of fishing for about two years. He then came to Coos bay and worked in the coal mines and in the timber woods for about fifteen years. In 1905 he took up a homestead claim on North lake near Lakeside and is still engaged in active operation of one hundred and eight acres of land in that section. He uses scientific and intelligent methods in farming and his dairy, to which he gives special attention, is conducted along modern and sanitary lines. He makes system and sanitation his principal considerations and is very successful.

In 1904 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Mrs. Hannah Stonelake, a native of Finland. She was the widow of Matt Stonelake and had five children by her first marriage: Stanford, who is attending school and living at home; and Victor, Emma, Mathew and Esther, who are living on the home farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson have been born five children: Edna, whose birth occurred in 1906; William, Arthur and Ernest, who are living with their parents; and Andrew, who has passed away.

Andrew Anderson gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has never sought public office, preferring to give his entire attention to dairying and farming.

GEORGE M. JONES. All honor is due to the pioneer settlers who braved the hardships, trials and dangers of frontier life and planted the seeds of civilization in hitherto undeveloped and unimproved regions. To this class belongs George M. Jones, "a big-hearted pioneer stockman," who stands high in the regard of his fellow citizens. He is the owner of about forty-three hundred acres of land and his success has been honorably won through his own labors. He was born July 3, 1838, in Cooper county, Missouri, a son of Abraham and Matilda (Crum) Jones, who were natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. They went to Missouri in childhood with their parents, were married there and both died in that state, the mother passing away when her son George was about eighteen years of age, while the father died at the age of eighty-four. He had married again and there were two children by the second marriage, while four sons and one daughter were born of the first marriage.

George M. Jones continued a resident of Missouri until 1859, when at the age of twenty-one years he crossed the plains to California with ox teams. He first worked for wages on a farm and later began the cultivation of rented land. In the spring of 1864 he went to Idaho with his uncle, driving a band of sheep, and in that state he worked in the mines until the fall of 1865, when he came to Oregon, settling in the Willamette valley, twelve miles below Salem. For a year he was employed on a ranch and then spent a year in Cottage Grove, making rails and working in a sawmill. In the spring of 1867 he went to Idaho with sheep in company with J. H. McCarty, with whom he continued to be associated for several years, and in partnership with whom after three years he purchased a bunch of cattle. They traveled back and forth between Idaho and Nevada with cattle for a number of years and in the spring of 1876 Mr. Jones came to the Chewaucan valley. In 1884 he settled on a homestead on the river and is still the owner of that property. In the fall of 1895 he bought a ranch of seven hundred and eighty-seven acres, three miles south of Paisley. He has eight hundred

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acres in the ranch where he homesteaded. He also owns a tract of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the home place and one hundred and sixty acres two miles south of his homestead, together with two tracts in the mountains comprising eighteen hundred and fifteen acres, and a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres. Thus, in all he has about forty-three hundred acres of land in Lake county. He ran cattle until 1911, when he sold eighteen hundred head and retired from that business. He is one of the best known stockmen and ranchers of southern Oregon and his business ability is evidenced in the success which has come to him as the years have gone by. He has worked earnestly and diligently, has displayed keen sagacity in controlling his interests and is now comfortably situated in life as the result of his energy and perseverance. He stands high in the regard of his fellow townsmen and merits the confidence accorded him.

On July 9, 1878, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Mrs. Florence (Avery) Johnson, who was born in Illinois, March 5, 1845, and crossed the plains with her parents, Joseph and Martha Avery. There are two children of this marriage: Frances J., who is the wife of W. B. Snyder, of Lakeview, sheriff of Lake county; and Anna F., at home. George M. Jones is a Master Mason and has always been loyal to the teachings of the craft. He is a large, fine looking man who bears his seventy-four years lightly. For more than a half century he has remained upon the Pacific coast and in the different localities in which he has lived has borne his part in the work of public progress, while at the same time he has controlled his business affairs in a manner that has gained for him a place among the prosperous residents of southern Oregon.

MAJOR MORTON TOWER is one of the distinguished and respected citizens of Empire and is at present filling the office of collector of customs. He was born in Massachusetts, February 23, 1840, and is a son of Isaac and Minora A. (Brackett) Tower, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. In their family were seven children of whom four are living. Adelia is the widow of Seth Mann of Freeport, Illinois, and has one child, Ida. Ella, the widow of Stillman S. Mann, of San Francisco, California, has two children, Charles S. and Fred A. Charles W., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Marshfield, Oregon, is married and has three children: Jay B., Isaac R. and Nellie B. Morton, who completes the family, is the subject of this review.

Morton Tower was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. After passing through the lower grades he was graduated from the high school at Randolph, Massachusetts. At the age of twenty he engaged in the jewelry business at Boston and was thus occupied for one year. On the 17th of April, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army and was mustered into service in the Fourth Battalion of Rifles, Massachusetts Militia, in which he served for three months. On July 16, 1861, he reenlisted in the army and as sergeant of his company was mustered into service in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and remained in active duty until September 30, 1864, at which time he received his honorable discharge. During his time of service he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, then first lieutenant and later to that of captain of his company, after which he was brevetted major, holding that rank at the time when he was honorably mustered out of the army. He was wounded at the battle of Bull Run and also at the battle of Fredericksburg, and was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, and was confined in Libby Prison. He has the distinction of having been one of the one hundred and nine men who tunneled their way from the cellar of the old prison underground for some distance, reaching the surface at a point sufficiently far from the prison to give them a chance for liberty. Of the one hundred and nine officers who made their escape he was one of the fifty-three who succeeded in reaching the Union line. At the close of the war, being in a disabled condition physically, he devoted much of his time to travel in various parts of the country. In 1874 he settled at Empire, where he has since continued to reside. For six years after establishing his home in Oregon he was employed in the United States engineering corps and was later appointed deputy collector of customs and continued as such until 1902, when he was appointed collector of customs and has since held that position, devoting his entire time to the duties of his office. He is one of the real-estate owners of Coos county and is the owner of the very fine residence in which he lives, at Empire.

On February 23, 1869, Major Tower was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Loudon, a native of England and a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Lawson) Loudon, both of whom were born in Scotland. Mrs. Tower emigrated with her parents to America and with them settled in Boston in 1850. Major and Mrs. Tower are the parents of a son, Morton L., who was born in Boston, January 5, 1870, and who married Cornelia Smith, a native of New York, but whose parents are now residents of San Francisco, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Morton L. Tower have been born three children: Gladys, born at Coos Bay, November 5, 1896, who is a student in the high school at San Francisco; Ella Gwynedde, born October 20, 1897, who is attending school at Eureka, California; and Cornelia M., born October 27, 1908. The father of these children received his elementary education in the public schools of Coos Bay, Oregon. He later pursued a scientific course in engineering in a San Francisco college, from which he was later graduated. At the age of eighteen he entered the services of the United States government and is at present a member of the engineering corps and assistant engineer in the United States army, department of engineers.

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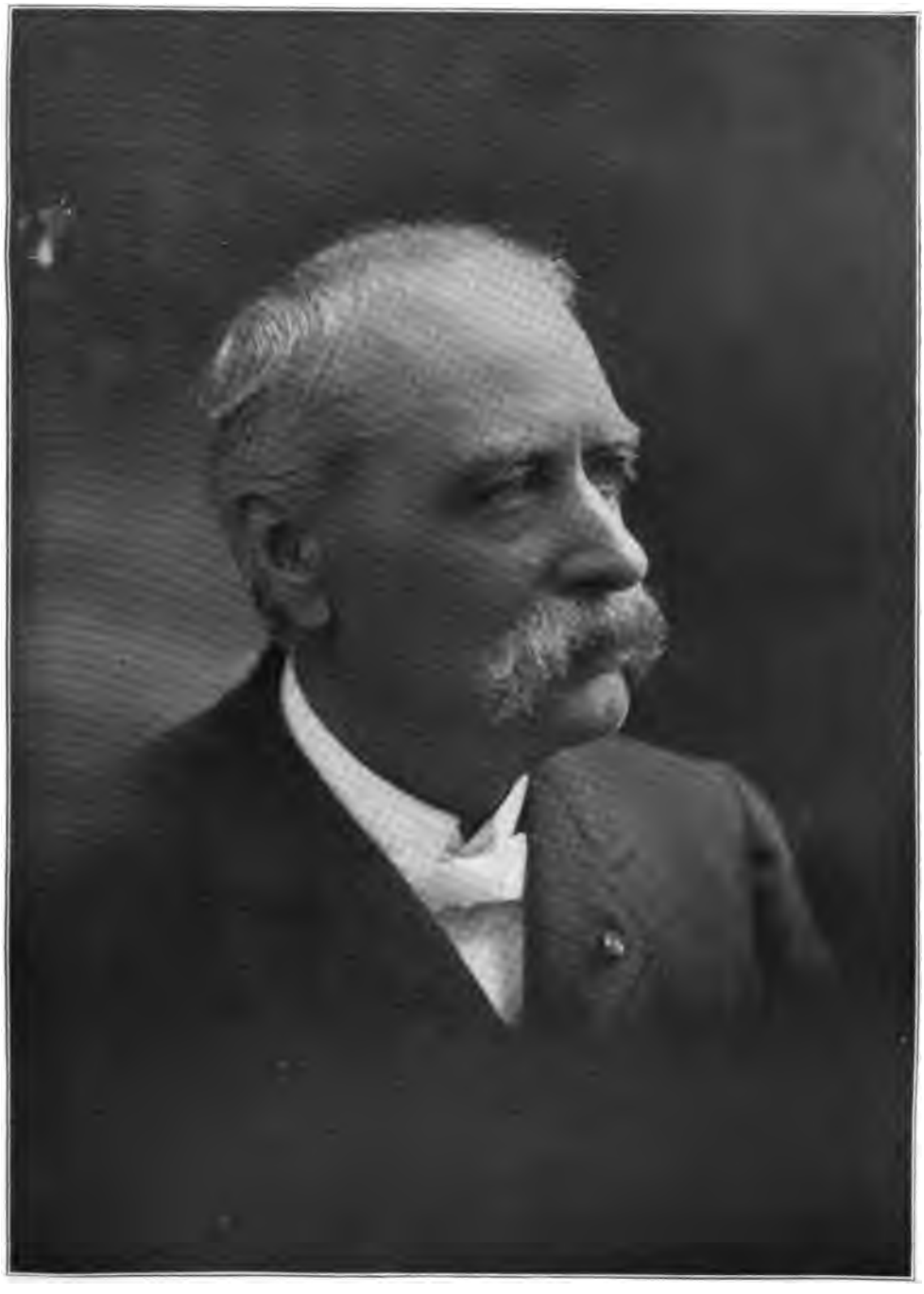

MORTON TOWER

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THE NEW YO
PUBLIC L

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Major Tower is a loyal member of the republican party. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and a man who as an officer for many years in the United states service has earned the respect of his fellow officers and comrades in the field. He now holds one of the most responsible positions in the gift of the government as collector of customs and is a man identified with every public measure intended to improve the conditions of the people in his county and state.

GEORGE A. WOLF, who since January, 1911, has owned and conducted a hotel at Sandy, Clackamas county, was born in Pennsylvania, August 4, 1858. His parents were Michael and Susan (Solada) Wolf, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. They always made their home in their native state, where the father passed away, June 7, 1892, and the mother, November 17, of that year. The father was a butcher and an extensive stock dealer. In their family were eight children: Mary, who is the wife of James Solada, of Gratz, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Keener, of Denver, Colorado; Susan, who married Frank Ritzman, of Pennsylvania; George A., of this review; Louisa, who is Mrs. Edward Wolfgang, of Pitman, Pennsylvania; Kate, who is Mrs. Harvey Fideler, of the same state; Alice, who is the wife of Newton Schminky, of Sandy, Oregon; and Amanda, who died at the age of six months.

George A. Wolf grew to manhood in his native state, receiving a common-school education, and later took a business college course. When twenty-two years of age he took up coal mining in his native state and spent seven years in that work at Turner and Williamstown. He then followed various occupations for two years, after which he engaged in the produce business at Gratz and in that vicinity for seven years. Subsequently he learned the mason's trade and stone-cutting, at which he worked until 1900, when he removed to the state of Washington settling at Stella, where he was employed in the lumber woods for one and one-half years. Afterwards he came to Oregon and purchased near Dover one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he resided until January, 1911. He improved his farm and now has sixty acres under a high state of cultivation. At the present time he owns and conducts a hotel in Sandy, meeting with excellent success. Also he owns other business property here, has some factory lots and is a stockholder in the Clackamas County Bank. He is interested in horses and owns a share in a thoroughbred stallion.

On December 27, 1879, Mr. Wolf wedded Miss Ellen Cerby, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Sarah Cerby. Both parents were natives of Pennsylvania and have always made that state their home. The mother is still living there but the father passed away in 1878. In their family were ten children: Frank, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania; Ellen, deceased, who was Mrs. George A. Wolf; Savilla, who became the wife of Newton Baughman and passed away in 1886; Elizabeth, who married George Foust and both are now deceased; John, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania; Edward, of Center county, Pennsylvania; Polly, the wife of Canara Artz, of Kansas; Charley, of Herndon, Pennsylvania; Malinda, the wife of George Wolf; and Cora, who is the wife of Israel Byerly. Mrs. Wolf passed away April 5, 1892, leaving five children: Esther, who is Mrs. Irwin Brown, of Barton, Oregon; James, of Dover, Oregon, who operates his father's farm; Edward, at home; Sallie, the wife of Elmer Umholtz, of Pennsylvania; and Grace, who lives in Portland. On the 23d of December, 1893, Mr. Wolf again married, his second union being with Mary Wedle, who was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, in which state her parents still reside. She is the second in order of birth in a family of eight children. The others are: Kate, who is the wife of Thomas Green, of Perry, Pennsylvania; Augusta, who is the wife of Felix Lesher, of Perry; George, of Pitman, Pennsylvania; Thomas, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Annie, the wife of Donald Herb, of Pennsylvania; and Harry and Enis, both of whom reside with their parents.

In his political views Mr. Wolf is a republican and he has always taken an active interest in local party issues. He has been a member of the city council of Sandy ever since this town was incorporated and has given much attention to the interests of education and served on the school board for several years. In his business affairs Mr. Wolf is recognized as a man of high ability, executive force and keen discernment, who has carefully placed his investments and is capably managing them. He is meeting with much success in the hotel business by reason of his honorable methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

ADOLPH LINDROS is numbered among the intelligent and active farmers who are so largely responsible for the development and progress of Coos county. He was born in Finland in 1876, and is a son of K. A. and Hannah Lindros. His parents were natives of Finland and to them six children were born: Kusta B., who married in her native country and is still residing there; Carl F., a resident of Finland; Adolph, the subject of this review; Edward V., who lives with his family in Corvallis, Oregon; and Hannah and Sana, both deceased.

Adolph Lindros was educated in his native country and remained at home until he was fourteen years of age. He was born upon his father's farm and worked in a general merchandise store for four and one-half years before he came to America. He settled in Michigan and was active in various occupations for a year and a half. In 1897 he came to Oregon and settled in Marshfield where he worked in the government employ, helping in the construction of the jetty at the mouth of Coos bay. After six months he hired out as a farm laborer on Ten Mile

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lake and worked in the employ of others for one year. He afterward spent three years in the timber business and then took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres near Lakeside. He proved up his right to the land and engaged in farming, at the same time being active in timber cruising. He now devotes his entire time to general farming and dairying. He gives special attention to the care of his cows and keeps a large herd for milking. He has made all necessary improvements on his land, has cleared fifteen acres and has installed modern farm machinery. His land is three miles from Lakeside on North lake and is known as one of the best improved properties in that district.

Mr. Lindros was united in marriage on March 11, 1905, in Coos county, to Miss Annie Nieminen, a daughter of John Nieminen, a native of Finland, who now resides in California. Mrs. Lindros is one of two children born to her parents, the other being Oscar, who resides in Coos county, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindros have been born six children: Sima W., born December 14, 1905, who is attending school in Coos county; John E., born December 24, 1906, who is also attending school; Lizzie M., born in 1908; Carl William, born in 1909; Leo whose birth occurred in 1910; and Jennie, who was born in 1911.

Adolph Lindros gives his allegiance to the republican party and is a firm believer in the principles of that organization. He has never sought political office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the work of his dairy. He is a devout member of the Lutheran church. In developing into a beautiful and highly cultivated farm a tract of wild brush country land Mr. Lindros has shown a steadfastness and a dominating ambition which are characteristic of the Finnish nation and which have been leading influences in the development and progress of Coos county.

E. B. RAMSBY, of Klamath Falls, was born in Lagrange county, Indiana, near Ligonier, June 11, 1848, his parents being R. C. and Mary (Reynolds) Ramsby, who were natives of Ohio and were married there, after which they removed to Indiana. In 1868 they came to Oregon by way of New York and the isthmus route and settled on the Molalla prairie near Oregon City, where they made their home until 1873. At that time they removed to Silverton, Oregon, and in 1896 went to Portland, where the father passed away in April, 1909, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother still resides in Portland at the very advanced age of eighty-four years. Mr. Ramsby was sheriff of Noble county, Indiana, for eight years, filling that position during the Civil war. He was engaged in the stage business while in Silverton, running a stage line from that place to Portland by way of Damascus. In 1880 he was elected sheriff of Marion county for a term of two years and while residing in Silverton was also elected to the state legislature, in which he served for one term. Politically he was a republican, stanch in his advocacy of the party principles but never countenancing underhand methods in the attainment of success.

E. B. Ramsby is the eldest in a family of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living. He made his home with his parents until 1870 but when only fourteen years of age enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, which was attached to the Fourth Brigade, Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps. He served for two years and eleven months or until the close of the war and took part in all the engagements with his company. He claims to be the youngest Civil war veteran that carried a gun and he was not only the youngest but the smallest member of his company. He enlisted as a musician but was mustered in as a regular and his comrades of the regiment nicknamed him Babe. He was indeed the babe and pet of the company and was allowed many privileges not accorded to others. He also did his full share of the fighting, his bravery and loyalty being equal to that of many a soldier of twice his years.

When the war was over Mr. Ramsby returned to his parents on the 25th of July, 1865, and came with them to Oregon. In 1870 he married Sophia Woodcock, who was born August 6, 1852, and is a native of this state, her parents being W. D. and Alice Anna Woodcock. Mr. Ramsby started out in the business world with his father and for several years they conducted a stage line. In 1876 he left Silverton and went to The Dalles and in 1883 he removed to Grant county, Oregon. He was then engaged in the live-stock business until 1887, when he went to John Day and was engaged in breaking horses until 1890. He then returned to Portland and for two years was foreman of the city stables. He next purchased a livery stable in Barlow, Oregon, but sold out in 1896 and came to Klamath Falls. For a number of years he was engineer at the flouring mills at Merrill and for three years he was on the police force at Klamath Falls. For the past four years he has been engaged in the express business here and thus a life of activity and usefulness continues, in which he has accomplished much that he has undertaken. He is the owner of a fine home in the Hot Springs addition and is accounted one of the representative residents of this part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsby became parents of a son and daughter: Carey M., of Klamath Falls; and Myrtle, who is the wife of S. E. Martin, of Merrill, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsby hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are earnest, consistent, Christian people whose well spent lives have gained them high regard. He is a lifelong republican and fraternally is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, thus keeping in close touch with his comrades of the Civil war. There are indeed few men of his years who can claim to have been actively connected with the long, sanguinary conflict which estab-

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lished the Union on a firmer basis than ever before. The same spirit of loyalty has been manifest throughout his entire life in all of his relations to the community.

CAREY M. RAMSBY, game warden of the sixth district of Oregon and a resident of Klamath Falls, was born in Clackamas county, in the Willamette valley, April 3, 1874, and is a son of E. B. Ramsby, whose sketch precedes this. He acquired a common-school education and in early life worked at various occupations. He was engaged in the hop business for a time and in 1897 he came to Klamath Falls, Oregon, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for four years. He then worked as a miller in the employ of Martin Brothers until May 1, 1912, when he was appointed game warden for the sixth Oregon district and now devotes his entire time and attention to the duties of the office. He has real-estate interests in Klamath Falls and is well known in various public connections. His political allegiance is always given to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Elks lodge, of which he is a charter member. He was also connected with the Klamath Falls Military Band for about ten years.

On the 30th of May, 1901, Mr. Ramsby was married to Miss Elizabeth Martin, a daughter of Thomas Martin, and their two children are Martin Ephraim and Myrtle Elizabeth. Both E. B. and Carey Ramsby are well known in southern Oregon and have gained many warm friends in this part of the state.

FRANK K. HUBBARD, who resides on his twenty-seven acre fruit farm on the hill overlooking Falls City, Oregon, was born in Pleasant Hill, Pike county, Illinois, July 6, 1844. He is the son of the Rev. David and Mary L. (Thurman) Hubbard, the former a Baptist minister, who died in 1868. David Hubbard was twice married. He first married Hanah Morru, and to them ten children were born, only one of whom, Mrs. Jane Venable, of Wasco, Oregon, survives. His second marriage was to Mary L. Thurman, and to them the following sons were born: I. W., deceased; G. W.; Frank K.; E. B.; D. P.; J. C.; and James R. The daughters were, L. R.; I. E.; and Mary, deceased. Rev. Hubbard left his home and charge at Pleasant Hill, Illinois, for the west, April 18, 1853, with a family of six children. As there were about thirty wagons in the train, the journey across the plains was particularly free from Indian attacks, the only trouble being the occasional efforts of marauders to steal the stock of the travelers. The following November the party arrived in Oregon City and David Hubbard immediately took up a claim, where Clackamas Station now stands. After remaining there for two years he came to Polk county and located on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, one mile southeast of where Falls City is now situated. At all times he was much interested in schools and devoted much time to their welfare in addition to his regular duties as a minister. He acted as minister to the people throughout this section and for a time had a charge at Dallas.

Frank K. Hubbard received his education in the pioneer schools of Oregon, spelling, arithmetic and the third reader comprising the curriculum. In those early days there were few opportunities for an advanced education. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, when he began farming on his own account on the Luckiamute river, eight miles east of Falls City. After living there for about two years he returned to the homestead and remained with his mother for about a year and a half.

On the 10th of October, 1869, Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Mina C. Alderman, who was born in Dayton, Yamhill county, April 5, 1851, a daughter of A. L. and Mary Alderman. Mr. Alderman crossed the plains in early manhood and his wife came west in the early '40s. After their marriage they made their home in Yamhill county during the remainder of their lives.

After his marriage Mr. Hubbard moved to Yamhill county in 1870 and engaged in agricultural pursuits for eight years, removing at the end of this time to Falls City, where he purchased one hundred and eighty-two acres of raw land, one and one-half miles northeast of the town. He cleared and improved this land until it is now one of the finest ranches around Falls City, a task which called for determination and indefatigable labor. He made this place his home until he retired from agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale and purchased the twenty-seven acres, upon which he now resides and which is looked upon as the most attractive fruit farm and residence in Polk county. As a reward for the hard labor he has persistently carried on, he has this home, a place where comfort and pleasing surroundings are the first consideration.

In politics Mr. Hubbard is a republican. He has twice been elected mayor of Falls City and has served as a justice of the peace. Since 1869 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and Mrs. Hubbard are members of the Evangelical church. Mr. Hubbard's life record shows how much may be accomplished, when effort and courage are directed along progressive and practical lines, even though the obstacles to be overcome are very great.

WILLIAM F. WALKER, who owns and conducts the only undertaking parlors in Springfield, was born at Pleasant Hill, Lane county, in May, 1879, and is a son of Albert Shields and Sarah (Higgins) Walker, the father a native of Missouri and the mother of Massachusetts. The parents are both mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

Reared at home, the preliminary education of William F. Walker was received in the public schools of this city. After laying

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aside his text-books, he worked at various occupations, before establishing himself in the undertaking business. He is a graduate mortician, having pursued his course in the establishment of J. P. Finley & Son at Portland, and he also took a course of lectures under Professor W. P. Hohenschuh, of Iowa City, Iowa, and is in every way qualified for the duties of his profession. In 1907, Mr. Walker opened his present place of business, which is the only establishment of the kind not only in Springfield but in this immediate vicinity. He carries a complete line of caskets, and his hearses are appropriately fitted up. Mr. Walker is in every way qualified for the duties of his vocation and is highly thought of in his community. He owns a very pleasant residence in the city and a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Grant county, this state, which is covered with a good growth of commercial timber.

On the 10th of August, 1909, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Alberta A. Kester, who was born in Canada, on the 13th of April, 1883. She is a daughter of Nelson and Sarah Kester, likewise natives of Canada, whence they came to Oregon in 1902 and have ever since made their home in Springfield, where the father is living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Kester are the parents of eight children, Mrs. Walker being the seventh in order of birth. She was educated in a college in Canada and for several years prior to her marriage engaged in teaching.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the encampment, in which he has held all of the chairs. He is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World, United Artisans and Knights and Ladies of Security, and has passed through all of the chairs of the two former orders. For professional reasons he holds membership in the Oregon State Funeral Directors' Association, of which organization he was elected vice president in August, 1911, and is in line for election to the presidency in 1914. Mr. Walker gives his political support to the republican party and accords his indorsement and enthusiastic support to every movement that will tend to promote the development of public utilities. He is one of the popular and highly regarded young business men of Springfield and a most worthy representative of one of the estimable pioneer families.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN GRAY is numbered among the men of central Oregon who have left their impress upon the history of the state in its legislative enactments as well as upon its business interests. He has resided in Gardiner continuously since 1887 and is identified with the lumber interests of this section as superintendent of the planing department of the Gardiner Mill Company and also of the retail trade of the mills. He was born in the town of Embden, Somerset county, Maine, on the same place where his great-grandfather settled in the eighteenth century. His natal day was September 15, 1849. He is a son of John Gray, which name was also borne by his grandfather and his great-grandfather, the latter a brother of Captain Robert Gray, who sailed the good ship Columbia across the bar and discovered the Columbia river, which was named for the ship. Both the father and grandfather were tillers of the soil but the old original homestead passed out of possession of the family some forty years ago. John Gray, the father, was one of the influential men of his town and for several years served as postmaster and as one of the selectmen of the town, a position similar to that of county commissioner and county judge in the west. He and his wife died at the old home in New England, the former at the age of sixty-six years and the latter at the age of eighty-four years.

John Sherman Gray acquired his education in the town schools and at North Anson Academy. On reaching manhood he engaged in farming in Somerset county, Maine, and was there identified with agricultural interests until the fall of 1883, when he came west to Oregon, spending the following year in Gardiner. In the fall of 1884, however, he returned to the Pine Tree state, where he remained through the three succeeding years, coming in 1887 with his family to the northwest. Again he located in Gardiner, where he has remained to the present time. Soon after his arrival he was placed in charge of the planing department of the Gardiner Mill Company and has since occupied that position, also having charge of the retail trade of the mills. His long retention in this connection proves conclusively his capability and his fidelity and he is justly classed with the representative business men of the community whose worth and enterprise are regarded as valuable assets in the business circles of Douglas county.

Mr. Gray was married on the 12th of January, 1876 to Miss Clara A. Jewett, a daughter of Walter G. and Flavilla (Wilson) Jewett. Both parents were natives of Maine, their ancestors being New England pioneers of colonial days. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray, was born a son, Walter Sherman Gray, who died January 7, 1908, aged twenty-one years. Mr. Gray is a valued member of various fraternal organizations. He belongs to Aurora Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., and that he is one of its most prominent and exemplary representatives is indicated by the fact that he has been its master for the past six years. He was made a Mason in May, 1883, and is now a member of Arago Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., and both he and Mrs. Gray belong to Martha Chapter, O. E. S., of which he is worthy patron. He is also a charter member of Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., and both are charter members of Riverside Lodge, No. 100, of the Daughters of Rebekah.

Mr. Gray is deeply interested in all matters relative to the welfare, progress and upbuilding of his district. For twenty years he has served as a member of the Gardiner school board and the cause of education finds in him indeed a stanch champion. While

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living at Bingham, Maine, he was for two terms chairman of the board of selectmen, resigning that position upon his removal westward to Oregon. He has always voted with the republican party and has been prominent in its councils since coming to the northwest. He has twice represented his district in the state legislature of Oregon, having been first elected in 1904, while in 1906 a reelection gave indication of public commendation of his first term's service. His nomination was without solicitation on his part and in fact he was not at the convention at the time. His constituents insisted on his allowing his name to be used for a second term, and while he has never been an office seeker he does not believe any individual has a right to shirk public duty, and accordingly he obeyed the will of the people and gave to the state efficient service in office, seeking ever the welfare of the commonwealth and the progress of the state along lines of practical benefit and improvement.

AMOS HARING, deceased, was for many years one of the most successful farmers in Lane county, this state. His highly developed property, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres upon which he established his home, is located eight miles northeast of Florence, up the north fork of the Siuslaw river, where he was engaged in the successful conduct of a modern dairy farm at the time of his death, which occurred February 25, 1909. He was a native of New Jersey, having been born in that state, April 2, 1846, and was a son of David and Rachel (Bozeth) Haring, in whose family were ten children: Tillie, deceased; Eliza P., of Cambridge, Maryland; Benjamin, deceased; Annie, the wife of John Johnson, of Seaside, New Jersey; Ella, deceased; George, a resident of Seaside, New Jersey; Julia, who is the widow of Joseph Reed and also resides in Seaside, New Jersey; Amanda, deceased; Tyler, who became a volunteer soldier in the Civil war and who in the midst of his duties met his death in one of the battles of that struggle, in 1864; and Amos, of this review, who died at his beautiful home on the Siuslaw river, February 25, 1909.

Mr. Haring started in life for himself at the early age of nine years. His father was by trade and occupation a carpenter and was employed as a ship carpenter on a merchantman plying between the West Indies, America and European seaports. The birth of Mr. Haring occurred on board the ship on which his father was employed during one of its trips from the West Indies to the states. At the age of nine years he went to sea as a sailor boy with his uncle, with whom he continued until he was nineteen years of age. At that time he made the passage around Cape Horn and the ship upon which he sailed docked at San Francisco. On reaching that city he decided to discontinue seafaring life and spent his first year on the Pacific coast in and about the vicinity of San Francisco and then removed to Coos bay, where he continued to reside for five years following, after which he changed his residence to the north fork of the Siuslaw river, where he filed upon a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he established his home and engaged in farming, making a specialty of high-grade dairy products. In addition to farming and dairying he successfully engaged in fishing and while thus occupied with these diversified interests, in the very midst of a promising and successful career he passed away on February 25, 1909, leaving to mourn his loss a widow and eight children.

At Coos bay, this state, in 1874, Mr. Haring was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gamble, a daughter of William and Emma (Hanman) Gamble, both of whom were natives of England. The parents emigrated to America when their daughter Clara was a child of eight years. On reaching the new world they made their first location in the state of Iowa, where they continued to live for four years, during which time the father was engaged in general farming. He afterwards removed with his family to Missouri and in that state was engaged in farming for a period of seven years, settling in Coos bay in 1873. In the year 1893 he removed to the north fork of the Siuslaw river and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1896. Mrs. Haring has the distinction of being the first white woman to have lived on the north fork of the Siuslaw river and her daughter was the first white child born in that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Gamble were born eight children: Clara, who married Amos Haring, of this review; Katie and Annie, both deceased; Francis Joseph, of Astoria, Oregon, who is married and has two children, George and Ella; William, who married and died leaving a family of three children, Sherman, Frank and Emma, all of San Francisco; and Sherman, Charlotte and George, all of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Haring became the parents of the following children: Walter, of Astoria, who is married and has five children, Nora, Alice, Evelyn, Diehless and Walter L.; Clara, who is the wife of Elmer Johnson, of Idaho, and the mother of one child, Ralph; Emma, who married Charles Russell, of Portland, Oregon, and died, leaving one child, Alberta; Iona and Bennie, both deceased; Albert, who resides with his mother and is engaged in operating the home farm; Josephine, who is the wife of Eugene McCornick, of Florence, and the mother of two children, Edna and Emily; and Loretta and Agnes, both at home.

Mr. Haring was a loyal and devoted member of the republican party. He was a man universally esteemed for his integrity in all business transactions with the people among whom he associated and was characterized for his devotion to the interests of his home and family. His beautiful estate of one hundred and sixty acres, located eight miles from Florence up the north fork of the Siuslaw river, is a monument to his industry and economy. He left for the support and protection of his family a highly developed farm upon which his widow resides. The

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farm is now cared for and operated by Albert, her youngest son, whose training under his father's supervision has equipped him for the responsibilities and successful conduct of the beautiful property, to whose development he had given many years of devoted service, so that his family might have a comfortable home and a competence.

JAMES W. HIGGINS. The name of no single individual is perhaps more closely associated with the development, upbuilding and improvement of Montavilla than that of James W. Higgins, for he located here when the town contained only one hundred and fifty inhabitants. He has lived to witness the growth of its population to eight thousand and in all the material improvement of the city he has taken active part. He was born in Brunswick, Missouri, November 20, 1857, and is a son of Robert H. and Rebecca A. (Henderson) Higgins, in whose family were six children. Fannie, the eldest, is the wife of George Brannon, of St. Louis, Missouri, the oldest engineer on the Missouri river, having entered the steamboat service a long time prior to the Civil war. He was engineer on the first boat that went up to Fort Benton and he has a very wide acquaintance along the Mississippi and the ports to which his work has taken him. Unto him and his wife have been born four children, Cora, Lee, Joe and Edna. Arbelia Higgins, the second of the family, became the wife of Major J. H. Townson, of Gallatin, Missouri, and they have three children, Walter, Robert and Bessie. John, the next of the family, is living in Arleta, Oregon, and has one child, Mabel. Charles G. is a resident of Guthrie, Oklahoma. James W. is the next of the family. Minnie is the wife of W. E. Osborn, of Gallatin, Missouri, and they have three children, Robert, Margaret and Edwin.

The youthful days of James W. Higgins were passed in the manner of most boys of his locality and period and when sixteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade in Missouri, in which state he resided until the spring of 1879. At that date he went to Leadville, Colorado. where he worked for a short time, receiving fifteen dollars per day as his wage for carpentering. He next proceeded to Canon City, Colorado, where he also spent but a brief period, and later was located for a time in Colorado Springs and afterward in Kansas. From the latter point he returned home, continuing in Missouri until the spring of 1880, when he went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he worked for the government for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Harrisonville, Missouri, and while living there was married.

He wedded Miss Emma Abbott, a daughter of Silas and Mary J. (Webb) Abbott. Mrs. Higgins is a native of Illinois, but the family had removed to Harrisonville, Missouri, ere her marriage. Three children have been born to them: Blanche, who is engaged in dressmaking and makes her home with her parents; Lee R. S., who is engaged in the plumbing business in Montavilla and is married and has two children, Elnery and Dorothy; and Roy, who is at home.

Following his marriage Mr. Higgins continued to reside in Harrisonville for a year, after which he located in Oberlin, Kansas, where he lived for two years. He then returned to Colorado Springs, where the succeeding four years were passed, after which he came to Oregon, making his way at once to Portland. He chose Montavilla as the place of his residence, arriving here in 1891. He found a small town of about one hundred and fifty inhabitants. There was a little grocery store owned by a Mr. Johnson, now deceased, a small meat market owned by Murray & Sloan and a little water plant, which was the property of Warren Burrden. School was held in a hall and the only car service was a motor car running to Mount Tabor every thirty minutes. A year later a car line was built out Glison street to Eighty-fourth. The town has enjoyed substantial and rapid growth, having now a population of eight thousand. There are six handsome churches, a fine school, built in an attractive style of architecture, and the improvements of the town include electric lights, cement sidewalks, water works and a thirty-minute car service to Mount Hood and seven-minute service to Portland. After living in Montavilla for a few months Mr. Higgins purchased property and built a home, erecting the first house on Eightieth street. He has continuously engaged in contracting and building, erecting the first house in Hawthorne's first addition and carrying on his building operations throughout the town. He has been an active participant in the growth and progress of the city and he owns business as well as residence property in Montavilla, which has increased largely in value since he made his first investment.

In his political views Mr. Higgins has always been a stalwart democrat and has taken an active interest in politics but not as an office seeker. He has been offered political positions in the city of Portland but would not accept, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter organization he has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge and he is ever loyal to the teachings of the order and faithful to the high principles for which it stands. His upright and honorable life has gained for him the high respect and good-will of those with whom he has come in contact during the twenty years of his residence in Montavilla.

WILLIAM W. WILSON. In his active, useful and upright life as one of the leading agriculturists of the Yoncalla valley William W. Wilson is carrying on the honorable traditions of his father who founded the family in Oregon in the early days of pioneer settlement. He is engaged in the oper-

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ation of one hundred and one acres of land, which was a part of his father's holdings, and he is devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. William W. Wilson is a native of Oregon and was born July 5, 1869, on the farm on which his brother, John D. Wilson, now resides.

William W. Wilson was reared upon his father's farm and received his education in the common schools of Douglas county. His advantages in this respect were limited as the school term at that time lasted only three months of the year. On attaining majority he began farming for himself and followed this occupation until 1900, when he entered the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He worked for that company for twelve years. He made a success of railroad work and gained a local reputation for carefulness and accuracy. On September 30, 1912, he retired permanently from railroad affairs and located on his present home farm two miles south of Yoncalla, where he is giving his entire attention to agriculture. His holdings comprise one hundred and one acres and are a part of the original Wilson donation claim. Mr. Wilson is a progressive farmer and has improved and developed his land to a great extent during the short period of his occupancy. He is intelligently interested in scientific farming. His farm equipment is modern in every respect as he uses the latest labor-saving devices and farm machinery.

On January 26, 1896, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Bernice McDole, of Cottage Grove, Oregon, a daughter of J. M. McDole, one of the prominent farmers of Lane county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born six children, Wanda Verle, Ada May, Leota, Velma, Alberta and Joseph D., all of whom are living with their parents on the home farm.

Politically William W. Wilson is independent, preferring to keep his opinions and judgment unbiased by party ties. In 1898 he was a candidate on the people's party ticket for the office of state representative and was elected by a large majority. He served in the eighteenth general assembly of the state of Oregon with honor and credit and made a record for broad-minded and intelligent service. Fraternally he holds membership in Elkton Lodge, No. 68, F. & A. M., and in Yoncalla Camp, No. 284, W. O. W. He and his wife are members of the Christian church and are active workers in religious circles. Agriculture is one of the flourishing industries of Douglas county and as a successful farmer Mr. Wilson is a representative and useful citizen. His father was a pioneer and frontiersman and his son in the next generation is making the land, which he cleared and wrested from the wilderness, fertile and productive.

ERICK ERICKSON. At the age of nine years a little Finnish boy, just beyond babyhood, was left entirely alone in the world by the death of his parents. Since that time Erick Erickson has pursued his career with an unfaltering trust and a firm determination and has attained in the sixtieth year of his age a prominent and enviable place among his fellow countrymen in Coos county. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of improved land and is numbered among the substantial and enterprising citizens of his district. Erick Erickson was born in Finland in 1842 and is a son of Erick and Narki Erickson. He is one of four children born to his parents, the others being Henry, Jeremiah and Gustus, all of whom are living in Finland.

Erick Erickson was obliged to earn his own livelihood when only nine years of age. He worked in the employ of others in his native country until he was twenty-eight years of age, and then sailed as ordinary seaman. He later became able seaman and followed the sea on practically all the waters of the world for a number of years. He finally landed at San Francisco, California, and worked on a coast schooner for two years. At the end of that time he came to North Bend, Oregon, and worked in the woods. He later took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1882 proved up another homestead claim on North lake which he has been operating since that time. He has added to his holdings and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of Coos county land. He has made all necessary improvements upon his farm, has built barns and outbuildings, cleared the portions of land which were covered with timber and has made of his property a model Oregon ranch.

In 1878 Mr. Erickson was married in Finland to Miss Annie Tapio, who is a native of that country, and to their union five children were born: Martin, deceased; Simon, who is engaged in farming in Coos county; August, who is active in the operation of his father's property in Coos county; Emil, who lives with his parents; and Oscar, who also resides at home. Politically Mr. Erickson is a stanch republican and he has served as school director for two years. That, however, was his only public office as he prefers to give his attention to the affairs of his farm. He attends the Lutheran church and to that faith his family also adhere. Mr. Erickson has truly been the architect of his own fortunes and the same unfaltering trust in himself which distinguished him at the age of nine, makes him successful and worthy now and greatly endears him to his many friends.

MATT HERMAN REIHER is one of the successful farmers of Coos bay, located on Haynes inlet, ten miles from Marshfield, where he is owner of a farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres, to the cultivation of which he gives his entire attention. He was born in Finland, in 1867, and is a son of Matt Raiha and Sophia (Sund) Reiher, in whose family were eight children: Matt Herman, of this review; Victor, who is a telegraph operator in Finland; Julius, Alexander and Otto, deceased; Selma Sophia, of Finland; Oscar A., deceased; and Hilma Marie, a telegraph operator. The father of

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this family was a government pilot. He passed away many years ago, at the age of seventy-three, but the mother is still living in her native land.

Matt H. Reiher was reared at home and received his early education in the schools of Finland. At the age of twenty-one he emigrated to the United States and settled in California, where he was engaged as employe in lumber mills for some time. He then removed to Coos bay, where he invested in the rafting business, to which he gave his attention for a short period and was then employed in a shipyard for some time, after which he purchased a piece of land in Marshfield, for which he paid one thousand dollars and sold the same afterward for seven thousand dollars. He then bought a farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres located on Haynes inlet, where he established his home and has since continued to devote his attention to the development of that property. He is very successful in his agricultural operations and is at present making a specialty of dairy farming.

Mr. Reiher was united in marriage on December 28, 1896, to Miss Ida Kotka, a native of Finland and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kotka, who were the parents of a large family, seven of whom survive: Herman, of Marshfield; Ida, now Mrs. Matt H. Reiher; Ina, the wife of Matt Johnson, of Finland; Hannah, who is the wife of Alfred Lundstrom, of Coos county, and the mother of one child; Hugo, of Marshfield; and Mary and Victor, both of whom reside in Finland. Mr. and Mrs. Reiher are the parents of nine children, Ida, Hugo, Esther, Rudolph, Albert and Ina, all attending public school; and Gunard, Ellen and Leonard.

Mr. Reiher is affiliated with the republican party and for the past six years has served as one of the directors of the school board of his district. He is also one of the charter members of Soumi lodge and was for some time a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church of Marshfield. Mr. Reiher is one of the well known and successful farmers of Coos county and is a man to be relied upon to give his assistance to the advancement of any public measure, seeking the improvement of the people of his county and state.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM PENN MAST, who passed away December 10, 1889, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits in Coos county. His birth occurred in North Carolina, on the 6th of June, 1834, his parents being Reuben and Nancy (Webb) Mast, both of whom were natives of Watauga county, that state. Their children were seven in number, namely: Wyley, Jennie, James, Caroline, Eliza, Elandor and William Penn. All have passed away.

William Penn Mast remained on the home plantation until a year after his marriage and then made his way to Texas, there cultivating rented land for a period of three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to North Carolina and enlisted for service in the Confederate army under General Bragg, holding the rank of first lieutenant. He was captured and taken to Camp Chase. After the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he purchased a farm and continued its operation until 1872, when he came to Douglas county, Oregon. There he operated a rented farm for one year and then came to Coos county, settling on a tract of one hundred and eighty-two acres for which he traded a wagon. Only a quarter of an acre of the land had been cleared and the only building thereon was a board shanty. One hundred and forty acres thereof are now cleared, and the property is one of the beautiful show places in Coos county. Mr. Mast and his wife did most of the work incident to the clearing and improvement of the farm and were later assisted by their sons. The sons have extended the boundaries of the place until it now embraces about four hundred acres. They have been engaged in the logging business for the Johnston Lumber Company and have also cleared their own land. They raise wheat, oats and barley and have recently embarked in the dairy business on an extensive scale. William P. Mast was long numbered among the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Coos county, and in his passing the community lost one of its representative and esteemed citizens.

On the 5th of March, 1857, Mr. Mast was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Helen Mast, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Leason and Sarah (Duger) Mast, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother of Tennessee. Mrs. William Penn Mast has one brother and one sister: Eli who is an agriculturist residing in McKinley, Oregon; and Hester, who is the widow of Leason L. Harmon. To Mr. and Mrs. William P. Mast were born five children. Reuben H., whose natal year was 1859, is cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Coquille, Oregon. He is married and has three children, Leta, Reuben and James. William L. born December 21, 1864, is a diver in the employ of the government dredge department. James W., whose birth occurred on the 10th of October, 1866, is engaged in merchandising at Bandon, Oregon, and also acts as mayor of that town. Webb, who was born February 11, 1868, operates the home place in association with his brother Hardy. On the 14th of June, 1908, he wedded Miss Bessie Dernberger, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Boso) Dernberger. Mrs. Bessie Mast is one of five children, the others being as follows: Orra, who is the wife of M. R. Buffington, of West Virginia; and Conway, Gladys and Gordon, all of whom are residents of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Webb Mast have one daughter, Helen Webb, born January 15, 1912. Hardy W. Mast, who was born on the 26th of January, 1873, resides on the old homestead and operates the same in association with his brother Webb. He is married and has three children, William W., Lloyd C. and Myrtle H.

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MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM P. MAST

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William P. Mast gave his political allegiance to the democratic party which organization the family has ever supported. For one term he served as commissioner of Coos county. He also established the postoffice at Lee and his widow is still in charge thereof. Mrs. Mast has now resided in Coos county for about four decades and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

ALBERT C. HILL, who is living retired in Dallas, was for many years successfully engaged in hop growing in Polk county. He is a native of Tennessee, having been born in Claiborne county in May, 1833, and is a son of John and Polly (Merrill) Hill, natives of the same county, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom are deceased with the exception of two sons and one daughter.

In the period of Albert C. Hill's boyhood the common schools of his native state offered only a limited education which constituted all the advantages in that line his parents could give him. Reared in the country he was early trained in agricultural pursuits and after laying aside his text-books engaged in farming until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate service with the Tenth Missouri Cavalry. When peace was restored he returned to his native state, where soon thereafter he was married. Subsequent to this event, he and his wife located on a farm in the vicinity of Knoxville, Tennessee, in the cultivation of which he engaged for nearly twenty years. In the '80s Albert C. Hill and his family removed to Oregon, locating six miles south of Dallas, where he purchased sixty-eight acres of land. The greater part of this tract he devoted to hop culture, in which he was very successful, his enterprise netting him gratifying financial returns. He still owns this ranch but has for several years been living retired in Dallas, in the enjoyment of an income, sufficient to supply all of his needs.

For his wife Mr. Hill chose Miss Becky Haines, and they became the parents of three children: Mabel; Maggie; and John, who died at the age of five years. Mrs. Hill is also deceased, her death having occurred soon after she passed the sixtieth anniversary of her birth.

His political support Mr. Hill has always given to the men and measures of the democratic party, but he has never actively participated in public affairs, preferring to give his entire attention to his private affairs.

DICK J. WILCOX is assistant cashier and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Lakeview and in addition to the creditable position which he occupies in financial circles he is well known as an extensive land owner, his holdings embracing two thousand acres. He was born in Nevada county, California, April 16, 1869, and is a son of N. and Mary (Talent) Wilcox, who were natives of England and were married in San Francisco in 1849. The father, eighty-five years of age, resides in Lakeview, where the mother passed away in 1889. They came to the United States a short time prior to their marriage, the father being one of the early gold seekers of the Pacific coast, in which connection he both made and lost fortunes. In 1878 he became a resident of Lakeview, Oregon, where he became owner of a ranch which he capably managed up to the time of his retirement, twenty years ago.

Dick J. Wilcox was the fifth in the order of birth in a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom all are yet living with the exception of one daughter. He came to Oregon with his parents from California in 1878, when a lad of nine years, and has since resided in Lakeview. He was employed as clerk in a store for a number of years after starting out in the business world, and for eight years filled the position of postmaster during the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. Since his retirement from that office he has been connected with the First National Bank, serving as assistant cashier for six years, and eventually becoming one of its directors. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the banking business in principle and detail and is proving a capable representative of this institution while at the same time he wisely controls his landed interests, comprising two thousand acres, six miles from Lakeview. Upon his place he has a shearing corral where shearing is done for the public. He is also the owner of four dwellings in Lakeview which he rents, his property interests bringing to him a gratifying income.

In 1899 Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Amelia Schlagel, a native of Yreka, California, and a daughter of M. Schlagel, deceased. The Wilcox home is a hospitable one, proving a center of social interest in the town. In politics Mr. Wilcox is a republican, having for three years served as a member of the town council. He is always interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community and his cooperation and aid are freely and generously given where he believes the best interests of his city may be served.

MRS. CARRIE B. BURNS, who is the wife of Charles E. Burns, of North Bend, is one of the well known and highly respected women of the city, in which she resides. She was born in Missouri, September 5, 1867, and is a daughter of J. W. and Evelyn (Hunter) Morrow, both of whom were natives of Missouri and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The grandparents of Mrs. Burns were among the early settlers on the Atlantic seaboard and her great-grandfathers were veterans of the Revolutionary war, one great-grandfather Rock, serving on the staff of General Washington. The father died in Missouri in 1903 and the mother is still living at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are living: Mrs. Carrie B. Burns, the subject of this review; Mrs. Lulu Duffy, of Waverly, Missouri; Dora, the

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widow of Milton Hager, of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Ella Baer, who is engaged in the millinery business in Kansas City, Missouri; John R., a resident of Denver, Colorado; and May, the wife of James Harris, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Burns was reared at home and received her early education in the public schools of Missouri. She remained under the parental roof until the time of her first wedding, which occurred November 25, 1881, when she married W. J. Ellis of Montgomery City, Missouri, and to that union three children were born: W. H. Ellis, who is in the employ of the United States navy; Myrtle I., who is the wife of R. A. Taylor of North Bend, Oregon; and Hallie M., still under the parental roof. All of the children have a good business education. Mrs. Burns was united in marriage, in 1904, to Charles E. Burns, who is a native of Michigan and a son of Milton and Charlotte Burns, both of whom are deceased.

Charles E. Burns was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Michigan after which he attended Michigan Agricultural College, at Lansing for one year. He was married on July 30, 1890, to Allie B. Gray, of Tecumseh, Michigan. By this union two children were born: Elon L. and Helen Dean. A separation in 1895 led to a divorce in 1900. For about ten years Mr. Burns lived in Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed by the United States and American Express companies and later by the Michigan Central Railway. He removed to Oregon in 1907 and has since been engaged in a box factory at North Bend, in which place Mrs. Burns for some time successfully conducted a barber shop. Mrs. Burns in joint partnership with her husband owns a number of valuable properties at North Bend and they are also the owners of property at Point Richmond, California. She and her husband are affiliated with the democratic party but never seek political preferment. Mrs. Burns is a member of the Eastern Star, Coos Chapter, No. 99, and Mr. Burns has his fraternal relations with the Masonic Lodge of Ypsilanti, Michigan.

ADAM J. HARTMAN. A man who has achieved an honorable destiny by courageous battling against adverse conditions, who has risen unaided through difficulties, first, to a respectable place in the world and, finally, to one of prominence and distinction, is Adam J. Hartman, whose careful management of the Orpheum Theater in Bandon, Oregon, forms only one of his varied and representative interests in that city. He is prominently connected with almost every legitimate line of activity and is numbered among the forces in the country's advancement. Mr. Hartman was born in Germany, September 29, 1856, and is a son of John and Isabella (Rodriguez) Hartman. His father was born in Germany and his mother in Spain. She was a daughter of the secretary of the Spanish legation in Germany. To their union were born three children: Adam J., the subject of this sketch; William, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Frank, also a resident of Philadelphia.

When Adam Hartman was twelve years of age his father died and our subject left his native country alone to come to America. He remained in New York until his money was gone with the exception of eight cents but he was ambitious and energetic, and his strong will was unconquered even by these desperate straits. He set out to seek his fortune, tramping to Philadelphia where, after a hard and long journey he arrived with no assets beyond his characteristics of hope and industry. He received employment in a confectionery shop and worked for a dollar and a half a week and his board. He subsequently went to San Francisco, California, where he worked at anything he could find to do for a year and a half. He then obtained a position in the employ of the government and during the next twenty years traveled at various times in its interests over almost all the countries of the world. During this time he was placed in charge of the government lighthouse at Fort Canby, Washington, where he remained for four years and a half, and then was transferred to the Umpqua River territory and after one year was put in charge of the lighthouse on the Coquille river. Here he remained for seven years and a half and was considered among the most valuable and useful of the government employes in this section. At the end of twenty years' faithful service he left the employ of the government and engaged in the general merchandise business in Bandon, Oregon. He was successful and had soon acquired a comfortable fortune, which he invested judiciously. He erected the first concrete building in Bandon, and this was for a long time the only substantial structure in the city. By careful business management and by conservative buying and selling Mr. Hartman soon owned one of the prosperous mercantile enterprises in Coos county. He disposed of his establishment in 1909 and built an attractive residence in the city, with the intention of retiring. At this time he took a long trip to various parts of the world, renewing acquaintances with foreign conditions. Upon his return to Bandon his energy and activity would not permit his retirement from all identification with business life and he built a large box factory, which he operated with much success. Eventually, however, he leased the building and built the Orpheum Theater, and after a short period took charge of the enterprise himself. He is now sole owner and manager and has built up a creditable and prosperous establishment. Mr. Hartman is one of the worthy and prominent citizens of Bandon, Oregon, and is a man who is interested in many different lines of activity. He owns the hospital building and has invested largely in residence and business property. His constructive intelligence and the careful administration of his investments have increased his prosperity every year. Besides his property in Oregon he owns large inter-

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ests of various kinds in Philadelphia, and these form an important part of his income.

In 1887 Mr. Hartman was united in marriage in New York city, to Miss Elizabeth N. Wilkinson, a native of Manchester, England. She is one of four children born to her parents, of whom Ada is a principal in a public school in Bath, England, and two others also reside in that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have been born two children: Florence, whose birth occurred in Portland, Oregon, and who is the wife of Edward Nieman, of San Francisco, by whom she has one child, Bub; and Walter, whose birth occurred in Fort Canby, Washington, and who is associated with his father in business in Bandon, Oregon.

Politically Mr. Hartman is a consistent republican but has never sought public office. He is prominent in fraternal circles and holds membership in the Masons, of which organization he was senior dean for eight years; in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Improved Order of Redmen; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Owls. He is a man of metropolitan experience. His judgment has been broadened and deepened by contact with various sorts and conditions of men, and developed along diversified lines without impairing his force of personality or the power of his energy, which are the essential qualities of his public spirit.

JOSEPH ALBERT JANELLE, one of the progressive business men of Douglas county and a member of the firm of Reed, Janelle & Company, general merchants at Gardiner, Oregon, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, April 9, 1877, and is a son of Thomas and Athela (Bourgois) Janelle, the former a native of Quebec and the latter of New Orleans. Mrs. Janelle was left an orphan at an early age and came to Canada to make her home with relatives in that country. She was later married to Mr. Janelle and her death occurred in Quebec in October, 1910. Her husband is still living and resides on the farm which has been his home for over forty years.

Joseph A. Janelle was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of Canada and receiving a thorough course in practical farming at an agricultural college. He has been entirely dependent upon his own resources from an early date and is essentially a self-made man. His residence in Gardiner dates from 1898, in which year he came to this city in order to take charge of the creamery business conducted by A. W. Reed. One year later the death of A. W. Reed brought into the firm his nephew, W. P. Reed, and Mr. Janelle was retained as manager. His success in this line of business was the direct result of intelligent activity and scientific methods. Under his able management the business of the concern expanded from year to year and it is now one of the most important enterprises of its kind in Douglas county. Mr. Janelle interrupted his connection with the creamery business in order to enter the general mercantile establishment of Mr. Reed, and in April, 1911, had achieved such conspicuous success in this line, that he was offered a partnership and the firm was incorporated under the name of Reed, Janelle & Company, under which title it still operates.

On October 20, 1904, Mr. Janelle was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Reed, a daughter of J. W. Reed, of Gardiner, Oregon, and to this union has been born a daughter, Florette. In his political views Mr. Janelle is a consistent republican and votes the party ticket on national and local issues. He is a member of Marshfield Lodge, No. 1160, B. P. O. E., and of Gardiner Lodge, K. O. T. M. He is affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, while his wife gives her allegiance to the Episcopal church. Mr. Janelle is typically a self-made man, the builder of his own fortune and the molder of his own destiny.

GUS CARLSON is one of the many natives of Finland who left that country to seek their fortunes in America and are now prominent in the agricultural development of Coos county and the surrounding districts. Mr. Carlson lives on the boundary line between Douglas and Coos county, his house being in the former section and his farm in the latter. He was born in Finland in 1842 and is a son of Charles and Annie Carlson, who were also natives of that country. His father followed the occupation of farming for many years and he and his wife were the parents of twelve children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of our subject and one brother, who resides in Finland.

Gus Carlson received his early education in the public schools of Finland and at the age of eighteen, shipped as a deck hand. He sailed on various vessels, putting out from Finland, for eighteen years, visiting many of the important ports of the world. He made a journey from Glasgow to New Orleans and was there paid off. He then immediately shipped on another vessel bound for Cape Horn and sailed up the Pacific coast to San Francisco. He later came to Coos bay and worked in a sawmill there for three years. At the end of that time he moved to Ten Mile lake and settled on the north shore, taking up a homestead claim on the boundary line between Douglas and Coos counties. He now owns four hundred acres of land in this district and does a large dairy business to which he gives his personal attention and almost his entire time. He has equipped his dairy with modern and sanitary machinery and owns and milks a herd of forty fine cows. The output of his dairy is increasing yearly and its products sell readily. Mr. Carlson's house is in Douglas county, five miles from Lakeside on North lake, but most of his land is in Coos county.

In 1885 Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Ada Miller, a native of Coos county, born in 1870, and to them seven children have been born: Henry, George, Herman and Gus, all of Coos county; Lizzie,

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who is living in North Bend; Minnie, who resides with her parents and is attending school; and Jennie, who is also pursuing her studies and living at home. Gus Carlson gives his allegiance to the republican party and served as school director for two years. He is intelligently interested in local affairs but never seeks public office. He belongs to the Lutheran church and in this faith he has reared his children. He is an active and intelligent farmer and because of his thorough and effective methods is known throughout the countryside. His well cultivated land gives evidence of his ability as a farmer and his many friends are always ready to attest his qualities of citizenship.

JOHN RICKARD. There has occurred little of real importance to Oregon during the last six decades with which John Rickard is not familiar, for throughout this entire period he has been a resident of the state and has therefore been a witness of its changes, its progress and its upbuilding. He now makes his home in Corvallis and is one of the most substantial citizens of this part of the state. He was born in Herefordshire, England, December 31, 1830, his parents being Richard and Rachael Rickard. The father passed away in England and in 1840 the family arrived in Brown county, Illinois where the mother also died. In their family were two sons and five daughters, of whom John, the eldest, and Mrs. Rose Nichols, of Eugene, Oregon, who is the youngest, are now living.

In 1852 John Rickard came to Oregon from Illinois in company with two neighbor boys, John McDonald and Charles Estis. The former was drowned in the Snake river while en route and the latter afterward went to California.

John Rickard made the trip across the plains with ox teams, he and his two companions each having a yoke of oxen and owning a wagon in partnership. He bought land four miles south of Corvallis and since the fall of 1852 has resided in this county. Here he followed farming and stock-raising for many years but at length determined to retire, at which time he gave his wife and each of his sons a ranch, dividing more than three thousand acres among them. To his son Roy he gave one thousand acres four miles south of Corvallis and to his son Bayard two thousand acres near Paloma. The property owned by the family is considered one of the best farms in all Benton county. Mr. Rickard was the second largest property owner in the county, at one time having thirty-two hundred acres. He made farming and stock-raising his life work and met prosperity as the years went by. When he retired to Corvallis he built his present home at No. 704 South Third street. He began farming in a small way and during the first winter spent in this state worked with a surveying party. In the summer of 1853 he and Joseph Lyford made brick at Corvallis, which was the first and only brick made here. He also took contracts for making rails and he freighted with ox teams to The Dalles, to Portland, to eastern Oregon and to Washington. He worked for a number of years at contract work along different lines and about 1861 or 1862 he purchased his ranch, after which he followed farming until his retirement in 1903. His agricultural interests were most carefully conducted and brought to him gratifying returns, so that he is now one of the substantial citizens of the county.

Mr. Rickard was married to Mrs. Ella (Dorr) Ranney, a native of Springfield, Illinois, who came with her parents to Benton county, Oregon, in 1852. She is a daughter of Dudley and Eliza Dorr, who settled about eight miles south of Corvallis. The father died in Walla Walla, Washington, and the mother in San Francisco. By a former marriage Mr. Rickard had three children: Bayard, of Corvallis; Roy, living on the old home farm; and Annie, who died at the age of sixteen months. By her first marriage Mrs. Rickard had six children: George Ranney, of Lake county, Oregon; Walter, deceased; Maude, the wife of Sherman Wade, of Gilliam county, Oregon; Edwin, who has passed away; Dell, of Corvallis; and Lillian, at home.

Mr. Rickard now has his second sight and reads without glasses. He is a well preserved man for one of his years, having nearly passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. He has always been active and his useful and well spent life has brought him the merited reward of labor, so that in the evening of his days he can rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, his possessions being sufficient to supply him and his wife with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life for years to come.

JONAS E. NORIN. The home of Jonas E. Norin is a beautiful bungalow, the first residence of that style of architecture to be erected in Lakeview. A mile and a half distant is his ranch of five hundred and fifteen acres, which he purchased in 1909 and which is known as the Eagle Point ranch. He has other business interests also, inasmuch as he is the vice president of the Lakeview Wool Storage & Warehouse Company, but his attention is chiefly directed to the production of hay and the raising of stock. He was born in Sweden, July 30, 1867, and is a son of Erick and Martha (Modig) Norin, who spent their entire lives as farming people of Sweden save that the father served for about twenty-five years in the army, becoming an officer. They had nine children, one of whom died in childhood. Two sons passed away after reaching maturity, while six are now living. Jonas E. and his brother Andrew were the only members of the family who came to America. Andrew later returned to Sweden and there passed away.

Jonas E. Norin pursued his education in the schools of his native country and remained a resident there until in his twenty-fifth year, when, in 1893, he came to America, reaching Iowa on the 3d of March. He worked as a farm hand until January, 1896, when he came to the northwest and has since been a resident of Lakeview, Oregon. He was employed as a sheep herder and farm

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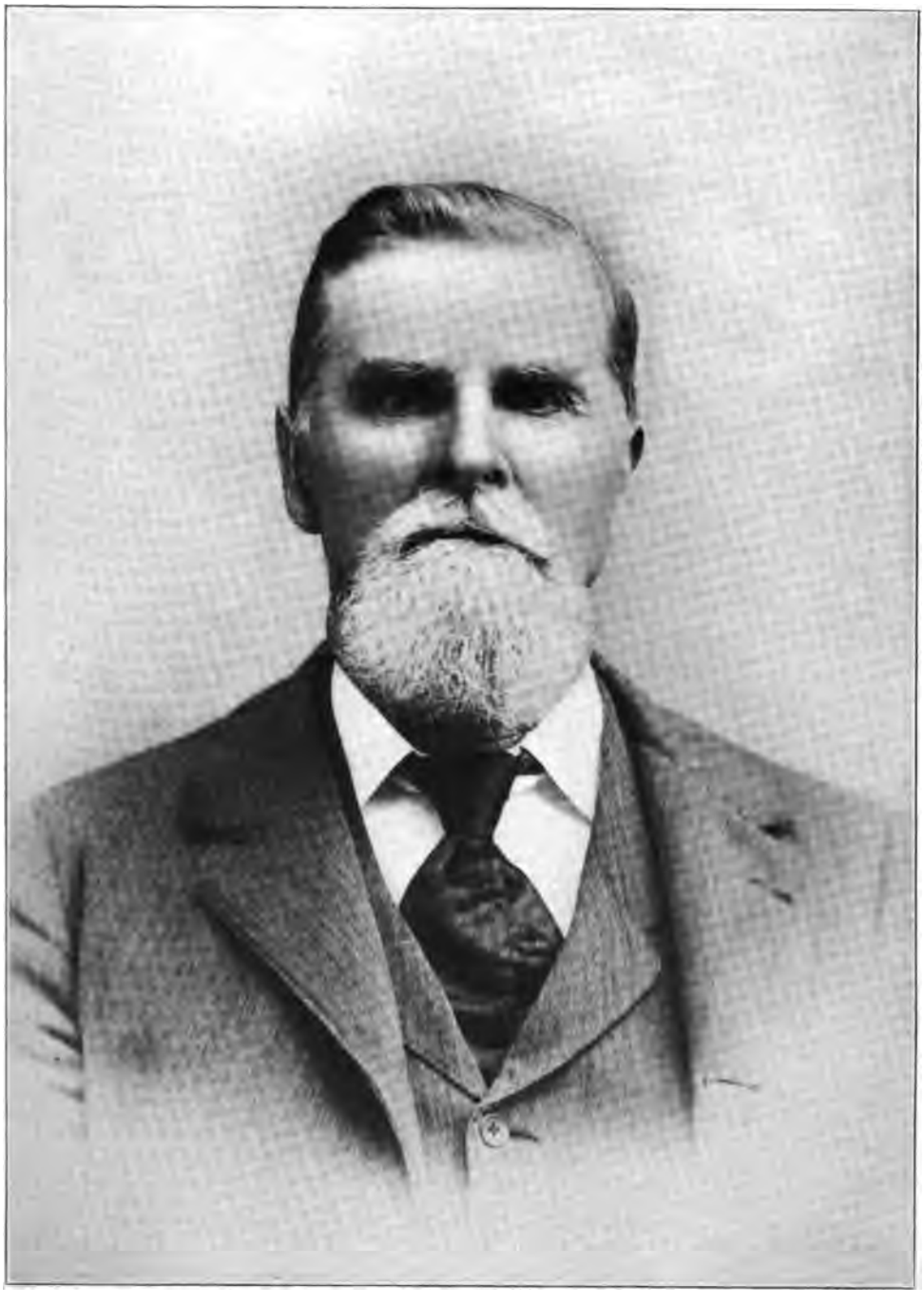

JOHN RICKARD

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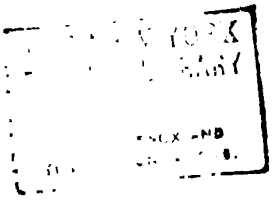

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hand for about three years but, carefully saving his earnings, he was at length able to purchase sheep, which he began running over the range. Later he leased his sheep, and removed to the town, where he purchased an interest in a planing mill. After three years he sold out and began building bungalows for speculative purposes. He was the first to erect a bungalow in Lakeview, building a house of that character after traveling quite extensively over California to get ideas concerning bungalow architecture. In 1909 he purchased his present ranch, comprising five hundred and fifteen acres, pleasantly and conveniently situated about a mile and a half south of Lakeview. At that time the Eagle Point ranch was meadow land, but with characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of the place, where he is now engaged in raising hay extensively and also in raising stock. He puts up about four hundred tons of hay annually. He has about thirty-five hundred head of sheep and keeps his sheep on the desert and the lambs on the ranch. His farm home is a fine bungalow and upon this place there are splendid outbuildings, all especially adapted for the purposes for which they are used and built with regard to comfort and convenience. His interest in sheep-raising led to his becoming identified with the Lakeview Wool Storage & Warehouse Company, of which he is the vice president.

In 1903, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Norin was married to Miss Fannie Pamell Carr, who was born in Kansas in 1880, and when four years of age was taken to Los Angeles by her parents, Martin and Anna Carr. The mother is now deceased and the father resides with his daughter. Mr. Norin is a republican and stanchly advocates progressive citizenship. A spirit of progress has actuated him throughout his entire life and has been manifest in his business career and also in his connection with community affairs, his labors proving an element in general development and improvement.

ROBERT E. LEE BEDILLION. The city of Bandon, Oregon, owes much to the constructive talents and organizing power of Robert E. Lee Bedillion, who, as organizer and directing manager of the only woolen mill in the city, is one of the greatest individual forces in the industrial expansion of his section of Oregon. He is a man of ready adaptability, intelligent public spirit and a comprehensive grasp of present-day needs in business and political life, and his activity along various constructive lines, centralized by business intelligence, is a controlling factor in the growth of the state. He was born in Olympia, Washington, October 5, 1864, and is a son of William and Jeanette (Bedillion) Bedillion, whose parents were among the earliest settlers in the state of Washington. The paternal grandfather of our subject was selected to keep peace with the Indians on account of his remarkable success in dealing with the tribes. The maternal grandparents were natives of Kentucky and came to Washington in the early '40s. William Bedillion, the father, was born in Virginia and was educated in the public schools of that state. He was a graduate of a military school in his native state and was an ardent southerner. During the war of the rebellion he was honored by a commission in the Confederate army given him personally by General Robert E. Lee, and he named his son, the subject of this sketch, after this famous general. To Mr. and Mrs. William Bedillion were born two children: Ida, who passed away in her girlhood; and Robert E. Lee, our subject.

When Robert Bedillion was three years of age his father died. He remained at home until he was twelve years old and attended school. He then laid aside his books and obtained employment on a ranch in California. Here he remained until 1882, in which year he again entered the public schools of California, and although he was then eighteen years of age, spent three years complementing his early education. He took a commercial course in the Tyrrell's high school and immediately afterward went into the butcher business, which he followed for a number of years. He was later active in cattle raising and dairying, and obtained a gratifying measure of success in this line of work. In 1888 he enlisted in the United States army in the First United States Infantry under the command of General W. R. Shafter, and served for two years. At the end of that time he came to Bandon, Oregon, locating in that city in 1890. In the following year the municipality was incorporated and Mr. Bedillion was elected as its first marshal. He held that office and did his duty ably and well until October 14, 1891. At that time he was arrested for desertion from the United States army, was court martialed and sentenced to one year at hard labor. After three months he was pardoned through the influence of friends in Washington, and received the most honorable of any discharge ever granted a prisoner in the institution where he was confined. Petition for his pardon was carried over the head of the secretary of war and received the signature of President Harrison and J. G. Blaine. Immediately following this event Mr. Bedillion returned to Bandon where he followed salmon fishing for a number of years. He was later identified with jetty construction work and subsequently took charge of the management of the Hotel Gallier, of which he was the proprietor for six years. During the time he operated the hotel he organized a stock company among the leading business men of Bandon, and built a large woolen mill within the town limits. This is the only enterprise of its kind in Bandon and the only one south of Salem and north of the California line. This factory Mr. Bedillion has operated with rapidly increasing success since that time. He owns fifty-five per cent of the stock, and has always been a forceful influence in directing its policies. His success is the more remarkable because he had not even seen a woolen mill before he took charge of his present enterprise. His fac-

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tory is now working night and day and is expanding along the most modern and progressive business lines. It is a three-set mill and has been in operation for seven years, its special product being all-wool head lining. Mr. Bedillion is also interested in business property in Bandon and has many town lots. He is the proprietor also of the city graveyard.

In 1897 Mr. Bedillion was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Feiger, a native of Arizona, of German parentage. Her father was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and was treasurer of the city of Osberg, Germany. He came to the western part of the United States about 1870 and located in Oregon in 1892. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Minnie, who is the wife of William Tinbrook, of Bandon, and the mother of two children; Fred, a resident of the same city; Thomas, also of Bandon; and Caroline E., the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Bedillion has been born one child, Ida, who passed away when she was five years of age.

Mr. Bedillion, prosperous and successful in business life, has also won prominence in political circles. He was nominated and elected to the state legislature in 1909 and served with ability and distinction for one term. At the end of that time he refused to sign the renomination ticket and later declined the nomination as congressman from his district. He is not an office seeker but has an active and energetic public spirit which impels him always to do his duty in a political way. He holds the record of having introduced more bills than any new member in the session of legislature in which he served, and a large percentage of the legislation which he favored was passed by gratifying majorities. His politics are democratic, and beside holding state offices he has served for many terms in the city council. He is an ardent lover of base ball and organized and managed one of the most successful teams, which ever played in the county. This organization gained a local reputation which soon extended beyond the limits of the state. The business men of the city of Eureka, California, paid the expenses of the team to that city in order that they might compete with a selected team from Humboldt county. Mr. Bedillion's men met and defeated the professional players from California.

Mr. Bedillion is one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of the city in which he lives and is keenly interested in its growth and expansion, and willing to take a share in promoting progress. He has given large tracts of business property to new plants and factories in order to induce them to locate in Bandon, and has been instrumental, in a conspicuous way, in the upbuilding of the city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and one of the oldest members of this organization in the city in which he lives. He has filled all the chairs and has actively influenced the policy of the body. He possesses the unusual power of scattering his energies without destroying their force. He is an earnest and progressive citizen of Bandon, and the best and most forceful years of his life are given to its upbuilding.

SWANIE PETERSON is successfully engaged in the cultivation of a highly developed ranch located on Haines slough, ten miles north of Marshfield, in Coos county. He was born in Sweden, February 26, 1864. His parents were both natives of that country, where they died many years ago. In their family were two sons: John, who was captain of a ship, which was lost at sea in 1900; and Swanie, of this review.

Swanie Peterson emigrated to America in the early '80s and settled in Illinois. He later removed to Oregon, stopping first at Portland, where he remained for a short time, and came to Marshfield in April, 1882. After reaching that place he purchased a boat and necessary equipment and engaged in fishing. Some time later he became interested in a lathmill at Porter, Oregon, and devoted his attention to that property for a period of three years. He then went to Astoria and for a number of years was engaged in fishing on Coos bay during the spring season. In 1909 he retired permanently from the life of fisherman. His experience during that period of his life abounds in many dramatic events. Among others he saved from drowning the lives of Mabel Weybright, two children and three men, one of whom was Geo. Mackentosh. In 1907 he purchased one hundred and sixty-six acres of land located ten miles from Marshfield, on what is known as Haines slough. There he established his home and has since continued to devote himself to the cultivation and improvement of that property, specializing in dairy farming. He is also the owner of three valuable lots at North Bend.

On January 25, 1896, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Olson, a native of North Bend and a daughter of Andrew and Deborah Olson, the former of whom was born in Sweden and the latter in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Andrew Olson was before her marriage Deborah Steen and a niece of the late J. H. Jones, mayor of Camden, New Jersey. The parents emigrated to Oregon at an early date in their history and celebrated their marriage later at Empire, where they lived for two years and then removed to North Bend. The father was engaged in farming and was also head sawyer in one of the sawmills of the Simpson Lumber Company. The mother died in 1891 but the father is still living and resides at Lakeside, Coos county. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of three children: Shirley A., born March 16, 1897, who is a talented musician and artist; Russell A., born April 12, 1900, attending school; and Irvin L., who was born in September, 1909.

Mr. Peterson is a loyal adherent of the republican party, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at North Bend. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran

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church. He is one of the successful agriculturists of Coos county and a man respected by his friends and acquaintances for his integrity of character and the zeal and enterprise which he manifests in bringing about improvements in the community, in which he resides.

JAMES MERRITT McDOLE is justly numbered among the highly enterprising and successful ranchmen of Lane county, where he has acquired five hundred and fourteen acres of fertile land, four and a half miles south of Cottage Grove, on Pass Creek road, where he is engaged in stock-raising. He is the younger of the two sons born of the marriage of Samuel and Mary (Cripps) McDole, his birth having occurred in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of September, 1849. The other son, Milton J., was born at the same place in August, 1847, and is now residing in Colorado City, Colorado. The father passed away during the infancy of our subject and the mother subsequently married George Van Gasbeek, and to them were born three children: Malissa, the wife of George McNorton, of Jefferson, Kansas; Dora, a widow, who resides at Scranton, New York; and Otto, a resident of Texas, also deceased, who married Sheby Brunce and became the father of fourteen children. The mother of our subject was the second in order of birth in a family, of whom the others were as follows: Mrs. Adelaide Sparks, of Wisconsin; Maria, the wife of Daniel Rials, of York Center, Wisconsin; Samuel, who was a resident of Kansas but is now deceased; and Dave, Henry, Charles and Thomas, all living in Wisconsin; Benjamin, who is deceased; and Eland, also living in Wisconsin.

James Merritt McDole received a common-school education and was early trained to the duties of an agriculturist. At the age of fourteen he left the home of his mother and step-father and started out to make his own way in the world. During the succeeding four years he worked out as a farm hand, and during that period managed to save from his small wages enough money to enable him to purchase eighty acres of land near Holton, Jackson county, Kansas. After cultivating this for three years he sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres southeast of his former location. There he continued his agricultural pursuits for five or six years and then sold and rented one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles west of his former location. After farming this tract for two years he bought forty acres in the same locality, situated ten miles west of Valley Falls, Kansas. He resided on this place for four years, but during that time his health began to fail and in 1881 he came to Oregon. Upon his arrival in this state he first purchased fifty-one acres of land that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. At the same time he filed on one hundred and forty-nine acres of timber land adjoining, from which he cut twenty-five hundred cords of wood, which he sold to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He subsequently cleared this land and used it for grazing purposes, having always made a specialty of stock-raising. About 1897, he again extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of another quarter section of timber land, sixty acres of which has been cleared and converted into pasture. He bought another one hundred and sixty acres in 1904, which was also in timber and he has cleared twenty acres of it for pasture, his holdings aggregating five hundred and twenty acres. From this he has sold six acres, his ranch now embracing five hundred and fourteen acres. There is still some good timber on his tract, but much of it has been turned into pasturage and eighty acres are under high cultivation, two of this being in orchard which is bearing. Mr. McDole makes a specialty of breeding and raising thoroughbred sheep, and is the owner of five full blooded animals from which his herd was started. He also raises cattle and hogs and receives gratifying financial returns from these sources. His ranch is well equipped and improved, having been provided with everything essential to its successful operation during the period of his ownership, including the erection of five fine barns, two granaries, a fruit cellar and various sheds and outbuildings. He has also built a comfortable residence and has installed many modern conveniences on his place to lessen the labor and expedite the work.

On the 4th of December, 1868, Mr. McDole was united in marriage to Miss Luvenia Gordon, who was one of eight children. The others are as follows: Frank, James and John, all of whom are residents of Kansas; Ance, who lives in Valley Falls, Kansas; Hampton; Louisa, who is deceased; and Sally Ann, the wife of William Griffith. To Mr. and Mrs. McDole have been born six children, as follows: Bertram, whose birth occurred on the 9th of March, 1870, living at Cottage Grove; Bernice, who was born on March 18, 1873, the wife of W. W. Wilson, a farmer of this state; Addie, born on December 29, 1875, the wife of J. W. Veatch, a dealer in live stock at Cottage Grove; Oscar, whose natal day was April 13, 1878, a rancher in the vicinity of Cottage Grove; Harry, who was born on the 11th of April, 1880, farming at Marias, Montana; and Jessie, who is attending high school.

The family attend the services of the Christian church, in which the parents hold membership, while Mr. McDole accords his political support to the republican party. Although he has never held any public office save that of school director for two terms, he is not remiss in matters of citizenship but always cooperates in every progressive movement, and is one of the highly estimable men of his community.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN RAY is one of the respected and well known men of Coos county, living upon his well developed ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, located three miles from Cooston up Willanche inlet. He

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was born in Mercer county, Missouri, in 1854, and is a son of Wade Hampton and Mary E. (Clenkenbeard) Ray, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. The parents of the father and also of the mother removed at a very early day and settled in southwestern Missouri, where Mr. and Mrs. Wade Hampton Ray celebrated their wedding, after which they removed to northeastern Missouri, at which place occurred the birth of the subject of this review. They became the parents of twelve children, four of whom died in infancy. The eldest of those living is James S., a resident of New Windsor, Colorado, who is engaged in farming, is married and has nine children. John M., a resident of Leon, Kansas, is a blacksmith by trade, and has one son. Mary E., the widow of James H. Hurst, of Almena, Kansas, is the mother of six children. William F. is the subject of this review. Richard B., a resident of Norton, Kansas, is married and has five children. Calvin J., a resident of Norway, Oregon, who is engaged in farming, is married and has eight children. Sarah E., the widow of Ede F. Milton, is engaged in farming in Weiser, Idaho, and has eight children. Wade L., the youngest member of the family, who is engaged in farming at Myrtle Point, Oregon, is married and has six children.

William Franklin Ray was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of thirteen years he started in life for himself obtaining as his first employment, a position as cattle herder, for which he received a compensation of eight dollars per month. He continued in that employment for two years and then was engaged as laborer on a farm for a number of years. In 1876 he rented eighty acres of land for one year and engaged in farming. The following year he rented forty acres, to the cultivation of which he gave his attention for one year and in 1878 he took up a timber claim in Kansas, which he kept for sometime and later filed upon a preemption claim and also a homestead. In 1887 he disposed of his real-estate holdings in Kansas and removed to Garfield county, Washington, and was there employed for one year in a sawmill. The next year he was engaged in the butcher business, and later he and his wife successfully conducted a boarding house in Spokane, Washington, immediately after the destruction of that city. In 1890 he removed to Coos bay and settled in Marshfield, where he worked for E. A. Anderson in the livery business for four years. He then rented a ranch located on Isthmus inlet and was engaged in general farming for one year. In 1895 he rented the ranch belonging to Judge Watson, of Coos City, for whom he established a well equipped dairy. In 1896 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of choice agricultural land located on Willanche inlet and there established his home and has since continued to reside. He makes a specialty in the raising and marketing of poultry and is also heavily interested in the raising of pure bred angora goats and beef cattle.

In 1884 Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Laura H. Rouse, a native of Iowa and a daughter of John and Hannah (Straight) Rouse, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New York. They became the parents of ten children: Joanna, deceased; J. Smith, named in honor of Captain John Smith, who came over in the Mayflower and was the captain of the Plymouth Colony settlement made in Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620; O. T., of Spokane, Washington; Mary, who married George Finley, of Finley, Washington, and by him has one child; Andrew M., deceased; James P., a resident of Jennings, Kansas, who is married and has five children; William M., who resides in Nebraska; Laura H., who is the wife of the subject of this review; Frank, who resides in Greenwood, Nebraska, and has five children; and Ella, who married Mr. Sims, of Washington, and by him has four children. Mrs. Ray has the distinction of being a direct descendant of Captain John Smith of Mayflower fame. Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin Ray have a son, Austin A. Ray, who was born in 1885.

Mr. Ray gives his political allegiance to the socialist party and served for three years as road supervisor of his district and has also been one of the directors of the school board for a number of years. He is also a member of the Grange. Mr. Ray is one of the enterprising and valued citizens of the community in which he lives. He is a man of strict integrity in all business transactions and highly respected by his friends and associates.

HENRY B. STEWARD, the efficient and popular postmaster of Myrtle Point, Coos county, not only became a well known figure in industrial circles of this section but is also prominent in politics and well known in fraternal circles of the community in which he makes his home. The width of the continent divides him from the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in the state of Maine, on the 21st of January, 1859. His parents, Joseph and Sarah Steward, were also natives of the Pine Tree state but in 1876 sought the opportunities of the far west, making their way to California. Upon arriving in that state they took up their abode in Inyo county, which remained the place of their residence throughout their remaining days.

Henry B. Steward, who was the only child born unto his parents, received a good public school education and remained at home until twenty-one year of age, when, determining to seek his own way in the world, he left the parental roof and went to southern California. There he became identified with mining and farming operations and was variously engaged in that section of the country for a period of fourteen years. On the expiration of that time he disposed of his interests in California and came north to Oregon, locating in Coos county, and here took up the occupation of a contractor and carpenter, in which line of activity he met with most gratifying success. He was thus

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actively connected with the material development and growth of the county until 1907, when he withdrew from industrial circles to take upon himself the duties of public office.

Early in life Mr. Steward became interested in the politics of the country and, forming his own opinions and rules of conduct, has given support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For seven years he served as constable and has occupied the position of postmaster for five years, his reappointment to that office in 1911 indicating his popularity among his fellow citizens and the capable and efficient manner in which he performed the duties that devolved upon him in this connection.

It was in the year 1898 that Mr. Steward established a home of his own by his marriage, on the 14th of December, to Miss Estella Volkmar, who was born in Coos county on the 2d of September, 1870, a daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Defenbaugh) Volkmar. Her parents were both natives of Germany, the father's birth occurring on the 19th of April, 1816 and the mother's on June 22, 1830. They crossed the Atlantic in early life, Mr. Volkmar coming to this country when nineteen years of age, arriving in Baltimore in 1834. There he worked for some time at the tinners' trade and later, in connection with his brothers, took large contracts for the covering of stations and bridges belonging to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was also employed by Samuel Morse, the inventor, in installing the first telegraph line ever constructed between Baltimore and Washington, D. C., and was present when the first message was sent over the line. He was married in Baltimore and in 1859 sailed for California, via the isthmus of Panama, with San Francisco as his destination. He did not long remain in that city, however, but in 1860 came north to Oregon, being a member of the first colony to settle along the Coquille river in Coos county. The party came by boat as far as Port Orford, where they landed, and from which place they made their way up the beach with ox teams, continuing their journey until they reached the Coquille valley. There they procured scows upon which they loaded their effects, and thus they came up the river to their future homes. The journey was not without its perils for on one occasion a member of the party was drowned and on another one of the scows sank, causing a great loss of property. Finally, however, they reached their destination and Mr. Volkmar established his home on the south fork of the Coquille river. He had brought with him a millstone and a small engine, and later he purchased a fifty-two inch saw. He erected a sawmill and also a grist mill, which was operated successfully for some time, and in addition to the lumber which he manufactured for his own use and that of the colony he shipped considerable white cedar lumber to San Francisco, where it sold for twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per thousand. He continued to reside in that section of the county until 1884, when he came to Myrtle Point and here became identified with the tinning business, while later he added a hardware department. He thus continued until his death, which occurred in January, 1909, having survived his wife for seven years, her death occurring in 1902, when she was seventy-one years of age. In their family were eight children, of whom three are deceased. Those living are: J. M., of Oregon City; William F., a resident of North Yakima, Washington; Albert L., a hardware dealer of Myrtle Point; Mrs. Steward; and Henry G., also engaged in the hardware business in Myrtle Point. Those deceased are Carl H., and Tillie V. Greene, and one who passed away in infancy. Mrs. Steward received her education in Myrtle Point and previous to her marriage was successfully engaged in teaching school for a short time. She and her husband have become the parents of three children, namely: Harry B., who was born on November 18, 1899; Melba H., born January 13, 1902; and Darrell C., whose birth occurred on January 16, 1905.

Mr. Steward is a prominent and popular figure in fraternal circles of Coos county, holding membership in the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World, in both of which bodies he has filled all of the chairs. He has also served as delegate to the grand lodge of Masons and belongs to the Eastern Star, while he is also identified with the local Grange. He and his family live in a fine home situated on six acres of land located partly within the city limits of Myrtle Point. Aside from his home place he also owns one hundred and sixty acres of timber land on Catching creek and valuable property in the town of Bandon, while his wife is the owner of thirty-five acres of land on the south fork of the Coquille river. The family is one of the well known and prominent families of Myrtle Point, popular in the social circles in which they move, and few citizens are held in higher esteem than is Mr. Steward. He has done much in the past toward the material development of the community and his record in public office has ever been of the highest order, winning for him the confidence and good-will of all concerned.

EMERY ALLEN was for almost four decades identified with the drug trade in Corvallis, and the years that covered his active business career chronicled his success as the result of determined and persistent purpose and close application, so that he is now able to live retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. The width of the continent separates him from the place of his nativity, for he was born in Ontario, Wayne county, New York, on the 30th of December, 1832. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in a log cabin, which was then the abode of his parents, Henry S. and Annie (Hill) Allen, both natives of the Empire state, the former born in Washington county, in 1803, and the lat-

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ter in Wayne county, in 1805. They were married in the latter county and there reared their family and spent the remainder of their lives. Early in the life of Emery Allen the family went from Ontario, a small town near Rochester, New York, to a small tract of land which the father had purchased in Wayne county, containing a log cabin, surrounded by a few acres. The removal was made in the winter and the first recollections of the little son were the hardships and difficulties encountered during that season, which was an extremely severe one. During the journey, which was made in a wagon, the father lay on a bed, for he had suffered the loss of one leg, a tree having fallen upon it, necessitating its amputation. Thus the brunt of the labor rested upon the mother and her little family, who, however, bore their part nobly. On reaching their new home the family's possessions consisted of a cow, a pig, a little corn and a few potatoes. Some of the corn was fed to the pig until it was fat enough to butcher, and that furnished the meat for the family during the winter. The rest of the corn was sent to the mill, a bushel at a time on a horse, but whether the proverbial stone was placed in the sack or not Mr. Allen does not remember—he was certain, however, that there was no lack of stones upon the little farm. The snowfall was unusually heavy that winter, the snow often drifting into the cabin through the top of the windows and the doors, and neighbors dug a passage from the house to the shed in order that the mother might go to milk and feed the cow. When the father had sufficiently recovered from his accident he made himself a wooden leg and was thus able soon to cut firewood, which grew thick all around the cabin. Thus the parents and their five little children passed through that terrible winter, but in the spring conditions became much better. The father cleared his little tract and among the stumps planted an orchard which within a few years was bearing apples as good, Mr. Allen claims, as any he has ever seen in Oregon. As he prospered he bought more pigs and cows and also secured some chickens. The family made their own maple sugar and exchanged butter and eggs in payment for groceries. Thus the parents reared their family, which ultimately numbered eight children, of whom, however, only three now survive, namely: Alonzo, a resident of Charlotte, Michigan; Mrs. Emma Holtam, of Ontario, New York; and Emery, of this review. The father passed away at the age of seventy-eight years, while the mother lived to the ripe old age of eighty-six years. They were earnest, hard-working people, and in spite of hardships and difficulties gave their children as good opportunities as could be obtained.

For three months during the winter seasons Emery Allen attended the district schools in order to gain an education, and during the summer he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. By constant study at home he was enabled, at twenty years of age, to take up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in his home locality. During the vacation periods he worked as a farm laborer, earning fifteen and sixteen dollars per month, while his salary as a teacher was from eighteen to thirty-two dollars per month. Thinking to find better opportunities west, he went to Michigan in 1855, and, locating in Eaton county, continued teaching school until the spring of 1859. In the meantime he had heard the call of the far west, which proved irresistible, and, returning to New York, he bade adieu to friends and family and embarked on the steamer Northern Light, bound for San Francisco, California. The voyage was made via the Panama route, and upon arriving in the Golden state Mr. Allen found employment on a ranch in the San Jose valley, where he worked until the following spring, during which time he had been able to save three hundred dollars. Again he set sail, his destination this time being "God's country," to use his own terms, and in March, 1860, he arrived in Portland. On the following day he made his way by boat up the Willamette river to Corvallis, reaching the latter city on the same day on which a murder occurred. The murderer was convicted and hung in June, 1860, on the flat river bottom land in front of Mr. Allen's present residence. He was the only man ever hung in Benton county. Mr. Allen at first rented a farm and later became the owner of four hundred and ninety acres, which he cultivated and developed, while during the winter months he followed his old profession of teaching school. Thus his time was fully occupied until in February, 1866, when, on account of failing health, he sold his farm and removed to Corvallis, where he purchased a half interest in the drug store owned by John W. Souther. Their original location was on the present site of the Occidental Hotel, but after two years they removed to Fisher's block and E. Woodward purchased the interest of Mr. Souther. The relationship between Mr. Allen and Mr. Woodward continued for thirty years, and then, when the business was moved to the Kline building in 1899, Mr. Allen bought out his partner and continued alone in business until succeeded by his son John, about 1906. For thirty-nine years he was identified with the drug trade and in that period success in large measure came to him, enabling him now to live in retirement, enjoying all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is the owner of a fine farm located near Philomath, Oregon, consisting of two hundred acres valued at twenty thousand dollars, and a brick building at the corner of Second and Adams streets, both of which are a source of a gratifying annual income, while he is also the owner of the fine residence at 738 Third street in which he now makes his home and which he erected in 1882. All of these are but the visible evidence of a life of indefatigable industry and earnest endeavor, crowned by success in a substantial measure.

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It was on the 14th of December, 1862, that Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Barker, who was born in Lee county, Iowa, on the 24th of January, 1846. Her parents, Clement and Christina (Henkle) Barker, were pioneers of Iowa and in 1853 crossed the plains to Oregon as a part of the Henkle train. Mrs. Barker was a daughter of Jacob Henkle, who brought all of his children to this state, and the representatives of the name are numerous and prominent in the Willamette valley. For many years they have held a family reunion on the 1st of October of each year. Mrs. Allen's parents are now deceased, the father passing away in Washington and the mother at the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have become the parents of six children as follows: Alonzo W., a druggist of Portland; Ira E., who is employed in the capacity of bookkeeper in Portland; Henry C., a resident of Portland, who has been in the government employ for the last ten years; Anna, who married Eldred Kuizenga of Bakersfield, California; John F., residing in Corvallis, who is the president of the Commercial Club of this city, and his father's successor in the drug business; and Edna, the wife of Charles Shenefield, of Portland. On the 14th of December, 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Allen will celebrate their golden anniversary, having traveled life's journey happily together for a half century.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Allen has stanchly supported the republican party, having voted for Fremont and all party candidates since that time, while at present he is serving as president of the Taft Club of Corvallis. He served as a member of the city council for a few years, but otherwise has held no public office. He was elected county surveyor but did not qualify and has been offered the nomination for state senator but has always declined, preferring to render his service in a private capacity, although deeply interested in the welfare of the party and doing everything in his power to further its influence. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to all of its various branches. He has watched the growth of Corvallis from an early day, witnessing the organization of many of its important institutions, and has ever felt great interest and pride in the work of development and improvement, doing all in his power as a business man or private citizen to further the general upbuilding. He has been a subscriber for the Oregonian for fifty-one years, of which fact mention was made in that paper in its fiftieth anniversary publication. Oregon numbers him among its representative and valued adopted sons, and he has the esteem and respect of all who know him.

THOMAS L. DUGGER is well known in business, fraternal and agricultural circles of Linn county and has won this prominence by active, able and useful work along these lines during his forty-one years' residence in the section. He has been one of those who have developed Oregon's journalism and has devoted much of his time to newspaper work throughout the state, being at the present time the proprietor and publisher of the Lebanon Tribune. His activities have also included work as a schoolteacher and as a general farmer and his career has been useful and valuable as well as upright and worthy. He was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, December 17, 1846, a son of Leonard W. and Sarah Dugger, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Tennessee. Mr. Dugger comes of old Revolutionary stock, his great-great-grandfather having come to the United States from France with General Lafayette and served as a soldier in the Revolution, while his great-grandfather served with General Jackson at New Orleans. 'His grandfather was one of Illinois' earliest pioneers, having come to that territory about 1800, settling in Madison county, near the present city of Highland, Illinois, and each generation has furnished a large quota of soldiers to the country's various wars. The father followed farming in Illinois, where he owned two hundred and forty acres of land. He died upon his homestead and the property is still in possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Dugger had ten children, four of whom are still living: George W., a resident of Los Angeles, California; Thomas L., of this review; Mrs. Mary Hulme, whose home is in southern California; and Samuel B., who resides on the old homestead in Illinois.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Dugger attended the public schools of Macoupin county and later attended Blackburn University at Carlinville, Illinois. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company M, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, in September, 1862, for a term of three years. He served, however, only two years and ten months, being discharged with honor at the close of the war. After he was mustered out he returned home and supplemented his early studies by a college course, after which he taught school for two years in Illinois. In 1870 he came west and settled in Portland, Oregon, where for one year he taught in the public schools, coming to Lebanon, Linn county, at the end of that time. Here he took charge of the Santiam Academy and after one year added to his activities by the operation of a tract of land which he has developed and improved at intervals since that time. He, however, kept up his teaching and for four years worked in the public schools of Linn county and also taught vocal music privately. Eventually, he became identified with the Albany Herald, which was established by Messrs. Pottinger, Barnes & Steele, and was employed in its editorial department for several months. Some time afterward he and O. T. Porter established the Albany Bulletin, in which Mr. Dugger was interested for one year. In 1890 he purchased the Scio Press, in Linn county, and this paper he published with much success for seven years, selling out his interests in order to establish the People's Press of Albany. Six months later he sold this paper

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and spent six years upon his farm. In 1904 he returned to Scio and purchased the Santiam News, which he operated for seven years, selling it in 1911. He came to Lebanon in January of the following year and here established the Lebanon Tribune, which he is still publishing, doing also job printing. During the course of his many years' connection with local journalism he has had a distinct influence upon public thought and action and since he advocated always the highest and soundest doctrines, this influence has tended toward growth and advancement. The Lebanon Tribune is in a flourishing condition both from an editorial and business point of view and its large circulation is a tribute to Mr. Dugger's ability and energy. He and his wife own a farm of three hundred and ten acres located five miles from Lebanon and he is the sole proprietor of his large and modern printing plant.

In 1872 Mr. Dugger was united in marriage to Mrs. Georgia A. Henderson, the widow of Philip P. Henderson, by whom she had two children: William J., of Oakland, California; and George C., whose death occurred in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Dugger became the parents of two children: Samuel W., who was born in August, 1874, and who is now a member of the Naval Station training band at Goat Island, California; and Ella, who died at Scio when she was fifteen years of age. Mrs. Dugger is a native of Illinois and a daughter of Dr. G. F. Crawford, who came to Oregon in 1852, in pioneer times, and took up a donation claim five miles west of Lebanon, which is still owned by members of the family. Dr. and Mrs. Crawford passed away in Benton county. In their family were five children: Georgia, the wife of our subject; J. G., who is engaged in the photographer's business in Albany; W. W. and O. A., both of whom reside on the old homestead; and Helen V., who resides in Lebanon, and who is the owner of fine English walnut and peach orchards. Mr. Dugger was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith but he and his family are now devout adherents of the Spiritualist religion.

Mr. Dugger gives his allegiance to the democratic party but has never been active politically in the sense of office seeking. He is a charter member of Leonidas Lodge, No. 36, K. P. of Scio, and a charter member of McPherson Post, G. A. R., of Albany. During his forty-two years' residence in Oregon he has won a high place in the respect and esteem of those who are associated with him. His work along many different lines has been progressive and useful and his influence one of the important factors in local development.

JOHN WEST is engaged in general merchandising at Westport. Oregon numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Clatsop county, August 13, 1872. His parents were David and Viola (Howe) West. His father and grandfather were among the pioneers of this state, coming to Oregon more than fifty-seven years ago. The father was born near Quebec, Canada, in 1841, but was married in Westport, Oregon, where he resided until called to his final rest on the 27th of April, 1909. In the early period of his residence here he was owner of a sawmill and logging camp but later turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, conducting a general store until his demise. Since his death Mrs. West has removed to Haley, Idaho, where she is living at the age of fifty-six years, her birth having occurred in 1855. In their family were four sons and three daughters: Mrs. Eva A. Smith, a widow living at Westport and the mother of three children, May, Mabel and Merle; Mrs. Ellen M. Johnson, of Astoria, Oregon; John, of this review; Alonzo D., who is living in Garibaldi, Oregon; and Roy L., Agnes, and Clyde W., all of whom are deceased.

John West started in the business world on his own account when twenty-six years of age. He began dealing in liquor and continued in that line for six years, when he sold out and took up general merchandising in Westport. He has since conducted one of the two largest stores of the town and has built up a good business, being accorded a liberal patronage because he carries a well selected line of goods and meets the demands of his patrons. He owns the store building and also a residence here.

Politically a republican, Mr. West has never sought public office yet he has served for some years as postmaster of the town and is still filling the position. His grandfather was the first postmaster of Westport and was succeeded by his father, David West, who for many years served in that capacity. John West holds membership with the Foresters of America, Camp No. 8, of Astoria, and he is also identified with Clatskanie Aerie, No. 1795, Fraternal Order of Eagles. From an early period in the history of this state the family has been identified with its material progress and upbuilding, and the work which was begun by his grandfather and continued by his father is now being carried on by John West, who is loyal to the best interests of the community.

XAVIER ARZNER, of Lakeview, is a member of the firm of Arzner Brothers, blacksmiths and wagon makers. He was born in Baden, Germany, near the Black Forest, March 12, 1865, and is a son of John and Christiana (Wasmer) Arzner. The mother died in Germany in 1884 and in 1887 the father came to Oregon, his last days being spent in Lakeview, where he passed away in August, 1895. He was a blacksmith by trade in Germany but after coming to the United States lived retired, making his home with his son, whose name introduces this review. In the family were four sons: Gabriel; Xavier; Joseph; and John, who is a carpenter. All are residents of Lakeview.

Xavier Arzner was the first to come to the United States, arriving in 1886, and the other sons came with their father in the spring of 1887. The three eldest learned blacksmithing in the old country with their father. Gabriel has retired from that busi-

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ness and is conducting a ranch, while Xavier and his brother Joseph still continue to follow blacksmithing. Xavier Arzner started his present shop immediately after his arrival in partnership with James Gibbs, the business being conducted under the firm style of Arzner & Gibbs, for one year. Following the arrival of his brother the firm of Arzner Brothers was formed in 1887 and has maintained a continuous existence to the present time. They own a shop on Main street, opposite the courthouse, and are doing general blacksmithing and wagon making and all kinds of general repair work in that line. During the past three years they have been dealers in blacksmiths' supplies and their business has reached large proportions. They own a tract of seven hundred and sixty acres of land in Goose valley, about twelve miles northwest of Lakeview. All of the Arzner brothers are republicans and Xavier has served as a member of the city council for four years, giving active aid to many progressive movements which he deemed beneficial in municipal affairs. Fraternally he is a Mason, a United Workman and a Forester and is also connected with the Eastern Star and the Degree of Honor.

In 1896 Mr. Arzner was married to Miss Belle Pratt, who was born in Santa Cruz, California, April 5, 1870, but was reared in Lake county, Oregon. She is a daughter of C. C. Pratt, who was killed in an automobile accident in 1911. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Arzner are five in number: Lena May; Ivan and Evan, twins; Cecil; and Robert Lee. For more than a quarter of a century Xavier Arzner has resided in Lakeview, taking a helpful interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding of the town and to its business advancement. The record which he has made for diligence and reliability has brought him high regard and he is justly accounted one of the representative citizens of Lake county.

JOHN G. REED. No history of the settlement and development of Linn county would be complete without the record of the life of John G. Reed, who as a boy of fourteen, crossed the plains with ox teams and settled in this section in pioneer times. His mature life has been closely identified with agricultural interests and today he is one of the most extensive land owners in the county and active in the management of his property, although he is past the age when most men retire. He was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, August 31, 1838, a son of James N. and Hester (Morgan) Reed, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Reed moved to Iowa and were among the early settlers in that state. The grandfather of our subject followed the contracting and building business and erected for Jonathan Morgan one of the first houses in Burlington. Three generations of the Reed family were represented in the emigrant train which in 1852 crossed the plains from Iowa to Oregon and the uncle of our subject was the first man to succumb to the plague of cholera which raged upon the trails. Arriving in Linn county Mr. Reed's parents and grandparents took up donation claims and the elder people died upon their property some years later. The father of our subject, however, operated and developed his land until 1857 and then sold it and moved to eastern Oregon and finally to Washington, where he took up a large tract upon which he resided until his death when he was eighty years of age. His wife survived him for three years. In their family were eight children, five of whom are still living.

John G. Reed was fourteen years of age when he came with his parents to Linn county. After one year's schooling he began active life for himself, obtaining a position as a driver of an ox team between Oregon and California. He made several trips in this capacity, bringing each time quantities of fruit into California, where he obtained twenty-five dollars a bushel for apples. For some years after this he engaged in mining and finally in 1860 began his agricultural career, buying one hundred and twenty acres of land near Albany which he developed and improved for twenty years. At the end of that time he disposed of his holdings and purchased three hundred and twenty acres on the Santiam river, four miles above Lebanon, which he has operated since that time.

Under his management it has become one of the finest farms in the district and is a model in every particular for other agricultural enterprises, being equipped with fine barns and outbuildings and every variety of farm machinery. This property, however, forms only a small portion of Mr. Reed's extensive holdings. He owns besides one hundred and fifty acres near Maxwell, large tracts in Olympia, Washington, and fine residence property in Lebanon.

In 1859 Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bond, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Traylor) Bond. Mrs. Reed's father went to California alone in 1850 and three years later returned to Illinois and brought his entire family to Oregon. After spending one winter in Marion county they removed to Linn county, where the father bought land seven and one-half miles east of Albany. This property he developed and improved for a number of years along systematic and scientific lines, constantly adding to his holdings until he possessed seven hundred and forty acres of the finest and most productive land in Oregon. He died upon this farm in 1890 at the age of seventy-two and his wife survived him until 1896. Both are of fine old southern stock, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Kentucky, and they can trace their descent in a direct line to Revolutionary times. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bond became the parents of five children, two of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Reed and Albert Bond, a farmer of Linn county. Dr. B. F. Bond died in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Reed is a fine example of the best type of pioneer woman. For forty years

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she practiced medicine and did work of inestimable value in relieving the hard conditions of that early time. The scope and extent of her interests and activities may be judged from the fact that in 1880 she served as census enumerator and takes an active interest in the various charitable movements of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of four children: Austin N., who is operating the donation claim in Linn county taken up by Nathan Bond in pioneer times; Effie, now Mrs. E. M. Bodwell, of Lebanon; Elizabeth Reed, now Mrs. Dr. M. J. Denny, who previous to her marriage taught school and is a graduate physician; and Clifton N., the youngest son, who met an accidental death when fourteen years of age.

Mr. Reed is a member of Spring Bank Grange, No. 409, Patrons of Husbandry, and Mrs. Reed is a Daughter of the American Revolution, the Maccabees and the Women's Relief Corps. He spends most of his time in his comfortable home in Lebanon but is active in the supervision of his extensive farm lands. A long and useful career as a farmer in a country to which he came as a pioneer has brought him into important relations with agricultural interests and his activities have been powerful forces in promoting development and progress. Although seventy-four years of age he seems yet in his prime in spirit and interests, for his integrity, force of character and business ability are still as powerful as they were in the beginning of his career and they have made his name honored and esteemed wherever it is known.

EDGAR BAKER BARRON is one of the well known stock men of Jackson county, being the owner of sixteen hundred acres of ranch and argicultural land located near Ashland where he is successfully engaged in sheep-raising. He was born on his father's home ranch in Jackson county, Oregon, January 25, 1859, and is a son of Hugh Franklin Barron. More extended mention of the parents is made in another part of this work in connection with the review of Major Hugh F. Barron.

Edgar Baker Barron was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools and also at the Ashland Academy. From the early years of his manhood he was associated with his father in the cattle-raising business but for the past four years he has been interested in the sheep industry. He is the owner of sixteen hundred acres of good land, located near Ashland in Jackson county.

Mr. Barron was united in marriage in November, 1886, to Miss Stacey Payne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Payne, who are residents of Ashland. To Mr. and Mrs. Barron one child has been born, Austie Alice, who is the wife of A. R. Brown, who is engaged in the butcher business in Ashland.

Edgar Baker Barron belongs to the republican party but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of Ashland Lodge, No. 944, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is one of the successful and highly esteemed citizens of his section of the state.

EVERETT BLANCHARD CURTIS is extensively engaged in fruit cultivation on forty-seven acres of land in Coos county and is also successful in the operation of a modern and sanitary dairy. He was born in Searsport, Maine, in 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Griffin) Curtis, both natives of the same state. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Curtis were well known in religious circles of their native city and gave their allegiance to the Methodist church. They were the parents of nine children: Emma A., the widow of E. D. Nickels of Maine; Benjamin F., Samuel and Elizabeth, all of whom are deceased; Henry G., who maintains his residence in Searsport, Maine; William B., who is postmaster of Marshfield, Oregon, and of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work; Everett Blanchard, the subject of this sketch; Clifton, a captain of a sea vessel sailing from San Francisco; and Samuel, the second of the name, who is now deceased.

Everett Blanchard Curtis was educated in the district schools of Searsport, and remained with the parents until he was twenty-five years of age. When his father died he took entire charge of the management and direction of the home farm and operated it in the interests of his mother for some years. In 1880 he left Maine and came to Leadville, Colorado, where he followed mining in that city and its vicinity for three years. He later removed to Idaho, where he took up a homestead claim in Custer county, cleared and developed the land and brought it to a high state of cultivation. He was extensively engaged at this period of his life in breeding, feeding and selling live stock of all kinds. He became an expert judge of values in this direction and owned some of the finest cattle in the state. For twenty-three years he resided in Idaho upon his original claim and his agricultural operations were rewarded by prosperity and success in all lines. He made extensive improvements upon the three hundred and twenty acres which he owned in Idaho and was responsible for the irrigation of his entire tract. He sold out at a good price and removed to Coos county, where he located on Larson's inlet. He purchased one hundred and seventy acres of unimproved land and began its cultivation. He developed and expanded his holdings along modern lines, built model barns and outbuildings, diked in his property from the rising tides and made the land fertile and productive. At the end of three years he disposed of his holdings and came to Myrtle Point, where he bought forty-seven acres of stump land. He cleared his property and gave his entire time and personal supervision to its cultivation and improvement. He now has one of the finest farms in this section of the country and does sanitary dairying on a large scale. He has most of his land under cultivation in fruit

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trees of all sorts, suitable to the soil and climate. He now has four hundred trees planted upon his holdings and every year extends his activities along this line. He is interested in local real estate and his judicious investments in Marshfield town lots have added considerably to his income.

On January 22, 1910, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Laura Rich Curtis, his cousin, and a daughter of Libeans and Jane (Porter) Curtis. Mrs. Curtis' parents were natives of Maine and reared a large family of children, only three of whom are living: Eben, a seal captain, with headquarters at Alameda, California; Joseph P., a resident of Everett, Massachusetts; and Laura, the wife of our subject.

In his political views Mr. Curtis is a consistent republican of the progressive wing and always votes the party ticket, believing its policies and principles most conducive to public welfare. He never seeks public office and his one term as county commissioner in Idaho was served under protest. He is affiliated with the Grangers but beyond this has no fraternal connections. His farm is situated one and one-half miles from Myrtle Point, Oregon, on the road leading to the old Lee ranch and is recognized throughout Coos county as a model agricultural property. Mr. Curtis is one of the many farmers near Myrtle Point, whose individual activities, directed along modern lines of development and expansion, are vital forces in making agriculture a progressive science.

JOEL VAIL. When Joel Vail died upon his farm in 1907, Oregon lost a sturdy pioneer in its settlement, and agricultural interests of Linn county were deprived of an eminently successful representative. For almost fifty years he had been identified with farming in this section and was probably one of the most important forces in the development of the industry. He was born in Ohio in 1828, one of a family of five children, all of whom have passed away.

Joel Vail received his education in the public schools of his native state and was twenty-four years of age when he came to Oregon. He settled near Hillsboro in 1852 and a short time afterward came to Linn county, where he took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres near Sodaville, whereon he resided for five years. At the end of that time he moved to Lane county and taught school in that section for some time, returning in 1866 to Linn county, where he took up a homestead claim a few miles northeast of Sodaville and developed and improved it until his death in 1907. He cultivated this property along systematic and practical lines, built barns and other necessary structures and made general improvements, keeping always in touch with modern advancement. He owned at the time of his death two hundred acres of fine land and was numbered among the substantial and deservedly prosperous farmers of the district.

In 1857 Mr. Vail married Miss Mary E. Lee, who was born in Iowa in 1839, a daughter of Philester and Eliza A. (Burge) Lee, natives of New York state. Their marriage occurred there and they later went to Ohio and from there proceeded to Illinois, whence they removed to Iowa, where they lived until 1847. In that year they crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams and from The Dalles took boat to Portland, where they spent the winter. In the following spring they located on a farm east of the city and there remained until 1848, when they moved to Tualitin plains. A short time afterward Philester Lee went to the gold fields of California and spent one year in mining, but returned at the end of that time to his farm near Salem. Afterward he moved into the city and opened a dry-goods store, which he operated until 1852, when he sold out his interests and moved to Linn county. Here he proved up a donation claim upon the place where the village of Sodaville now stands and developed his three hundred and twenty acres for a number of years. Disposing of his holdings in the latter part of the '70s, he retired from active life and made his home with his daughter Mrs. Vail until his death, in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Lee were born eleven children, four of whom are still living, namely: Mary E., the wife of our subject; Mrs. Lucinda Matthews, of Sweet Home, Oregon; Norman, a resident of Junction City; and Mrs. Sarah Hoge, of Grants Pass. Mr. and Mrs. Vail became the parents of eight children, five of whom are deceased. Those who survive are F. N., Mrs. Kate Stevens and Fred L. Mrs. Vail is residing upon the homestead. She is a member of the Christian Adventist church, of which religion her husband was a devout adherent.

Mr. Vail gave his allegiance to the republican party and while never active as an office seeker was yet intelligently interested in the growth and advancement of the section to which he came as a pioneer. He was seventy-nine years of age when he died. His earlier career was active, useful and valuable, his old age was a benediction to all who came in contact with him, and his entire life was an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation by the young.

HENRY A. CANFIELD, JR., M. D., is one of the most progressive physicians in Drain, Oregon, and brings to the practice of his profession youthful energy, a comprehensive scientific education and all the most modern ideas along medical and surgical lines. He was born in Watkins Glen, New York, April 6, 1887, and is a son of Henry A. and Mary E. (Murphy) Canfield, both natives of New York state. His father's birth occurred in Bath and the mother's in Watkins Glen. They were married in the latter city and lived there until 1892 when they removed to Los Angeles, California, where they remained until the fall of that year. They spent the years from 1893 to 1896 as residents of Florida and subsequently removed to Phoebus, Virginia, where they resided until 1898. In that year they went to Seattle, Washington, where they have since

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made their home. Henry Canfield, Sr., is a fire inspector for the Lumbermen's Indemnity Exchange of Seattle and is one of the prominent business men of that city.

Dr. Canfield received his early education in the public schools of California and Florida. He is a graduate of the Seattle high school which institution he left with the class of 1907. He early determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and in pursuance of this ambition entered the office of Dr. M. E. A. McKechnie in Seattle and studied under that able tutor until the fall of 1907 when he entered the medical department of the University of Oregon, at Portland. He was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1911. Previous to this time he had served for five months as interne in the Fannie Paddock hospital at Tacoma, Washington, and following his graduation held a similar office in the Good Samaritan hospital at Portland. The practical experience which he gained in these institutions is of great value to him in his present practice. Dr. Canfield opened an office in Drain, Oregon, and started upon the practice of his profession. During the short time in which he has been active in this line he has demonstrated his ability as a practitioner and has built up a lucrative practice. He is recognized as one of the most promising of the younger physicians in Drain and his success is the inevitable result of his expert knowledge and his conscientious work.

Dr. Henry A. Canfield is a republican but has never sought public office, preferring to give his entire attention to the work incident to the building up of a large professional practice. He is identified with Drain Camp, No. 259, Woodmen of the World and holds membership in Pacific Circle, No. 20, Women of Woodcraft. He is a devout Episcopalian and a regular attendant at church. In the medical profession he has already attained a degree of success for which he might well be envied by an older man. Thorough efficiency in the groundwork of attainment in medicine and is the underlying secret of Dr. Canfield's success.

MRS. DORA MAY SALTMARSH is the widow of Arthur B. Saltmarsh, who died October 21, 1911. Mrs. Saltmarsh was born in Ohio on the 21st of November, 1864. She is a daughter of Arthur Poole, who emigrated at a very early date to California, making the journey in company with a train consisting of fifteen wagons. After spending one year in California he removed to Ashland, Oregon. Mrs. Saltmarsh was reared in her father's home and educated in the public schools of the district in which her parents lived. She was married at Jacksonville, Oregon, April 10, 1886, to Arthur B. Saltmarsh, whose birth occurred at Sterling, Oregon, on the 25th of February, 1861. He was an active and successful farmer and in addition to his agricultural interests he was also engaged in packing supplies throughout the settlement adjacent to his home. Unto him and his wife were born five children, namely: Osie; Lee; Dean; Glenn; and Ottie, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Saltmarsh makes her home on one hundred and twenty acres of excellent ranch land, having personal charge of all of the development work and business interests connected with this property. Since the death of her husband she has bravely shouldered the additional burdens that have fallen to her lot and in the conduct of her affairs has proven herself to be a competent and successful business woman. She is held in high esteem throughout the community in which she resides and is closely identified with the social betterment of the people.

THOMAS J. COYLE is the son of an Oregon pioneer and has been in the state since he was two years of age. His entire active life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits in Linn county and his success in farming has been closely connected with the development of the section. He was born at Peoria, Illinois, in 1845, a son of Reuben S. and Hannah (Carroll) Coyle, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. Their marriage occurred in the latter state and they lived upon a farm there until 1847, when they came west to Oregon, settling four miles south of Lebanon, in Linn county. Here the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres and developed and improved it until the death of his wife in March, 1870. At that time he moved to California, where he died in January, 1888. In their family were nine children, three of whom are still living, namely: T. J., of this review; John H., a resident of Lebanon; and Mrs. Emmeline Klum, of Portland.

Mr. Coyle was only two years of age when he came with his parents to Linn county and consequently his education was received in the public schools of the district. After he was eighteen years old he spent two and one-half years in California and then returned to Linn county, to assume charge of the operation of the homestead, upon which he has lived continuously since that time, with the exception of three years spent in raising stock, east of the Cascade mountains. His farm comprises one hundred and ninety acres of the family homestead and three hundred and sixty acres which he has added to it. Of this property two hundred acres are tillable and under cultivation and the entire tract is improved and in excellent condition. Mr. Coyle does general farming but specializes in raising stock, having obtained some local prominence as a successful breeder.

Mr. Coyle has been twice married. His first union occurred in January, 1868, when he wedded Miss Ann E. Kirkendall, who was born in Missouri. She died twenty-seven years later and in 1897 Mr. Coyle was united in marriage to Mrs. Annie Merriam, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Philander and Jane Hazen, who were both born in the eastern part of the United States. In their family were five children: Harry, deceased; Mrs. Coyle; James, of Iowa; Amelia, the wife of Thomas Chesshir, of Linn county;

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MR. AND MRS. A. B. SALTMARSH

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and Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Crook county. Mrs. Coyle has two sons: Wilber Merriam, born in June 1888, who is residing in Linn county; and Jerry Jefferson Coyle, born February 23, 1898, who is attending school. Mrs. Coyle is a member of the Evangelical church.

Mr. Coyle is independent in his political views and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office without regard to party affiliations. He is a member of the Grange. Although he has never been active politically in the sense of office seeking, probably no man has done more in his private capacity to promote growth and advancement. The nature of the activities to which he has devoted his life has made him an important factor in development, and his progressive agricultural methods and straightforward standards have made this influence useful and beneficial.

HENRY C. McTIMMONDS, early settler in Polk county, honored veteran of the Civil war, and for over forty years a force in the agricultural development of this part of Oregon, was born in Missouri, October 26, 1842. He is a son of Lambert and Ann (Burns) McTimmonds, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Ireland. Their marriage occurred in Pennsylvania and they later moved to Illinois and then to Missouri, where they remained until 1845. In that year they crossed the plains with ox teams and settled in Polk county, Oregon, in the spring of 1846, among the very earliest Oregon pioneers. The father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which he developed and improved until his death when he was eighty-one years of age. In their family were ten children, the two eldest of whom, twins, died in infancy. The others are: James, who has passed away; H. C., of this review; Thomas B., Francis M. and Alexander R., who have also passed away; Erastus, of Polk county; Joseph L., deceased; and Charles, who makes his home in southern Oregon.

Henry C. McTimmonds was only three years of age when he came with his parents to Polk county. His education, therefore, was received in the public schools of that section and when he laid aside his books he aided his father in the work of the farm. In 1864 he enlisted in the First Oregon Volunteer Infantry and served until the end of the war, obtaining his discharge June 30, 1866. After he was mustered out he returned to Oregon and began his agricultural career. For over forty-five years he has been active and prominent as a general farmer and his work has had its influence upon methods and standards. At the present time he owns twenty acres of land four miles from Lebanon, a farm which is valued at three hundred dollars per acre and has a half interest in a quarter section in Lincoln county. He resides upon his first farm, specializing in raising fruits and vegetables. The labor which he bestows upon the place has made it a well improved and valuable property which in its attractive appearance indicates his careful supervision.

In 1866 Mr. McTimmonds was united in marriage to Miss Louisa E. Smith, who was born in Polk county, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Smith. Her parents came to Oregon in 1846 and settled in Polk county, where they proved up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres upon which they resided until their deaths. They had a large family of children, six of whom are still living: J. D., of Dallas; B. F., who resides in Polk county; George W., a resident of Marion county; F. M., who makes his home in Dallas; Rachel H., also of Polk county; and Louisa, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. McTimmonds have five children: Francis T., who is married and resides near his father's farm; James T., of Springfield, Lane county; Ethel, the wife of F. W. Kau, of Polk county; Ralph, who is married and resides at home; and Homer, also at home.

Mr. McTimmonds gives his allegiance to the republican party and has served ably and efficiently as assessor of Polk county. He has held membership in the Grange for many years. He is well known in this section of Oregon, having been a resident here for a number of years during which time his genuine worth, his active life and his high principles have commended him to the goodwill, trust and respect of all with whom he associates.

GEORGE W. WOOLLEY. One of the largest and up-to-date grocery stores in Drain, Oregon, is owned by George W. Woolley, a representative business man of that city. His enterprise is conducted along modern and progressive lines and the effect of the cleanliness and arrangement of his stock is felt in the amount of business handled. Mr. Woolley has been identified with this activity in Drain since 1908 and during the past four years has built up a flourishing and lucrative business. He was born in Los Angeles county, California, October 16, 1876, and is a son of George C. and Nancy (Harer) Woolley, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Arkansas. Our subject's parents were married in California, to which state they had removed with their parents in the early days of the California gold excitement. They remained residents of the Golden state until 1884, when they came north to Oregon and after a short period of residence in Oakland they came to Drain, where they have since resided.

George W. Woolley received his early education in the common schools of California and Oregon and remained at home until he was twenty years of age. He began his active business career as a stock-raiser. He bought a ranch on the Smith river in Douglas county and operated this until 1908. During this period he engaged extensively in the breeding of high-grade cattle and was one of the prominent stock-raisers of the district. In 1908 he came to Drain and established himself in his present grocery business. He is one of the progressive young business men of this city. His stock is kept

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up to the highest standard of cleanliness and purity and his store is attractive in every way. It is well arranged and has the aspect of a metropolitan enterprise.

In 1904 Mr. Woolley was united in marriage to Miss Dolly Haney, a daughter of Ross Haney, a prominent ranchman on the Smith river, and to their union has been born one child, Vera Viola. George W. Woolley is a republican, active in the local party organization. He is candidate for sheriff on the prohibition ticket and has many loyal supporters in Drain. He is a member of Drain Lodge, No. 770, M. B. A. He and his wife are members and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Woolley is among the most estimable and promising of the younger generation of business men in Drain. He is interested in the growth of his enterprise and active in promoting commercial progress in his city. His energy, ambition and clean business methods cause him to be regarded as one of the representative and enterprising citizens of Douglas county.

PETER N. REBERG is one of the well known business men of North Bend, at which place he organized the North Bend Hardware Company, a corporation of which he is secretary. He was born in Minnesota in 1869, and is a son of Nels and Kren (Johnson) Reberg, both of whom were natives of Norway, who emigrated to America in 1867. They settled in Minnesota, where the father has since been engaged in farming. The mother died in 1910. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living: Cristine, who is the widow of Halvor Oleson, of Minnesota; Ingebright, who is a resident of Minnesota; John, of Memphis, Tennessee; Nora, who is the wife of James Brink of Minnesota; Augusta, of California; Helen, who resides with her parents in Minnesota, where she is engaged in the general merchandising business; and Peter N., of this review.

Peter N. Reberg was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof and was engaged at work with his father on the latter's farm until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he started in life for himself, following various occupations in Minnesota for a period of two years. He then found employment with the Street Railway Company of Duluth, Minnesota, and continued in the employ of that corporation for six and one-half years. He next became an employe of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company in Duluth for four years and was with the firm in an executive capacity for one year. He engaged in the hardware business in North Dakota in 1902, after which time he sold out and returned to Minnesota and again entered the employ of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company with whom he continued for one and one-half years. In July, 1905, in the interest of that company, he came to Oregon and continued in their employment until March of that year. He then settled at North Bend, where he organized the North Bend Hardware Company, of which he is the secretary and to the interests of that corporation he has since continued to give his attention.

Mr. Reberg was united in marriage July 11, 1895, to Miss Catherine McCallum, a native of Canada. Her parents were natives of Scotland. Mr. Reberg is independent in his political views and is in no sense an office seeker. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Protestant church of North Bend. Peter N. Reberg is one of the enterprising and successful men of his adopted city and is always to be relied upon to give his aid and influence to the advancement of every worthy cause intended to improve the condition of the people.

HARVEY C. ROSE. For over a quarter of a century Harvey C. Rose has been identified with agricultural interests of Linn county where he owns three hundred and thirty acres of improved land. His farm is one of the finest in the section and he has demonstrated his ability as an agriculturist and business man in his able conduct of the enterprise. He was born in Missouri, September 24, 1854, and is a son of Andrew J. and Elma (Rubel) Rose, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. The parents of our subject came to Oregon in 1856 and spent two years in Polk county before they came to Linn county where the father purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land four miles above Lebanon which he developed and improved until the time of his death which occurred in 1893 when he was seventy-three years of age. His widow resides at Newberg, and is eighty-six years of age.

Harvey C. Rose was only two years of age when with his parents he crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon by way of California. He was educated in the public schools of Linn county and remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, working for a part of the time as a farm laborer. When he was twenty-five he made his first purchase of land, buying a valuable property which he later sold in order to gain possession of the three hundred and thirty acres which he now owns and operates. This entire tract is improved and developed and seventy acres are under cultivation. Substantial improvements have been made upon this land, necessary buildings have been erected and labor saving machinery installed so that Mr. Rose's farm is in all its aspects a valuable and modern agricultural enterprise.

In 1884 Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Jennie K. Gibson, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, in which section her parents passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have become the parents of five children: Elma, who died at the age of ten years; Linn W., who was born in 1889, and who is living at home; Luella, who was born in 1891, and is also with her parents; Clarence, who was born in 1894; and Velma, born in 1897. All received an excellent education in Linn

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county. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Harvey C. Rose is a democrat and is interested in movements which tend to promote general welfare and advancement, although his public spirit never takes the form of office seeking. He is a member of the Spring Bank Grange, No. 409, Patrons of Husbandry. During the entire period of his active life he has been engaged in general farming and has become through his long experience and his knowledge of local conditions, one of the most successful and prosperous agriculturists of the section and one of the most potent forces in its development.

GEORGE D. MANDIGO is numbered among the enterprising and successful business men of North Bend, where he is engaged in the grocery business as one of the stockholders in the Coos Bay Grocery Company, of which corporation he is secretary. He was born in Florence, Michigan, and is the son of David and Margaret (Cole) Mandigo, both of whom are natives of Michigan. The father in early life was engaged in the drug business and after leaving Florence, Michigan, he moved to New Mexico, where he was engaged in general merchandising for two years and then moved to Park Rapids, Minnesota, where he established himself in the general merchandising business, in which he continued for ten years, and in 1893 he sold out. Mr. and Mrs. David Mandigo were the parents of two children: George D., the subject of this review; and Eva, who died at the age of six years.

George D. Mandigo was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he started in business for himself, in company with his father, with whom he continued until 1893, at which time they disposed of their merchandising business in Minnesota. Immediately thereafter George D. Mandigo built the city electric plant in Park Rapids, Michigan, which he operated for a period of six years. He then sold out and came to Oregon, settling first on Coos bay. He was engaged in mining on the Sixes river for one year and then effected his permanent settlement at North Bend, in 1906, where he purchased a grocery business, which he operated for two years and then sold out. The two following years he spent in investing in timber land and real estate and in April, 1911, he purchased an interest in the Coos Bay Grocery Company, of which he was elected secretary, and to the interests of that business he has since continued to give his attention. The Coos Bay Grocery Company was incorporated in 1906 with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and, since it opened its doors for business, the company has enjoyed a very gratifying trade and is one of the well known and substantial business houses of North Bend.

Mr. Mandigo was united in marriage February 16, 1882, to Miss Mary Heisel, a native of Michigan. Her parents were natives of Germany and to them six children were born: Mary, the wife of the subject of this review; Agnes, who is the wife of Charles Harvey of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Kate, the widow of C. H. Chapman of Denver, Colorado; Wilhelmina, the deceased wife of Fred A. Kribs of Portland, Oregon; Frank, of Minnesota; and Dora, the wife of Harry Arnold.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mandigo two children have been born. Eva A. is the wife of A. B. Dutch, a dentist of Constantine, Michigan, and they are the parents of three children, Dorothy, Mary and George. Gertrude A. resides with her parents at North Bend, Oregon. Both daughters were educated in music while residing in Minnesota.

Mr. Mandigo gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and was mayor of Park Rapids, Minnesota, for two terms and has been a member of the city council of North Bend for two terms. He also filled the unexpired term of Mayor L. J. Simpson in 1909, at which time Mr. Mandigo was president of the council. He is a member of the Masonic order and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. George D. Mandigo is one of the well known business men of Coos county and is numbered among its most reliable, successful and desirable citizens.

LOUIS EDWARD WARNER began his active career at the age of only fifteen years when he heard the insistent call of the spirit of adventure and left home to seek his fortune. He is one of the prosperous and substantial farmers of the Yoncalla valley and one of the enterprising and representative men of this district. He was born in Syracuse, New York, August 11, 1858, and is a son of John H. and Catherine (Rusher) Warner, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Alsace, France. John H. Warner came to the United States when he was twenty-two years of age and was a prominent railroad man on the New York Central line for fifty-one years. His wife made the journey to America with her parents when she was still a child and their marriage occurred in Onondaga county, New York, where they lived and died.

When only fifteen years of age Louis Warner left home and went westward to Michigan. From Michigan he removed to Illinois and in the fall of 1876 went to California remaining in the San Jose region until 1881. During the period of his residence in California Mr. Warner followed the railroad business and was thus active for six years. He took up the same work when he came to Oregon in the fall of 1881. He made his headquarters in Goshen and Albany and remained at railroading until 1888. In the fall of that year he removed to a farm in the Yoncalla valley, Douglas county, Oregon, where he has since been engaged in the cultivation of the soil. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres and is bottom land. It lies three and one-half miles south-

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east of Yoncalla and is one of the most valuable and fertile farms in the valley. Mr. Warner is also the proprietor of one hundred and thirty acres of farm land two miles south of his home farm and is actively engaged in the cultivation of both properties. He is one of the many intelligent and broad-minded men who are doing so much to raise the standard of scientific agriculture in the state of Oregon.

In 1883, Mr. Warner was united in marriage, in Yoncalla, Oregon, to Miss L. Ellen Smith, a daughter of Robert Smith, one of the pioneers of 1843, who came across the plains with the famous Applegate Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Warner have been born four children, two of whom are living: Hugh Edward, who lives with his parents on the home farm; and Louis Ernest, at home.

Louis Edward Warner is a consistent republican but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he holds membership in Alpha Lodge, No. 170, I. O. O. F., and in Yoncalla Camp, No. 284, W. O. W. He is one of the foremost men in his section of the county and his prosperity is the result of his own efforts. The boy who forty years ago went out into the world to gain his fortune, has found what he went to seek. His path did not lead along a royal road and his success is the outcome of indefatigable industry and of conscientious living.

HENRY W. WILKINS. Farming and dairy interests, in Coos county, are well represented by Henry W. Wilkins, who is the proprietor of seven hundred and twenty acres of land in that district, and is operating his property along intelligent and progressive lines. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1865, and is a son of William and Maggie (Dode) Wilkins, both of whom are natives of the province of Hanover. Mr. Wilkins, of this review, is one of five children born to his parents, the others being: Henry, who has five children, and resides in Germany; Helena, who is living in Hanover; and Theodore and John, both of whom are deceased.

Henry W. Wilkins received his early education in the public schools of his native country, but laid aside his text-books at the age of eleven years. His father had been a shipbuilder in Hanover and upon his death, in 1869, his son was left alone. Our subject attended school until he was eleven years old and then went to work upon his uncle's farm where he remained for three years. He followed the sea from 1879 to 1890. He first shipped as a cabin boy, in which capacity he served for one year before he was made ordinary seaman. He gained his second advancement at the age of seventeen, when he sailed as able seaman from Boston and remained in that capacity for some time. He then enlisted in the German navy and served for three years. At the expiration of that period he came to America and settled in Philadelphia, sailing from that city to Cuba and Pensacola, Florida, on the ship which brought the first load of molasses from Cuba to Philadelphia. He sailed the Great Lakes for about five years and in 1890 came to Coos bay and was active in the life-saving station for a year and a half before he bought one hundred and sixty acres of fine timber land, to which he soon added another tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He took up a homestead claim of a similar size and later bought eighty acres of timber land which he added to his holdings. He still has this land and is also the proprietor of a large timber tract adjoining it, owning in all seven hundred and twenty acres. He has a small portion of his land under cultivation in potatoes and other garden truck and makes a specialty of the raising of a fine grade of hay. His farm is one of the most extensive in Coos county and owes its development entirely to the efforts of Henry Wilkins. It was a wilderness when he purchased it, and he has made all the necessary improvements and has erected many buildings. His methods are scientific and intelligent and have resulted in making his farm one of the model properties of the district. He has a large dairy and gives personal attention to this branch of his business. He milks fifty cows and spends much time in taking care of his stock in an intelligent and efficient way. He is the most successful dairyman on Ten Mile lake and is known throughout the county as a man who has done a great deal for the agricultural interests of his district.

Henry W. Wilkins is a stanch republican and although greatly interested in local affairs takes very little active part in politics and has never sought public office. He has, however, been actively interested in education and has served as director of the school board for twelve years. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and active in the affairs of the Red Men. His early life upon the sea gave him energy, industry and integrity, and these qualities have been valuable assets to him in his agricultural career. He has been a dominating influence in the development of Coos county for many years, and through the medium of his fine farm, cultivated along scientific lines, has done much to raise the standard of agriculture in his district.

ERNEST J. WITTICK, deceased, will be remembered as one of the valued and highly esteemed citizens of North Bend, where for many years he was successfully engaged in business. He was born in Finland and was one of six children born to his parents: Otto, Harriman, Amiel, Selma and Manda, all of whom reside in Finland; and Ernest J., of this review.

Ernest J. Wittick was reared at home and received his early education in the excellent public schools of his native land. At the age of nineteen years he emigrated to America and settled at once at Coos bay, where he engaged in logging for some time and later attended school in Marshfield for one year. He then established himself in business at North Bend, in which he continued until the time of his death which occurred August 22, 1908. He was the owner

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H. W. WILKINS

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of fine business property at North Bend and also his home in that city and two valuable vacant properties and also owned lots in Bangor, Oregon.

Mr. Wittick was united in marriage in May, 1895, to Miss Bertha Findstrom, a native of Finland, who emigrated alone to America in her young womanhood. Her parents were natives of Finland and in that country died many years ago. Their family consisted of five children: Matthew, John, Annalise, and Sophia, all of whom reside in Finland; and Bertha, the widow of the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. Wittick three children were born: Ernest Rudolph, born May 15, 1896, who is attending high school at North Bend, Oregon; John Andrew E., who was born July 6, 1902, and is a pupil in the public schools; and Mabel, whose birth occurred February 8, 1906.

Mr. Wittick was affiliated with the republican party but was never an office seeker. He was a member of Suomi Lodge and his religious faith was shown in his membership in the Lutheran church, of which his widow and children are members. Mrs. Wittick resides in her home, which is located on McPherson street, near Park avenue at old North Bend.

Ernest J. Wittick was a man who had many friends among all classes of people and was distinguished for his charitable deeds and consistent life, and his death removed from North Bend one of its most esteemed and useful citizens.

WILLIAM L. BRISTOW is successfully engaged in stock-raising two miles east of Pleasant Hill, where he owns a fine ranch of two hundred acres. He was born in Lane county, on January 10, 1859, and is a son of Abel K. and Almira K. (Gooch) Bristow. The paternal grandparents were Elijah and Susanna (Gabbert) Bristow, to whom were born eleven children: John K., who was born on the 26th of March, 1814, later a resident of Eugene, Oregon; Betsy, born October 9, 1815, the wife of James M. Hendricks, also of Eugene; Sarah, whose natal day was the 11th of May, 1817; Abel K., the father of our subject, whose birth occurred on the 6th of January, 1819; Mary, born October 28, 1820, the wife of Robert Callison of Pleasant Hill, Oregon; Delila, born January 26, 1822, the wife of John T. Gilfroy, of Creswell, Oregon; Henry G., whose birth occurred on the 21st of August, 1824, a resident of Macomb, Illinois; William W., who was born on the 18th of July, 1826, of Eugene; Katherine, who was born September 21, 1828, the wife of Jonathan Baskette, of Rickreall, this state; Elija L., who was born January 2, 1833, a resident of Salem; and Zilphia, born on the 9th of September, 1834, the wife of Steven Rigdon, of Pleasant Hill, Oregon. Elijah Bristow the grandfather of our subject was born in Taswell county, Virginia, on the 28th of April, 1788, and was the eldest of four children born to James and Delilah (Elkins) Bristow. The others are as follows: Sally, the wife of a Mr. Miller; Betsy, who became Mrs. Massey; and Abel. The mother of these children died and James Bristow took for his second wife Miss Betsy Clevenger and they became the parents of a large family, some of the children of their son Wesley having become residents of Oregon. Elijah Bristow was reared in the state of his birth but in his early manhood he went to Kentucky, going from there to Illinois. In 1845 he crossed the plains to California and the next year he became a resident of Oregon. He erected the first house built in Lane county, which was located in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill, where the chimney still stands. He had the added distinction of being the first postmaster of the first postoffice in Lane county and he also organized the first Christian church in the northwest, and donated land for the first district school in the county in district No. 1. He was early recognized as a leader of men and was intensely patriotic and apparently absolutely fearless, and was known far and wide because of his bravery as well as his wonderful marksmanship. He went to the front during the War of 1812 and also during the Black Hawk Indian war, and was asked to take the command of a regiment during the latter conflict, but preferred to go as a private. His death occurred on the 19th of September, 1872, at the venerable age of eighty-four, his natal day being the 28th of April, 1788. Mr. and Mrs. Abel K. Bristow had seven children as follows: Samuel E.; Mary Jane, who died in infancy; John H.; Alice H., the wife of L. J. Cornelius, a farmer of Pleasant Hill; Isabel G., the widow of William Robinett, of Creswell; William L., our subject; and Delilah A., the wife of Aurelius Todd, of Mexico. Mrs. Almira Bristow, the mother of our subject, was born on the 30th of May, 1826, the elder of two daughters born to Samuel and Ruth (Powers) Gooch, her sister's name being Malvina. Mrs. Almira Bristow was born in Illinois where in after years Beardstown was founded. She was the second white child born in those parts. Her paternal grandparents were of English and Irish birth respectively, and in 1801 came from England to America. Her father, Samuel Gooch, was born on the very day they landed on American soil. He passed away after a lingering illness on June 19, 1838, and her mother died November 9, 1859. Mrs. Almira Bristow with her husband removed to Oregon in 1848, making the trip by ox team. They took up a donation land claim on Pleasant Hill the following year. Abel K. Bristow died May 31, 1881, but the mother still lives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. William Robinett, of Creswell, on a part of the old homestead, and in the same house in which she has raised her family. She is eighty-six years of age, yet is well and active and her hearing and eyesight are excellent for one of her age. She leads a Christian life in the best implied sense of the word and seeks inspiration from her Bible, which she reads through once every year and has done so for years past.

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The boyhood and youth of William L. Bristow were passed in very much the same manner as those of other lads who were reared in Oregon during the pioneer period. He remained at home assisting with the cultivation of the ranch until he was twenty-one and then joined a party of United States surveyors in the capacity of chain man. He followed this occupation for two years during the spring season, while in the winter he attended the normal school at Monmouth. In 1883, he began teaching vocal music and at the same time he was employed on a farm. In the spring of 1884, he began his commercial career as a clerk for Dr. Scarbrough, but he withdrew at the end of a year, in order to assume management of his mother's farm. He operated this for four years and in the spring of 1889 became clerk in a general mercantile store. The next year he was married and about the same time he took a position with J. D. Matlock, who was also engaged in the general mercantile business. In August, 1891, he returned to Pleasant Hill and opened a store, which he conducted with very good success for seven years, and during that time he also served as postmaster. Believing that Creswell was a better location, he, in 1898, removed there and continued his mercantile pursuits. The next year he disposed of his store and went to Polk county, where he was engaged in business for seven years. In 1906, he returned to Lane county and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He still owned his portion of the old homestead, consisting of one hundred acres, and to this he added another hundred by purchase. Sixty acres of the latter was cleared and under cultivation and he now devotes eighty of his two hundred acres to the raising of grain. Mr. Bristow takes great pleasure in the quiet farm life, and enjoys the privilege of living in the country, after serving the public for many years and meeting many people in commercial life.

On the 23d of July, 1890, Mr. Bristow was united in marriage to Miss Luella Handsaker, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Cannon) Handsaker. The father was born in Hatten, England, November 19, 1831, and was one of ten children born to his parents. The paternal grandfather died from a dog bite, when his son Samuel was a child of only three years, and the mother, who was left in impecunious circumstances, met with much difficulty in rearing and educating her large family. In his early manhood Mr. Handsaker emigrated to the United States and in 1853 he crossed the plains from Edwardsville, Illinois, to the northwest. The following spring he located in the Napqua valley in the vicinity of Oakland, where he resided for seventeen years. At the expiration of that time he came to Lane county and bought a ranch near Dexter and later he also engaged in the mercantile business operating both his ranch and store until 1887. He next removed to Yaquina and opened a store, but the next year he disposed of this and came to Pleasant Hill and purchased his son's mercantile business. In 1891, he withdrew from active commercial pursuits and went to Eugene, where he lived retired until his death on the 4th of October, 1909. Mr. Handsaker was one of the widely known and highly esteemed pioneers in this section of the state. He was a well read and widely informed man and early recognized the wonderful development that must ultimately take place in the northwest. During his latter years he wrote a most entertaining and valuable account of pioneer conditions, which was published under the title "The Pioneer Life." It was really a narrative of his early experiences and those of his associates and because of its intimate, personal nature and simple style had an extensive circulation throughout the state. He is survived by the mother, who crossed the plains from Iowa in 1854 and was married to Mr. Handsaker on the 27th of November, 1856. Eight children were born to them: George W., whose birth occurred October 10, 1859; Mary S., who was born on the 30th of October, 1861; Edward B., born December 13, 1863; Martha E., whose natal day was the 20th of August, 1866; Mrs. Bristow, who was born February 5, 1868; Henrietta, born January 17, 1871; Thomas S., born on the 31st of May, 1873; and John J., whose birth occurred on the 29th of December, 1875. The mother is now residing in Eugene. Mr. and Mrs. Bristow had four children. Arlo B., who was born August 31, 1893, and is going to enter the ministry, will continue his education in the Oregon Agricultural College, taking his theological course in the Bible College at Eugene. Elda G., who was born June 24, 1897, and Morton L., whose natal day was March 21, 1899, are both attending the public school. Dwight L. was born February 12, 1909, and died on the 16th of March, 1910.

The family are active workers in the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Bristow belongs to Pleasant Hill Camp, No. 271, W. O. W., and also carries a policy in the Bankers Life Company. In politics he is a republican. Both he and his wife are held in high esteem in Pleasant Hill, where they have been known from childhood and have many close friends.

HON. W. LAIR THOMPSON, whose position as a distinguished attorney is indicated by the fact that he has the largest law practice in southern Oregon, is perhaps equally well known as a leader in politics and as one who has marked influence in promoting legislation of value to the entire commonwealth. Close and discriminating study of the issues of the day has led to his indorsement of various important measures looking to the development of the state and the utilization of its natural resources. He is a native of Oregon and is yet a young man for his birth occurred on the 1st of January, 1880, on a farm in Linn county. His parents, Rufus and Adaline (Hill) Thompson, were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively, the latter coming to Oregon, in 1852, with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Hill. Rufus Thompson arrived in 1854 and in Linn county was married. The parents live in

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Albany, the father having retired from the ranch, to which he devoted his energies for a long period. In his family were three sons and three daughters: Reuben C., a teacher in the University of Nevada; Fred H., a practicing physician of Salem, Oregon; W. Lair; Mary, the wife of F. N. Parent, of Portland; and Cassie and Ruth, both at home.

During the period spent under the parental roof, W. Lair Thompson attended the public schools and later began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Albany Herald, where he remained for three years. Recognizing the value of education as a factor in success he availed himself of the opportunity to continue his studies, entering McMinnville College in 1897. There he completed a classical course by graduation in June, 1902, when the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. During his college days he won first place in the state oratorical contest in 1900. Following his graduation he returned to the Albany Herald which he managed for a short time, its editor having been made state printer. It was Mr. Thompson's desire, however, to enter upon the practice of law and with this end in view he began reading, being admitted to the bar in 1904. The following year he was made chief clerk in the house of representatives and again served in 1907. This brought him intimate knowledge of the work that was being done in the legislature and proved of much value to him when he was subsequently called to represent his district. In December, 1905, he was elected city recorder and police judge of Albany and thus served until May 1, 1907, when he came to Lakeview. The same year he was chosen city attorney and capably filled that position until May, 1912, when he resigned. He has a very extensive private practice, his success being based upon his comprehensive knowledge of law and accurate application of its principles. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and his arguments show convincing logic and strong reasoning.

All through the years Mr. Thompson has continued a factor in political circles and in 1910 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, taking his seat in the session of 1911. At the present writing he is the republican nominee for the state senate from the seventeenth senatorial district, and there is practically no doubt of his being elected. He was the leader of the republican forces on the floor of the house in 1911 and was an influencing factor in legislative matters. Through his efforts the bill (later vetoed by the governor) was passed to reclaim the beds of the lakes of the state of Oregon, where practical, use the water for irrigation and the lake beds for agricultural purposes. He is a close student not only of politics as relating to the science of government, but also of all questions which have to do with the material welfare and progress of the people at large. He worked for four years in securing the vote of the people to support the question of bonding the town in which he lives in order to build a sewer system. It is well known that he ever stands for progressive movements and measures and his efforts are productive of substantial results.

On the 19th of September, 1906, at Eugene, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Hobbs, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Hon. J. W. Hobbs, of Eugene. They became parents of two children, Harold Douglas and Alice Lair, but the former died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson make their home in Lakeview.

Mr. Thompson owns some ranching property in this part of the state. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Lakeview, of the Elks lodge at Klamath Falls, and of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Albany. Attractive social qualities render him popular and he has an extensive circle of warm friends not only in southern Oregon but throughout the state, wherever he is known. He is a self-educated and self-made man in the highest and best sense of the terms. Recognizing the value of education he made possible his own college course and he has ever followed in the path where laudable ambition has led the way, bringing him into professional and political prominence.

WILLIAM JAMES is one of the prosperous business men of North Bend, Coos county, Oregon, where he is successfully engaged in the contracting and building business. He was born in Quaker Hill, Canada, and is a son of John and Rachel (Widdefield) James, both of whom were natives of Canada. The paternal grandfather, Ezekiel James, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the early settlers of Quaker Hill. He was careful and well versed in business affairs and upright and just in all his dealings with his fellow citizens, and was looked upon as a leader among his Quaker friends and neighbors. At the time of his settlement at Quaker Hill he brought with him a number of Quaker families, who also established their homes at that place. After a long life of usefulness Ezekiel James passed away at the home of his son John, at Quaker Hill, in 1872. John James purchased a farm at Quaker Hill near the farm owned by his father and there established his home. His brother, Isaac James, was killed near Quaker Hill by a man who worked for his father. The motive for this deed was the hope of escaping with a fine team —the envy of all who saw it—which he had stolen from Isaac. The thief and murderer was caught and he was the first man hung in the city of Toronto. To John James and his wife ten children were born. Henry, deceased, was engaged in missionary work at Vancouver, British Columbia, and in the interest of that cause expended over ten thousand dollars. He was a man of noble character and was an effective force for good in that community. He established homes for the unfortunate and his work is now carried on by his wife, who survives him. Alonzo is married and also resides in British Columbia, and he and his wife are

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interested in missionary work and are able assistants of Mrs. Henry James in that field of labor. Rachel is the widow of Chauncey Connor, of Vancouver. William is the subject of this review. The other members of the family are all deceased.

William James was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age. As a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade and starting in life for himself he engaged in the blacksmithing and manufacturing business. He later moved to Toronto, Canada, where he engaged in the real-estate business and is there known as the "Father of Toronto Junction." He lived at that place for nine years, after which he moved to Montreal, where he lived for five years during which time he built up Montreal Junction. Finally he sold all of his interests in Montreal and moved to British Columbia, where he was engaged in mining for a year. He then went to Honolulu, Hawaii, where he remained for six months, after which he came to San Francisco, California, and there continued to live for three years. He later moved to Oakland and purchased a machine shop in that city and continued to give his attention to that business for three years. In 1899 he settled at Myrtle Point, Coos county, and purchased a farm on which he lived for two years and then took up contract work with the L. J. Simpson Lumber Company. He later established himself in the contracting and building business at North Bend, and has since continued in that business, having met with gratifying success.

On June 21, 1872, Mr. James was united in marriage to Miss Euphemia Johnston, a daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Lundy) Johnston. The parents were Quakers and residents of Pine Orchard, Ontario, Canada. The father was one of the leading and influential men of his community and his family numbered five children: Euphemia, who became Mrs. William James; Harriet, deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of Duncan McFarland, of Manitoba, Canada; Priscilla, who is the widow of Chauncey Connor, Jr., and resides at Newmarket, Canada; and Washington, deceased. Mrs. James died May 10, 1909. She was the mother of six children: Mary Ann, who became the wife of William Wilson, of Toronto, Canada, and is now deceased; Hannah Rachel, the wife of C. B. Blair, of North Bend; Eli Wilton, of Myrtle Point; George Washington, of Santa Rosa, California; Edwin Arthur in the employ of the street railway company at San Francisco, California; and Sarah Ella, who is the wife of John Orr, of Metrolus, Oregon. The children of this family all received the benefit of a high-school and business-college education and Hannah graduated with highest honors.

William James is affiliated with the republican party but is not an office seeker. He is a member of the Quaker church and maintains his residence on Mead street, between Washington and Virginia streets, at North Bend. He is one of the substantial, enterprising citizens of North Bend and is a man highly esteemed for his consistent life and unquestioned integrity in all matters of business.

JEFFERSON DAVIS BENHAM. The state of Oregon is among the foremost fruit-producing sections of the country and Coos county is one of its important orchard districts. It has attained this distinction through the individual efforts of many men, prominent among whom is Jefferson Davis Benham, who has ten acres of fertile land planted to fruit trees and is accounted one of the most successful orchardists in his district. Mr. Benham was born in Missouri, March 18, 1864, and is a son of Peter and Nancy J. (Casteel) Benham. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother in Indiana. They were the parents of eight children: Francis A., deceased; Malinda, who married B. B. Teaters, of Fairview, Oregon; Eliza J., the widow of J. M. Reid, of Lake county; Juliette, who married John F. Munford, of Arago, Oregon; William E., of Lake county; Jefferson, the subject of this sketch; Nancy E., who married Howard Collver, of Coquille; and Peter S., a resident of Lake county.

Jefferson Davis Benham was educated in the public schools of Oregon, his parents having settled in the Willamette valley in 1864. His father purchased a small farm after arriving in the northwest and followed agriculture in the Willamette valley for five years. He later sold out and moved to California, where he lived for seven years, following farming. He eventually returned to Oregon, settling in Coos county, where he purchased a homesteader's rights and farmed until the time of his death. This occurred shortly after his purchase and his wife was obliged to prove up his claim. The elder Mr. Benham died on July 22, 1882. His son our subject, was at that time only eighteen years of age but the entire responsibility for the development and improvement of one hundred and sixty acres of land which comprised the homestead rested upon his shoulders. He later purchased the place from his mother and made it his home for a number of years. He spent five years in sheep and stock-raising in Lake county and returned to his father's homestead, two and a half miles from Fairview, Oregon, in 1902. Here he is carrying on scientific orchard farming and gardening. He has ten acres planted to fruit trees and is successful in their cultivation.

On October 31, 1888, Mr. Benham was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Edda Brownson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of H. H. and Melissa L. (Woodruff) Brownson, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Illinois. To her parents were born ten children: Carrie E., the wife of our subject; Harriette D., the wife of Hiram Hatcher of Bridge, Oregon; Kittie L., who married P. S. Benham, a brother of our subject and a resident of Lake county; George and Solomon, both living at Bridge; Amelia, the wife of Charles Hill, of Coquille; Henry, of Bridge; Eugene, deceased; and Elmer and

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MR. AND MRS. J. D. BENHAM

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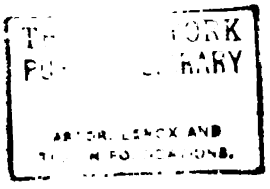

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Harry, whose homes are in Bridge, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Benham have been born six children: Nancy L., whose birth occurred on August 14, 1889, who was educated in the district schools of Coos county, and is living at home; Myrtle Irene, born May 24, 1891. who is the wife of Charles Holverstott, of Fairview, by whom she has one child, Curtis, H.; Thomas Henry, born January 25, 1893 who is at home; Raymond David, whose birth occurred on February 19, 1895; Edda Amanda, born February 15, 1897, who is attending school and living with her parents; and Elmer Ernest, born on the 14th of September, 1904, attending school.

Jefferson Davis Benham is a consistent democrat and is interested in educational affairs. He has held several school offices and is now clerk of his school district. He belongs to the Christian church, in which his wife also holds membership. His career is representative of one of the principal industries in the state of Oregon and has been distinguished by an intelligent grasp of local conditions and by a business discrimination of a high order which have resulted in his owning the finest orchard in Coos county and have made his private property a public resource.

H. A. COX is living retired in Langlois after an active and useful life spent in worthy enterprise. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the entire period of hostilities and has spent most of his time since his discharge from the army in Oregon. He is well known in business circles in Curry county. He was born near Hennepin, Illinois, September 23, 1840, a son of William and Michel (Wilson) Cox, the former of Scotch ancestry and the latter of Welsh descent. The parents were married in Ohio and later moved to Illinois whence after a few years they returned to Ohio where the mother of our subject passed away. The father later farmed in Illinois and died upon his holdings in that state.

H. A. Cox is the only living member of a family of four children. He received his education in the public schools of Illinois and when he was nineteen years of age started to earn his own livelihood. He worked upon neighboring farms by the month until 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry and served until the end of the war. He acted as non-commissioned officer on several occasions and did a great deal of scout work. He was present at many of the important engagements of the war, seeing the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and the siege of Vicksburg. He was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities and returned immediately to Hennepin where he farmed for four years, moving at the end of that time to Missouri. After a year and a half spent in that state he returned to Illinois and purchased a small farm which he improved and developed for a number of years. Afterward he went to Nebraska where he took up a homestead claim and for ten years carried on general agricultural pursuits. In 1891 he sold his property and came to Douglas county where he farmed and ranched for six years before he went to Coos county. There he conducted a dairy and raised high-grade stock for the market until 1900 when he moved to Idaho where he spent two years. Returning to Coos county he opened a grocery store in Bandon and was successful in its conduct for a number of years. At the end of that time his wife's health failed and he was obliged to go to southern California where he spent two years. Upon his return to Oregon he settled in Curry county and here he again established himself in the grocery business, operating his store for two years, at the end of which time he retired and made his home with his son at Langlois, where he now resides. He is interested financially in the Langlois Hotel and is well known in the city.

In March, 1861, Mr. Cox was married in Illinois, to Miss Mary J. Cramer, a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union were born four children. George, the eldest son, owns a sawmill in Bandon. Frank is associated with his father in the conduct of the Langlois Hotel. He married Mrs. Neil, a native of Oregon, and the widow of Top Neil, by whom she had four children: Ina; Una, the wife of Douglas Cook, of Langlois; and Thomas and Edward, who live at home. Frank Cox and his wife have two children: Frank H., who was born September 12, 1903; and LaVerne, whose birth occurred on the 21st of April, 1911. The two youngest children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cox were Elizabeth and Bertha, both of whom have passed away.

H. A. Cox gives his allegiance to the republican party but is not an office seeker. He and his family are adherents of the Quaker religion and he is a member of the Grand Army post of Bandon. He has many friends in this section, who respect him for the qualities of industry and discrimination which have marked his business career and for his personal characteristics which gain him the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN M. COOL. Northwestern America is a land of opportunity and its present and future are, to a large extent, in the hands of its young men. An example of what true western energy can accomplish is found in the career of John M. Cool, cashier of the Drain State Bank. He was born in Roulette, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1888, and is a son of Norman D. and Jane (Morgan) Cool. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and was a successful carpenter and builder until 1890, when he entered the hardware business in Costello, Pennsylvania. He was identified with that line for seven years and at the end of that time removed to Galeton, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a store until 1906. In that year he came to Drain, Oregon, and was one of the organizers of the Elk Creek Lumber Company, with which enterprise he was identified for about a year. He subsequently sold his interest in it and purchased the mercantile business of

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T. E. Bledsoe, which he has since conducted. His wife is a native of New York state and was married in Pennsylvania. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which institution her husband is also identified. Norman D. Cool is superintendent of the Sunday school affiliated with that church and has done efficient work in this line. He is one of the prominent business men in Drain and was active in the founding and organization of the Drain State Bank, with which his son is now identified. He has never given up his connection with that institution and is its vice president.

John M. Cool was reared at home. He received his early education in the public schools of Galeton, Pennsylvania, and is a graduate of the high school of that city. He came to Oregon with his parents and entered the Central Oregon State Normal School at Drain. When he completed his studies at that institution he was appointed assistant postmaster of Drain and he served in that capacity for four years. His banking career began in January, 1910, when he was appointed cashier of the Drain State Bank. He is, at the present time, doing accurate, systematic and intelligent work in this position, and his well known trustworthiness is his most valuable asset. A banking institution is almost entirely dependent upon the integrity of its employes and officials and Mr. Cool has never misused the confidence reposed in him.

In November, 1910, Mr. Cool was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mires, of Drain, a daughter of Benton Mires, a leading merchant in that city, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Cool has been born one child, Norman M. John M. Cool is a stanch republican and is intelligently interested in political affairs although he has never been a candidate for public office. He is a member of Drain Camp, No. 259, W. O. W., and is active in the affairs of that organization. Mr. Cool has used his opportunities worthily and well and although yet a young man, has attained a gratifying degree of success.

J. FRANK STANDISH is one of the well known, enterprising citizens of North Bend, where he is engaged in the lumber business, being the owner of a one-fourth interest in the North Bend Lumber Company, of which he is the superintendent. He has the distinction of being a direct descendant of Miles Standish, the famous captain of the Plymouth colony. His birth occurred at Glens Falls, New York, November 22, 1863, and he is the son of John H. and Emeline (Day) Standish, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New Hampshire. They were the parents of three children. Miles, who is married and has one child, Allan, resides in California. J. Frank is the subject of this review. Mattie A., the youngest of the family, who was educated in Grand Rapids, Michigan, is now engaged in kindergarten work in Munich, Germany.

J. Frank Standish was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Michigan. He started in life for himself at the age of eighteen years, at which time he took up work with a railroad company in Muskegon, Michigan, and continued in that occupation for a period of three years. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for a lumber company and in that work he continued to be engaged for three years, after which he established himself in the abstract business, with which he was connected for one year after which time he sold his interests in the business. He was then employed as traveling salesman for a large flour mill for one year and then moved to Wisconsin, where he found employment as a superintendent in one of the large lumber companies of that state and continued for one year to give his attention to that business. He then moved to Seattle, Washington, and engaged in the lumber business there for a short time, after which he took up his abode in California and was there employed by a large lumber concern with whom he remained for a brief period and for the twenty years following was employed by various lumber concerns throughout the Pacific coast states, during which time he built a number of sawmills. In September, 1909, he settled in Coos Bay and there purchased a one-fourth interest in the North Bend Lumber Company and has since given his entire attention, as superintendent of the company, to the interests of the business.

Mr. Standish was united in marriage in January, 1885, to Miss Evalyn C. Mason, a native of Indiana, as were also her parents, to whom four children were born: Truman, a resident of Indiana; Tillie, the wife of a Mr. Sagert, of Indiana; Flo, the wife of Judd Frazee, a resident of Indiana; and Evalyn, the wife of the subject of this review.

To Mr. and Mrs. Standish three children have been born: Helen M., born July 1887, who is a graduate of the Portland high school and has a business education; James H., who is in the employ of the government in the Philippine Islands; and Margaret, who is attending school in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Standish is affiliated with the democratic party but has never sought political preferment. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and Mr. Standish is a member of the Masonic order. J. Frank Standish is one of the successful business men of North Bend, where he is highly esteemed for his enterprising and public-spirited activities in all measures intended to improve the business, educational and religious conditions of the people of the city in which he resides.

THAD S. STIPP, who lives on the Molalla road, three miles west of Molalla, is the owner of one of the best improved ranches in Clackamas county, where he successfully engages in general farming and stock-raising. A native of Oregon, his birth occurred at South Salem, on the 2d of June, 1866, his father being Hezekiah Stipp. The father

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was born on Christmas day, 1821. In 1855 he came overland to Oregon, filing on a donation claim upon which he settled. He resided here for a number of years, engaged in agricultural pursuits but later in life retired from active work and made his home for a time with his children. He was living in Oregon City at the time of his death, which occurred at the venerable age of eighty-four years. The mother, a Miss Goldsmith, who was a member of a family of fourteen children, crossed the plains from Illinois, her native state, to Polk county, Oregon, with her parents, the father dying en route. Here she met and subsequently married Mr. Stipp and they became the parents of the following children: John, who died at the age of nineteen years; James; Thad, our subject; Lina; Clifford; May; and Ada, who is deceased. The mother passed away in 1877.

The first four years in the life of Thad S. Stipp were passed at South Salem. The family then removed to Lane county, where they resided for a year, after which they became residents of Waldo. At the end of a year they left the latter place and returned to Lane county and there the mother passed away, when our subject was eleven years of age.. Thad Stipp remained at home for about a year thereafter, when he went to live with Sam Howard. He remained a member of that household for a year, after which he went to work for ranchers in various parts of the county, following this occupation until he was in a financial position to buy a place for himself. As he became self-supporting when he was a lad of thirteen years, Mr. Stipp is entitled to much credit for what he has achieved, his success being entirely attributable to his own efforts. He began in a small way, first buying five acres of timber land which he grubbed and prepared for cultivation by hard and consistent labor. Later he added to his tract another two acres, the purchase price of which he earned by grubbing. He applied himself closely to his undertaking, using intelligence and good judgment in the direction of his endeavors, and soon extended the boundaries of his farm by the addition of forty acres and later of three and a half, while his last purchase was a five-acre tract, which he grubbed from raw timber land. His land is under high cultivation and Mr. Stipp specializes in raising high-grade stock, making a specialty of Jersey cattle, meeting from this source with gratifying financial returns. During the period of his ownership he has judiciously expended a portion of his funds in improvements and is now the owner of a well equipped and highly improved farming property. Three years ago he erected a fine barn forty by seventy-six feet, fitted with twenty-six boxing and patent stanchions, at a cost of twelve hundred dollars. He has also recently finished an eleven-room modern residence, piped for running water and equipped with an acetylene lighting system, as well as all other conveniences and comforts deemed essential in the homes of the present day. It is one of the finest farm houses in the community and the second in the county to be provided with an acetylene lighting system, its erection necessitating an outlay of thirty-five hundred dollars. Mr. Stipp takes a great deal of pride in his ranch and has provided ample barns and outbuildings for the protection of his stock, vehicles and machinery and also grain. He is a man of progressive ideas and his place is fully supplied with all implements and modern appliances that will save labor or expedite the work.

In 1898, Mr. Stipp married Miss Helen Case, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Morton and Emily Case who reside a half mile from the home of their daughter. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Stipp numbers four, as follows: Gladys, Inez, Homer and Vesta.

The family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Stipp is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Molalla Lodge, No. 184, while his political support is given to the republican party. Mr. Stipp is highly regarded in the community where he resides, his enterprise and energy not less than his fine principles and upright conduct winning him the respect of all who make his acquaintance. Self-reliant and efficient, his success is recognized by all who know him as the well merited and highly deserved reward of tireless energy and determination of purpose.

GEORGE T. SEARS is numbered among those who have passed over the Great Divide, but whose memory lingers and will continue to abide with their loved ones on earth, like a halo of blessing and encouragement. His widow, Mrs. S. Ann Sears, is widely known in Lane county and resides in the beautiful family residence in Creswell, where her husband died, and the fourteen hundred acre farm near that place, which he left and which the widow owns is now operated by the son, George Ralph Sears.

George T. Sears was born September 10, 1844, in Arkansas, a son of Carroll Jackson and Jane (Carter) Sears. The parents were both natives of Tennessee but removed from that state to Arkansas in early life, continuing to make their home there until in 1852, when they removed to Oregon and took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, two and a half miles northeast of Cottage Grove. The father followed farming and stock-raising and, being a man of ability and thrift, was successful in his business and enjoyed an excellent reputation. He lived on the Oregon claim until the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1901, the mother having passed away in 1890. To the parents six sons and three daughters were born, namely: James, of Cottage Grove; George T., of this review; Sarah, who died in infancy; Sarah Ann, the wife of James Jones, of Pendleton, Oregon; David W., of Woodburn, Oregon; John H., on the old homestead at Cottage Grove; Lewis, residing at The Dalles, Oregon; Charles W., also on the old homestead; and Amanda J., who first married John Southwell, by whom she had five girls and two boys, and after his death, which oc-

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curred February 18, 1904, wedded, in 1910, George Ganger, of Pendleton.

Mr. Sears remained with his parents on the home place until he attained the age of twenty-six years. He was then married and took up farming on his own account. Possessing energy and business ability, by wise management he increased his holdings from time to time and improved his farm until it became one of the finest properties in Lane county. He paid special attention to stock-raising and was successful in that line of endeavor. He continued improving the farm from year to year, getting it continually into a better state of cultivation and adding to his holdings until at the time of his death the fourteen hundred acre farm, on which he passed away, was splendidly developed and improved.

Mr. Sears was married September 18, 1870, to Miss S. Ann Wallace, who was born in Platte county, Missouri, April 15, 1844, a daughter of John N. and Sarah E. (Hamilton) Wallace. Her parents were both natives of the south, the father being born in North Carolina in 1809 and the mother in Tennessee in 1808. Their wedding was celebrated in the latter state, January 6, 1829, and after living there for two years they removed to Randolph county, Missouri, and later to Platte county, that state, where they remained until 1850, when they settled in Davis county, Iowa. They remained in the latter state until 1864 and then migrated to California and after residing there for three years came to Lane county, Oregon, in 1868, settling near Cottage Grove. The father lived there for six years and then returned to California, where death overtook him, June 7, 1882. His wife only survived until the 17th of August, following. The father was an agriculturist, although by trade a brick mason, and spent considerable of his time at his trade. To them eleven children were born, namely: Mary F., the wife of John Bunch, of Stockton, California; Charles H., of Cottage Grove; William M., deceased, of Centerville, Iowa; John C. and Joseph B., who passed away in Cottage Grove; Francis F., who died in infancy; M. T., living in Deuba, California; Sarah A., who became the wife of Mr. Sears; Nancy M., who married Joseph Osborne, of Stockton, California; Benjamin C., of Cottage Grove, who is deceased; and Lucy C., who died at that city when nineteen years of age.

George T. Sears, who since his eighth year was a resident of Lane county, residing all that time on his farm near Creswell, was one of the most valued, respected and beloved citizens of the community. Although his extensive business interests monopolized his time to a great degree he gave considerable attention to civic, political and social matters, so that he not only was a very successful business man who by his own endeavors built up a fortune, but he was also identified with those interests which make for the highest class of citizenship. Throughout his business career he pursued a policy of strictest integrity and his word was at all times considered as good as his bond. He made and kept many friends who deeply felt the loss caused by his death, and who will continue to cherish his memory and count themselves as fortunate for having been known as his friends. In his political views Mr. Sears was a democrat and took great interest in politics although he was never an office seeker. He greatly believed in the good work of churches and assisted them in many ways although he was never connected with any religious organization.

PUNDERSON AVERY. No citizen of Corvallis has so long resided here or is better acquainted with its history than Punderson Avery. His business interests have been of a character that have largely contributed to its prosperity and advancement, and his record has at all times been such as has won for him the good-will and confidence of those with whom he has come into contact. Success has crowned his intelligently directed efforts and at one time he was actively and extensively engaged in the manufacture of flour but is now giving his attention merely to the supervision of his investments. He was born in Stark county, Illinois, in 1843, a son of J. C. Avery, who was the founder of Corvallis and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was four years of age when the mother brought her three children to the northwest, the father having preceded them and prepared a home for them in Benton county. He had secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres and it was upon this land that the city of Corvallis was laid out.

On the old homestead there, Punderson Avery was reared and as his father was the first merchant of the town he, too, early became connected with merchandising. In the meantime he had pursued his early education in the district schools and he afterward became a student in the Baptist College at McMinnville. He afterward spent eight years in his father's store but in 1872 removed to Lake county, where he engaged in the cattle business, having a large ranch on which he herded his cattle. He also put up hay and feed for the market. He spent fifteen years in the Chewaucan valley of Lake county in the cattle business, beginning with a small bunch of cattle—not more than one hundred head—but when he retired from the business he was the owner of fifteen hundred head of cattle and fifteen hundred acres of land. His father had been made one of the commission of three, to select a site for the state agricultural college and they had made choice of the meadow land in Lake county. While looking over the state they gained considerable knowledge concerning favorable locations and the reports which Punderson Avery heard concerning Lake county, its rich fields and its promising future, decided him to remove to that district. He bought one thousand acres of the college land which he fenced and improved. He was living there at the time of the Modoc war and he and other settlers of that locality built Fort Chewaucan, which

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PUNDERSON AVERY

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they occupied for four months or until the trouble with the Indians had subsided.

In 1887 Punderson Avery disposed of his business interests in Lake county and returned to Corvallis, where in 1889 he established a mill, forming a partnership with Mr. Smith and Mr. Rickard. They built the Benton County Mills and five years later the business was incorporated under the name of the Benton County Flouring Mills Company, of which Mr. Avery became president. The mill was erected in 1889 and has since been operated by steam power, the plant having a capacity of two hundred and twenty barrels per day. From the standpoint of excellence their output was unequalled in the state and they received the highest award at the Oregon state fair in 1902 and again, in 1903, on the Benton and Snow Fall brands. They also won other prizes at different times and their manufactured product included not only wheat but also graham flour and cereals. The capacity at the outset was one hundred barrels but this was increased with the growth of their trade and, improving their property, they became owners of one of the largest and best mills in the northwest, thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and operated according to most modern methods. In 1906, however, Mr. Avery sold his flour mill here and lives now as a retired capitalist. In addition to his milling business he has been the owner of two fine farm properties in Benton county devoted to the raising of grain and stock, one comprising four hundred acres a mile and a half south of Corvallis, while the other of three hundred and twenty acres is about twelve miles south of the city. Mr. Avery and his brother have also laid out two additions to Corvallis which are now attractive districts of the city.

It was here in December, 1864, that Mr. Avery was married to Miss Elizabeth Mobley, a native of Missouri, who accompanied her parents to California in early life, and in 1860 came with them to Benton county, Oregon. Her father, William Mobley, was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have become the parents of five children: Chester, engaged in the cattle business in Klamath county; Clarence W., who is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is now manager of the sawmill near Weston, Oregon; Mattie, the wife of Professor Fulton, of Corvallis; and Grover and Virgil, both residing on their father's farm near Corvallis.

Mr. Avery has not only figured prominently in business circles but has also been a political leader of his community. In 1870 he was elected treasurer of Benton county and served for one term. He was long a member of the city council and for a number of years was its president. He has always been a democrat and for many years acted as chairman of the county central committee and has served on the state committee. He also was a member of the upper house of the Oregon legislature. He belongs to the Oregon Pioneer Association and to the Corvallis Business Men's League. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. One of his public acts worthy of mention is that he succeeded in getting mountain water for Corvallis while a member of the state senate. Previous to that time the town was supplied with river water but now an excellent system brings pure mountain water into the city. He remembers the first federal court held in Benton county, as it was held in his father's home by Judge C. C. Pratt, and the only ones present were his mother and her children, the judge and Jo Meek, United States marshal. The business transacted was the sale of an old boat on the river near Oregon City. Not only by reason of his long residence but also of the value of his public services and his creditable business record, Mr. Avery is accounted one of the foremost residents of Benton county, honored and esteemed alike by all who know him.

HENRY S. POPPELBAUM learned the banking business thoroughly in his native country of Germany and has spent most of the eight years of his residence in America, engaged in that line of work. He was born in 1877 and is a son of William Henry and Caroline (Hesse) Poppelbaum, both natives of Germany. The father came to America some time ago and was active here as a sea captain for many years. Both of our subject's parents are deceased. In their family were six children, namely: William and Hans, residents of New York; Thomas, who has been in business in Oklahoma for twenty years; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Adelle, who resides in New York city; and Marie, deceased. All were educated in the public schools of Germany, and finished the high-school course in that country. They could read and write English before they came to America.

Henry S. Poppelbaum left his native country in 1904. He had learned the banking business in Germany and followed it in that country for some time. When he arrived in America he settled first in New York city, where he entered the employ of a German importer, with whom he remained for a short time. He spent the next two years in the grocery business and then took up banking. In the course of about three years, he was identified with three different financial institutions in New York; the National City Bank; the Phoenix National Bank; and Hollgartner & Company, bankers. When he came west he settled in Portland, Oregon, and his first employment in that city was with the Portland Trust Company. He remained in this connection for a short time and then removed to Hood River, Oregon. Here he spent a short period and then returned to Portland to take a position in the United States National Bank of that city. He resigned that, to go to Medford, where he remained for about one year, before removing to Oklahoma, where he was employed in the First National Bank of Watinga. He remained in that connection for about one year and then came to Lakeside, Oregon, where he settled on a rented farm of two hundred and eighty acres and where he now

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lives. His home is located on an arm of Ten Mile lake, and he has practically retired from active business life. He gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never sought public office. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is active in the affairs of that organization. During the time of his residence in New York, Mr. Poppelbaum acquired much valuable property on Long Island but is selling his holdings in the east to invest in Oregon land, believing that property in a new and rapidly developing country offers the best investment opportunities. He is actuated in his operations by a desire for the welfare of his adopted section and by a loyal belief in the future of Coos county.

J. QUINCY WILLITS. Throughout the greater part of his life Professor J. Quincy Willits has engaged in teaching music and yet has always figured prominently along other educational lines, being the present superintendent of schools of Lake county. Ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired has been one of the potent elements in his success. At all times he has held to high standards, progress being his watchword. He makes his home in Lakeview, hundreds of miles separating him from his birthplace, for he was born in Center township, Cedar county, Iowa, about three and a half miles southwest of Tipton, on the 26th of May, 1852. He is a son of Amos and Sarah Ann (Thornton) Willits, both of whom were natives of Indiana. Left an orphan, at an early age, his father went to Iowa in his boyhood and there met Sarah A. Thornton, who was taken to that state by her parents in 1836. Both grew to maturity in Iowa, were there married and resided in that state until 1875, when they came to Oregon, settling in Jackson county. The mother died in Ashland in 1898, the father surviving until 1899. The latter followed farming in Iowa but after coming to the northwest operated a sawmill and carried on a lumber business in Ashland.

J. Quincy Willits, the fifth in the family of five sons and three daughters, came to Oregon in 1875, when a young man of twenty-three years, taking up his abode in Ashland. Nine years later he came to Lakeview. In the acquirement of his education he attended Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and in the spring of 1875 he was a student in the Chicago Musical College. He began teaching school when eighteen years of age and has since been identified with educational interests, both as a teacher and as superintendent. For four years he followed the profession in Cedar, Tama and Muscatine counties of Iowa, and for nine years he taught in Jackson county, Oregon. For six years he was teacher in the schools of Lakeview and he also taught in other parts of Lake county. He is now county superintendent of schools, to which position he was first elected in 1898. He has altogether served for more than ten years, having been elected for a term of two years, and then for two terms of four years each, while in October, 1911, he was appointed to fill a vacancy. He has taught all of the time when not acting as superintendent and part of the time while the incumbent in that position. At this writing he is the republican nominee for the same office and the record he has already made would indicate that no more capable official could be chosen. He believes that the work of the teacher should be characterized by progress, so that the pupil may be better fitted for the responsibilities and duties of later life, and that each year may bring him a clearer understanding of what life means; that the individual should recognize, that he is a factor in society to which he has obligations, and that he has opportunity for use of individual effort which, intelligently directed, should bring success. Professor Willits has always been deeply interested in music and has cultivated his talents in that direction. Moreover, he has been a teacher of both vocal and instrumental music, during the greater part of his life, and for more than a quarter of a century has played with the band at Lakeview to a greater or less extent. He is today the veteran teacher of Lake county, no other member of the profession having been so long actively engaged in that profession as he has.

Professor Willits has been married twice. In 1877 he wedded Amy L. Dunn, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, who died in 1883. In 1887 he married Minnie L. Whorton, a native of Lane county, Oregon, and they have three children: Docia L., who was graduated from the state normal school with the class of 1908, and has been a teacher for part of two years; Leland, at home; and Hallie May, seven years of age.

Professor Willits votes with the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles. He served as justice of the peace for one term. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World, and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, enjoying the companionship of people of kindred tastes and interests. His home is the center of a cultured society circle and because of his broad reading and study, and his high ideals, association with him means elevation.

JOSEPH B. WILSON. The name of Wilson has stood in Douglas county, since early pioneer times, for honor in business and for fairness and integrity. The career of Joseph B. Wilson has not detracted in any way from the luster of a worthy and honorable name. He is one of the most extensive owners of ranch land in Douglas county and is applying modern and scientific methods in the cultivation of the soil. He was born on the old Wilson donation claim in the Yoncalla valley, Douglas county, Oregon, August 6, 1871. He is a son of William H. Wilson, one of the most prominent pioneers of Oregon and a dominating element in the upbuilding of the state. A more ex-

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tended review of the life of William Wilson appears elsewhere in this work.

Joseph B. Wilson was reared to sturdy, rugged and honorable principles. He was educated in the common schools of Douglas county and from the time he reached majority was employed by others in various occupations in that district. In 1897 he went to Astoria, Oregon, and served as engineer in the employ of the war department for seven years. He was subsequently associated with the police department of Astoria, for five years. At the end of that period he again took up engineering and worked in the employ of others until February, 1911, when he returned to the Yoncalla valley and located on his farm of one hundred and thirteen acres. Eighty acres of Mr. Wilson's present holdings are a part of his father's original donation claim and thirty-three acres formerly belonged to the Robert Cowans tract. Mr. Wilson acquired his land in 1900 and it is now one of the most valuable farms in the Yoncalla valley. He brings to the cultivation of the soil a thorough and scientific knowledge and a keen love for farm life. His land is operated along progressive lines and his success is the result of his efficiency.

In 1901 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Fannie F. Wagner, of Drain, Oregon, a daughter of John Wagner, who came to this state from Iowa at an early date.

Joseph B. Wilson is independent and unprejudiced in politics and always votes for the best man regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of Beaver Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F. of Astoria and is active in the affairs of that organization. He is one of the substantial and influential men of the Yoncalla valley and his career is influencing its development. The work which his father began by conspicuous pioneer work, he is carrying on, in a quiet and unassuming but none the less useful way.

FRED MOSER is a native of Switzerland and entered the creamery business, in which he is at present engaged in Coos county, as a natural step following his activities in connection with his father's dairy in his native country. He owns and operates forty acres of rich land and in connection with this line of occupation is successful as proprietor of a general store and as postmaster of the village of Gravel Ford. Mr. Moser is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Moser) Moser, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. He is one of ten children born to his parents, eight of whom are still living. The surviving members of the family are Annie, Fred, Lena, John, Frank, Herman, Ernest and Elizabeth, all of whom were born and reared in Switzerland. The father died in his native country in 1898.

Fred Moser was reared upon his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of his native country. He early acquired familiarity with the details incident to the operation of a modern and sanitary dairy by assisting his father in his leisure hours. He served an apprenticeship in the creamery business in Switzerland and attended an agricultural college in that country, which he attended two years. When he laid aside his books he established an independent creamery, which he operated successfully for one year before he journeyed to Italy, in order to take charge of a creamery in that country. His knowledge gained by personal experience and by study along technical lines was an invaluable asset to him in his early career as it aided and promoted his progress. When he returned to Switzerland he was not satisfied with his already splendid attainments in agricultural details and took a special course of study in the dairy business for one year and a half. In 1893 he came to America and settled first in Idaho, where he remained only a few months. He went to California where he worked at different occupations, spending most of his time, however, in the dairy business until 1894, in which year he came to Oregon and Washington. After a few months' residence divided between those two states he again returned to California. In 1895 he made his second journey to Oregon and established a creamery near Myrtle Point. He rented a farm in this vicinity and was successful in general agriculture in connection with butter and cheese making. In the spring of 1896 Mr. Moser came to Gravel Ford, where he bought his present creamery and forty acres of land which he improved and cultivated. In 1900 he added to his activities by opening a general merchandise store and in 1907 was appointed postmaster of the village. Mr. Moser's creamery has grown and expanded along scientific and progressive lines. Founded as it is upon expert knowledge and efficient and sanitary methods, its development has been a mere matter of time. It owes its growth entirely to the energy, activity and straightforward policy of Mr. Moser. He makes a specialty of fine grade cheese and sells his product in Portland and San Francisco. In the operation of his enterprise his wife assists him and her able efforts have added greatly to its success.

In 1895 Mr. Moser was united in marriage to Miss Ida Segessenman, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Luthy) Segessenman, who were also natives of that country. Mrs Moser is one of seven children, namely: Lena and Feronia, both residing in Switzerland; Jacob, who lives in Chicago; Elizabeth, who has passed away; Emma, a resident of California; Christ, also deceased; and Ida, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Moser's marriage occurred in Oakland, California, and to their union have been born four children: Clara, born in 1896, who is attending the Gravel Ford Academy and preparing herself for a commercial career; Frank, born in 1898, who is attending school; and Annie and Ernest, whose births occurred in 1901 and 1904, respectively, and who are in school.

Politically Mr. Moser is a republican, being firmly convinced of the honorable prin-

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ciples of that party. His religious affiliations are with the United Brethren church, of which he is a member. In this organization he also serves as superintendent of the Sunday school. He holds membership in the Grange and that constitutes his only fraternal affiliation. He is widely known throughout Coos county as a man of exemplary character, and as a man of wide experience and special knowledge he has attained rapid and well deserved success. The honorable business principles upon which he has founded his enterprises have distinguished his policy from the beginning and have made his activities in the commercial world and his life as a private citizen a credit and honor to his community.

EMERY S. BARZEE is a son of one of the pioneer settlers of the American northwest and is a true westerner. He was born in a tent in Utah and spent his early boyhood amid the primitive scenes common during the settlement of Oregon. He was for many years prominent in agricultural circles of Marion county and is now living in a beautiful home in North Bend, where he is well known and is popular with his many friends. He was born a half mile from Sulphur Springs, Utah, on August 18, 1861, and is a son of Clark B. and Mary Ann (Stewart) Barzee, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Barzee were married in Iowa, where they resided for a short time before they removed to Kansas. They subsequently returned to Iowa and spent some years in that state. In 1861 they crossed the plains to Oregon, making the journey with ox teams in Buchanan's train. They located in Jefferson City and in 1867, the father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land eight miles south of Salem, on the state road, and cultivated his holdings until 1900, when he retired and moved with his wife and family to Turner. Here the mother died on December 28, 1906, and was survived by her husband until February 27, 1910. They were the parents of twelve children: Francis S. and William, both of whom are living in Portland, Oregon; Emily, who died in infancy; Amanda S., the deceased wife of Joseph T. Robertson, of Salem, Oregon; Charles, who makes his home in Portland; Emery, the subject of this sketch; Emerson, the latter's twin brother who lives in Corvallis; Louis and Lucy, twins, the former a resident of Montana and the latter the wife of William Seigmond, of Salem; Ellis, who married Harry Arnold, of Spokane, Washington; Elmer, a resident of Moro, Sherman county; and Ada, who married B. B. Herrick, who was county surveyor for Marion county for seventeen years.

Emery S. Barzee received his education in the district schools of Marion county, Oregon, and remained at home until his marriage, in 1881. In that year he engaged in farming upon his father's holdings and remained there for two years. At the end of that time he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Linn county, Oregon, which he improved and operated for about seventeen years. He specialized in stock-raising and had a fine herd of graded cattle. He carried on agriculture along scientific and modern lines and made his farm one of the model properties of the district. He sold his land in 1899 and spent two years traveling with his wife. In 1901 he settled in Coos county upon the site where the town of North Bend now stands. Here he worked as a carpenter and in various other capacities for two years and then purchased four town lots upon which he built the beautiful home in which he is residing.

On October 9, 1881, Mr. Barzee was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Caywood, a native of Knox county, Indiana, born November 23, 1861. Her parents were Moses E. and Martha A. (Crooks) Caywood, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana. They were married in Vincennes, Indiana, where the father died on January 2, 1863. The family continued to reside in that city until 1876, when Mrs. Caywood and her daughter, the wife of our subject, came to Oregon, in which state the mother died on January 24, 1910. She had two children: Mrs. Jennie Barzee; and a daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Barzee is the mother of one daughter, Lela May, born October 7, 1885. Lela May Barzee received her early education in the public schools of Coos county and supplemented that, by a course in a normal school. She later became the wife of Max Timmerman, a launch builder of Marshfield, Oregon. Emery S. Barzee is a republican but reserves his right to vote for the men whom he considers best fitted for the offices to which they aspire. He takes no very active part in political affairs and has never sought public office. Mr. Barzee is one of the substantial and progressive citizens of North Bend, interested in its progress and eager for its development, and always ready to give what aid he can to promote its municipal growth.

EDWARD H. LENOX is a native of Oregon and a grandson of one of the very earliest pioneers in the state. He has engaged in farming in Douglas county and has also been bookkeeper in a business house in Roseburg. He has now abandoned both occupations and is serving his second term as county clerk, gaining the respect and esteem of his constituents and fellow citizens by reason of the able and effective way in which he discharges the duties of his office. He was born on the 15th of August, 1866, fifteen miles west of Portland on the old Lenox homestead, and is a son of David and Sarah I. (Campbell) Lenox. The family was founded in Oregon by the grandfather of our subject, who crossed the plains with ox teams in 1843 and settled first near Hillsboro, where he purchased the claim, which is now known as the Joe Mecke farm, upon which he lived for a short time. He later took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and carried on general agricultural pursuits upon this property until a short time before his death. He passed away in eastern Oregon at an advanced age.

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MR. AND MRS. E. S. BARZEE

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He was among the early settlers in this state, coming here from Missouri. He was a native of New York and spent some time in that state, in Illinois, and in Missouri, before finally settling in Oregon. The father of our subject was eight years of age when he crossed the plains with his parents. He grew up on the homestead and cultivated the soil until 1878, when he removed with his family to Douglas county, Oregon, residing there until his death which occurred on the 9th of June, 1897. He was a native of Illinois, having been born in that state, March 24, 1835. His wife also came from Illinois and her parents lived in that state in early pioneer times. She came to Oregon with the family of James Smith, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Upon their arrival James Smith purchased a large portion of the David Lenox donation claim and farmed upon this property for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. David Lenox were born five children: Edward H., of this review; David H., who is well known in business circles of Roseburg; George F., of San Francisco; Charlotte I., who married Oscar Agee of Meadows, Idaho; and Clara Edith, the wife of P. C. Ream, who is in business in Ontario, Oregon. The mother of our subject passed away in January, 1879, at Looking Glass, Oregon, and some time afterward David Lenox was again married. His second wife was Mrs. Margaret A. Bolsinger of Looking Glass, Oregon, and to this union was born one daughter, Leona C., who married J. J. McDonald of Marshfield. Mr. Lenox's second wife died in May, 1890, at Roseburg, Oregon.

Edward H. Lenox was educated in the public schools of Washington and Douglas counties and graduated from the Portland Business College in 1885. He worked upon his father's farm until about 1891 when he went to Portland in order to accept a position as bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment of that city. After a short time he resumed farming upon a tract of land nine miles south of Roseburg and was successful as a general agriculturist until the fall of 1900 when he moved into the city and became a bookkeeper for the Roseburg Lumber Company, following this line of occupation until July, 1904, when he was appointed deputy county clerk and served two terms with ability and efficiency. In July, 1908, he was elected county clerk and was reelected in 1910 and is now discharging the duties of his office in an able and straightforward and systematic way.

On July 2, 1891, Mr. Lenox was united in marriage in Roseburg to Miss Emma J. Benedick, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Buchanan) Benedick, natives of Ohio, who came to Oregon about the year 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Lenox have been born five children: Eva May, whose birth occurred in Portland, in September, 1892; Elbert L., born in Brockway, in July, 1895; Osmond, born in Brockway, in July, 1898; Ray, whose birth occurred in the same city, in September, 1901; and Lucile M., who was born in Roseburg on the 6th of August, 1905. Mrs. Lenox gives her allegiance to the Presbyterian church and is well known in religious circles of this city.

In politics the subject of this review is a consistent democrat and is actively and intelligently interested in the progress and welfare of the state, where he was born and reared, discharging the duties of the office which he holds, in a manner which reflects credit upon his ability, efficiency and public spirit.

ALBERT SHIELDS WALKER, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Springfield, is one of the well known pioneer residents of Lane county, where his family has resided for fifty-nine years. He was born in southwestern Missouri, on the 1st of January, 1846, and is a son of William and Mary (Shields) Walker, who were born, reared and married in Georgia, where they passed the first fifteen years of their domestic life. At the end of that time they went to eastern Tennessee, subsequently locating in southwestern Missouri. They resided in the latter state for seven years, and at the expiration of that period, in 1852, started across the plains to Oregon. When they reached the Kaw river in Kansas they met some returning emigrants from Oregon and California, who reported that they had experienced much difficulty in crossing the plains, owing to the prevalence of cholera and other contagious diseases. In consequence thereof Mr. and Mrs. Walker decided to abandon their journey for that year and returned to Missouri for the winter. The next April, however, they again started westward, making the journey without experiencing any particular difficulties, other than those encountered by the majority of the travelers who took the overland trail, but they had the misfortune to lose the greater part of their stock. They never saw a house from the time they crossed the Missouri river until they reached Lane county, where they arrived in the month of October, 1853. The father immediately filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres eight miles south of the present site of Springfield, which he cultivated for four years. He left this claim in 1857 and went to Eugene where he opened a drug store. Three years later he disposed of his store and invested the proceeds in a farm, and he also sold part of the lot where the First National Bank now stands and bought sixty acres of land in the river bottom adjoining town. He retained this latter property for twelve years, when he sold it and bought two hundred acres at Pleasant Hill, this state. He located upon this place in 1871 and remained there for ten years removing to Springfield in 1881. He died the same year and was survived by the mother who passed away in April, 1882. Of their children three are now living: Eliza A. the wife of Robert Robe, of Brownsville, Oregon; Tryphenia L., who married William Tiffany, of Eugene, and Albert Shields, our subject. Those deceased are: Hugh M., Mat-

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thew E., Mary J., Margaret, Amelia, Martha and one who died in infancy.

Albert Shields Walker was only a child of six years when he accompanied his parents to Oregon, receiving his education in the common schools of this state. After leaving school he learned the blacksmith's trade, and he was also trained in farm work, having assisted on his father's ranch during his boyhood. He left home at the age of twenty-two, at which time he was married, and began his independent career as an agriculturist. His parents lived with him during the latter years of their lives. For ten years he operated a ranch at Pleasant Hill, this county, but later located in Springfield, where he opened a blacksmith and carriage shop, which he conducted for twenty years, but at the end of that time he disposed of his business and established a real-estate and insurance office here. He has ever since continued in this business and has met with very good success, having handled nearly every piece of property in the town. He has acquired extensive realty interests in both the residence and business portions of the town, and also owns the place where he lives, one of the attractive properties of the community. Mr. Walker has been associated in business with his son, Herbert E., until quite recently, but is now alone.

On the 18th of June, 1868, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Higgins, who was born in Massachusetts, a daughter of Selden and Susan (McClench) Higgins, natives of Maine. She emigrated to Oregon as a child in 1851 with her parents, who located in the vicinity of Salem, on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres. They continued to reside there until their deaths, the father passing away in 1883, and the mother in 1887. Mrs. Walker is the eldest of six children all of whom are living. Mrs. Walker is also a niece of Samuel R. Thurston, who was the first United States senator from Oregon after the state had been admitted to the Union. The other members of the family are as follows: Susan, the wife of J. H. Smith of Salem; John, who is living in Union county; Cranston, who is residing on the old homestead near Salem; Ella, the widow of W. H. Anderson, now living in Spokane, Washington; and Mrs. Ida Porter, who lives in California. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Alva J., who died in infancy; Herbert E., who is married and operates a planing mill in Springfield; Fred, who is also married and engaged in the undertaking business in this city; Bertha, the wife of O. C. Wolfe, of Albany; Ralph and Jessie, who are at home; Grace and Ida, who are teaching; and Joy, who is attending school. They have all been given the advantages of good, practical educations.

The family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Walker belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has held all of the chairs, and the Woodmen of the World. His political support he accords to the republican party and during the period of his residence here has held all of the city offices and has had the added distinction of having been the first mayor of the town, in which capacity he served for two terms. Mr. Walker has always been one of the foremost citizens of the town, and enthusiastically cooperates in promoting every progressive movement, taking an active and helpful interest in the welfare of the community. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens by reason of his straightforward manner and the efficiency and capability he has manifested in the discharge of his public duties.

S. F. AHLSTROM. In an attractive home, surrounded by beautiful grounds, in Lakeview, S. F. Ahlstrom has resided for twenty-six years. He early established himself in business here, and the extent and importance of his commercial and industrial activities have made him one of the leading citizens. Moreover, he has figured prominently in fraternal circles, nor is he unknown as a local political leader. He was born in Christianstad, Sweden, May 12, 1850, a son of J. F. and Johanna (Warling) Ahlstrom, who spent their entire lives in Sweden, the father always following the cooper's trade, which he learned in youth. In the family were nine children, of whom two died in early life, while seven reached years of maturity. Four of the number came to the United States; S. F.; John F., a resident of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Augusta Nelson, of Marysville, California; and Frank, a lumberman of Truckee, Nevada.

S. F. Ahlstrom was the first of the family to cross the Atlantic to America, arriving in 1869 and making the trip to the Pacific coast on the first regular train to cross the mountains over the Union Pacific Railroad. He had spent much of the summer, before sailing for the new world, in traveling in Europe and considerable time was also spent on the way to the west. Mr. Ahlstrom accompanied his uncle, O. Warling, on his second trip to America. The latter had previously been in this country, and had returned to Sweden. Our subject settled first in San Jose, California, and worked for his uncle in the saddlery business learning the trade. In the spring of 1873 he removed to Marysville, California, where he followed his trade for nearly thirteen years, and in 1886 he came to Lakeview, where he has resided continuously since. In Marysville he worked for H. M. Harris, with whom he entered into partnership on his removal to Lakeview, this relation being maintained for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Ahlstrom purchased his partner's interest in the business which they conducted. Subsequently he bought a harness shop from C. C. Maltby, and has since engaged extensively in the manufacture of harness and saddlery. His output includes a saddle that bears his name and has become famous in this and other countries. In 1909 Mr. Ahlstrom admitted his brother-in-law, William Gunther, to a partnership in the business which was afterward conducted under the firm style

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of Ahlstrom & Gunther. He bought the brick building at the corner of Main and Bear streets, but on the 22d of May, 1900, lost the same and its contents by fire. With characteristic energy, however, he cleared away the ruins and that summer erected another building. His trade has steadily increased and his is one of the important productive enterprises of southern Oregon. In addition to having other interests Mr. Ahlstrom is a stockholder in the Northern Telephone Company, in a flourmill and in the Sunshine, a high-grade gold mine. He is recognized as a man of sound business judgment and keen insight and the years have brought him the success which usually follows persistent, honorable labor.

S. F. Ahlstrom was married in 1876 to Miss Mary Gunther, who was born in San Francisco, California, July 27, 1857, a daughter of J. J. Gunther, who was a native of Germany and died at Marysville, California. Two sons and a daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ahlstrom: E. C., who is postmaster of Lakeview; F. O., who is treasurer of Lake county and Lottie Augusta, who became the wife of J. D. Venator, an attorney of Lakeview and died, leaving a son, Harold, who lives with his maternal grandparents.

S. F. Ahlstrom is a republican and has served one term as treasurer of Lake county. He was a member of the city council for about ten years and for one term was mayor of the city. He labored fearlessly to promote municipal interests and for twenty years he has proven himself a champion of education by effective work as school director. On attaining majority Mr. Ahlstrom became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is prominent in that organization, being a past grand of the local lodge, which he represented in the grand lodge a number of times. He is also district deputy for the encampment. He belongs to the Foresters and was the first presiding officer of that organization at Lakeview, serving for two years. Mr. Ahlstrom has been an interested witness of the events which have shaped the history of Lakeview and this part of the state. In the early days he did considerable hunting, five of his guns having been destroyed when his store was burned. He has lived to see the conditions which made hunting possible here give way before an advancing civilization, when commercial and industrial activity take the place of pioneer life. Coming to the new world as a young man he saw his opportunities and has gradually worked upward, advancing along those lines which make for well rounded character, for business has never excluded those activities which have to do with man's obligations to society and government.

DWIGHT REED has been prominently identified with commercial activities in Drain, Oregon, in various capacities since 1907. He has been one of the leading bankers of this city and is now successfully carrying on a large hay-shipping enterprise in Douglas county. He is a native son of Oregon, having been born on the Umpqua river, May 14, 1852. His parents were Dr. Calvin C. and Elvira A. (Brown) Reed, both natives of Iowa, in which state they were reared and married. As a young man the father of our subject took up the study of medicine and received his degree of M. D. in 1850. He crossed the plains in that year with ox teams and arrived in Oregon in the late fall. He located his first claim of six hundred and forty acres in Douglas county. His land lay on both sides of the Umpqua river just east of Winchester and a portion of his claim was located where that city now stands. He built the first grist and sawmill ever erected in Douglas county and also operated a ferry for some time. His activities in this regard were the cause of his death. His violent exertions in making a crossing with his boat caused an overstrain from which he never recovered. He was one of the most prominent professional men in Douglas county and was the first practicing physician in that region. He was widely known and deeply respected and the field of his activities extended over a wide range of country. He died in 1856 and was survived by his wife until 1861 in which year her death occurred.

Dwight Reed was reared at home and educated in the district schools of Douglas county. As early as his fifteenth year he began to earn his own livelihood and from that period made his own way in the world. At the age of twenty-three years he began farming for himself as a renter in Garden Valley, Douglas county, and continued to be occupied in agriculture and stock-raising until 1900. In that year he bought his first tract of land purchasing eight hundred and sixty acres in the Rice Hill district. He improved and cultivated this land with gratifying success. He became exceedingly prosperous and his harvests became more abundant each year. In 1901 he added to his holdings the adjoining three hundred and twenty acres. The following year, in 1902, he bought four hundred and eighty acres more and was for a long time active in the operation of sixteen hundred and sixty acres of the finest farm land in Douglas county. He developed his large holdings along progressive and efficient lines. He thoroughly understands the details of agriculture and carries it on as a modern science. He greatly extended his cattle operations and was conducting an increasingly successful business in this line when he sold his holdings in 1907. In that year he moved to Drain, where he bought a large interest in the local bank and was made president of that institution. In 1909 the bank was reorganized as the State Bank of Drain and Mr. Reed continued as president of the new institution until January 1, 1912, when he resigned and M. R. Ryan was chosen to fill his office. During the last few years of his residence in Drain Mr. Reed has been extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of hay. He supplies this product for practically all the markets of Douglas county and his shrewd business sense is rapidly making him prosperous.

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In 1873 Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. Iles, a daughter of Henderson Iles, who came to Douglas county from Missouri in 1852. He crossed the plains with ox teams and took up a donation claim at Fair Oaks, six miles from Oakland. He was prominent in local politics and his election to the office of county clerk made him one of the first officials of Douglas county.

Mr. Reed is a republican and always votes his party ticket. He is actively interested in public affairs and has served with much ability and efficiency as mayor of Drain. He holds membership in Drain Camp, No. 259, W. O. W., this connection representing his only fraternal affiliation. He is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is active on the board of trustees of that institution. Mrs. Reed holds membership in the Baptist church of Drain. Mr. Reed is one of the practical and intelligent business men who are the bulwark of our national life. His qualities as a leader and his power of organization directed into business channels have made him a dominant and powerful figure in commercial development.

SOLOMON S. JENNINGS is one of the well known merchants of North Bend, Coos county, Oregon, where he successfully conducts a large dry-goods establishment. He was born in Illinois in 1871, and is a son of J. S. and Harriet E. (Skates) Jennings, the former a native of Germany and the latter of England. Both emigrated during their youth to America and later celebrated their wedding in Illinois, in which state they continued to live until they removed to Arkansas. Later the father with his family settled in Portland, Oregon, and in 1902, established his home at Roseburg, where he lives retired. During his active life John S. Jennings followed farming for a living. He has a family of four children: Charles William, who is in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as train inspector; Minnie, the wife of William Campbell, who is engaged in farming in Clackamas county, Oregon; Belle, who is the wife of Orval Jones of Roseburg, this state; and Solomon S., the subject of this review. The mother of this family is seventy-six years of age and the father is seventy-nine.

Solomon S. Jennings was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Illinois and Arkansas. He remained under the parental roof until he was nineteen years of age and in 1886 came to Portland, where he took up work as a clerk in the dry-goods house of W. B. Shively and in that employment he continued for nine years. The store in which he was employed was located on Third street between Morrison and Yamhill. In 1895 he was engaged as a clerk by H. L. Shiller for two years at Oregon City. He, in 1897, returned to Portland where he secured a clerkship with the Robert Brothers and in their employ continued for a period of ten years. In 1908 he came to North Bend, Coos county, where he established a dry-goods store to which business he has since given his entire attention. He started the business with a capital of seven hundred dollars and now carries a well selected dry-goods stock of thirteen thousand dollars, his store being the largest of its kind in North Bend and the business is conducted under the firm name of S. S. Jennings.

Mr. Jennings was united in marriage at Oregon City, in 1895, to Miss Flora Richards, a daughter of N. W. Richards, of Oregon City. She was reared in her parents' home in St. Joseph, Missouri, where she remained until eighteen years of age and then removed to Oregon, settling in Oregon City, at which place she continued to reside until the time of her marriage. After receiving her elementary education she graduated from the high school and later pursued a course of studies in a Pacific coast college. After completing her education she was engaged in school teaching and for two years was a music teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings became the parents of three children: Elizabeth Pearl, who has completed a common-school education and is now engaged in the study of music; Herald S., who is fifteen years of age and is a pupil in the high school; and Mabel, aged nine years, who is attending public school. The mother of this family died November 21, 1909. On January 1, 1912, Mr. Jennings was married to Miss Ione Hutchins, of Newberg, Oregon. She is a daughter of I. H. and Caroline (Brutscher) Hutchins. The father came to Oregon when a young man sixteen years of age with his parents in 1870, who settled on a farm at Newberg where he celebrated his marriage. He later purchased a farm located near Newberg, on which he established his home and continued to live until 1899. He then returned to Newberg and there purchased a home where he has since continued to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins are the parents of five children: Mrs. A. L. Gubser, of North Bend, Oregon; Ione, the wife of the subject of this review; T. A., who is in the employ of the government at Portland, Oregon; G. Fred, who resides with his parents; and Earl, of North Bend. Mr. Jennings is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of the school board of North Bend. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Solomon S. Jennings is accounted by public opinion one of the enterprising and successful men of Coos county and is one of the most influential and desirable citizens of this part of the state.

OSCAR RAIAMAKI has been in Coos county for over twenty-three years and has been identified with various activities in this district during that time. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land and is carrying on its cultivation in an intelligent and scientific way. He was born in Finland in 1861 and is one of four

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S. S. JENNINGS

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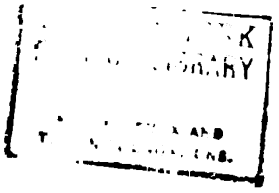

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children born to his parents, the others being: Henry, who is married and lives with his family in Finland; Andrew, who is also married and lives in Minnesota; and Gustus, who resides with his wife and family in the same state.

Oscar Raiamaki received his early education in the public schools of Finland and pursued his studies until he was thirteen years of age, when he left home and started to earn a livelihood for himself. He worked at farming, in the employ of others, until 1886, when he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Michigan, where he worked in the timber business for two years. At the end of that time he came to Coos bay and worked in the coal mines of Libby for five years, or from 1888 to 1893. In the latter year he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on North lake, cleared some of the land of its timber and built his home in which he is now residing. He is engaged in general farming but makes a specialty of dairying and through the cleanliness and modern equipment which he maintains is well known throughout Coos county.

On March 12, 1888, in Coos county, Mr. Raiamaki was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Ruakay, a native of Finland, who made the journey to America alone. She was one of two children. Her brother, Frank, is living with his family in Finland. To Mr. and Mrs. Raiamaki were born four children: Emiel, whose birth occurred October 1, 1900, and who is attending school in Coos Bay, fitting himself for mechanical activities; Fred, born September 16, 1908; Ida, whose birth occurred on the 7th of February, 1899, and who is attending school in Coos county; and Olga, born July 20, 1902, who is pursuing her education. Oscar Raiamaki gives his allegiance to the republican party and takes an active interest in educational affairs. He has served as director of school district No. 2 for fourteen years and has done capable and efficient work along that line. The old country of Finland has given to the new world many upright and honorable men like Mr. Raiamaki who have brought with them to the state of Oregon, a steady determination and an energetic ambition which are bases of excellent citizenship.

FRANK B. DUNN is the senior partner of the firm of Dunn & Price, the oldest bakery establishment in Eugene. His birth occurred in Galena, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, on the 22d of June, 1857, his parents being Barzilla Clark and Elizabeth (Gill) Dunn. He is descended from one of the oldest Revolutionary families and is of Scotch-Irish descent. There is a family tradition that four brothers by the name of Dunn emigrated from County Donegal during the days when the pretender, Bonnie Prince Charlie, was making his futile effort to obtain the throne of England and that the Dunn family, being adherents of his cause, were compelled to flee from the British Isles to avoid Fenian persecution. It is said that they arrived in Nova Scotia in the year 1735. The names of only three of the brothers have been preserved to the family history—Benjamin, Jeremy and Jonathan. The last named is the ancestor of the Dunns in Eugene. His wife's Christian name was Mary but her maiden name has long since been lost to history. There is, however, a legend in the family which says that she was in some way connected by blood relationship to the famous Ethan Allen, the conqueror of Ticonderoga. In 1776, at the time of the American Revolution, the family moved from Nova Scotia to New Jersey. Jonathan Dunn became an adherent of the Colonial cause and enlisted as a volunteer in Jacob Ten Eycke's company, in Colonel Frelinghuysen's battery of the New Jersey militia. This regiment was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Derick Meddagh. Jonathan Dunn's name is found on the muster roll of the company, which says they (the company) marched from home, November 11, 1777. His service is a matter of record and may be found in William S. Stryker's war history entitled "Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War." In 1793 he lost his life while crossing the Mohawk river with a band of cattle. Next in line of descent is his son, Beracha, who was born in Nova Scotia, May 27, 1775, and at the age of sixteen left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. He was by trade a shoemaker, which occupation in those early days found abundant employment in every community along the Atlantic seaboard. In 1798 he removed to Ohio, to which state his sisters had preceded him some time before. Here he purchased ten acres of land at Fort Washington. This site on the Ohio river has long since become a part of the flourishing manufacturing city of Cincinnati. His wife was Mary German, of Welsh extraction. After residing on the banks of the Ohio for a few years Beracha Dunn sold his ten acres and removed to Avondale, where he purchased eighty acres and established his home. Later he conducted a tannery at Reading. After disposing of this property he bought one hundred and sixty acres, where the town of Lockland, a suburb of Cincinnati, is now built. While living on this land he also owned and operated a sawmill and gristmill. He was in the midst of a successful business career during the time of the War of 1812. At the close of that conflict the universal depression throughout the country caused the price of flour to drop from twelve dollars to three dollars per barrel. This amounted to a calamity which resulted in his financial ruin. He passed out of this life December 8, 1858, at the age of eighty-three years. Unto him and his wife were born twelve children. His son, Jonathan (II), who was the paternal grandfather of Frank B. Dunn of this review, was the oldest of the family. He was born on the 14th of September, 1801, and left the old home in 1823. Starting in life for himself, he emigrated into what was then the territory of Illinois, an untamed wilderness, locating in Sangamon county and making his permanent settlement at New Salem. There

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he built a gristmill, being one of the earliest settlers of that portion of Sangamon county and living there at the time when Abraham Lincoln was engaged as a clerk in the only grocery store in the place. He became one of the early friends and associates of that unknown young man, who later was to become the great war president and emancipator. A picture of the old mill may be seen in the history of Lincoln by Nicoll and Hay. The mill is therein spoken of as being one of the old haunts of Lincoln and has by these historians been identified as Dunn's mill. In 1830 he moved to Athens, Illinois, where he opened a general store, and here he and his wife entertained their old friend Lincoln at their home during his political campaigns. After leaving his father's home Jonathan Dunn was always fortunate in his business ventures and had succeeded in acquiring land and various other kinds of property and was considered at that early day to be a man of independent circumstances. He, however, became a bankrupt at the time when President Jackson vetoed the United States bank bill and never after recovered from this blow. The delicate condition of his wife's health prevented him from enlisting in the United States service during the time of the Black Hawk war and he was compelled to do the next best thing under the circumstances and promptly secured a substitute to take his place. In 1845 he moved to Galena, Illinois, where he and some of his sons were engaged in the lead mines in the summer time and some of the older boys, one being the father of our subject, found employment as cabin boys on the Mississippi river steamboats. Galena, Illinois, was the home of the father of Ulysses S. Grant. At that place he was engaged in the tannery business and there the children of the Dunns and the Grants became well acquainted. The Dunn boys have always considered themselves favored and fortunate to have enjoyed as their playmate and early friend in life the fellowship of the young American, who was to become later the lieutenant general of all the United States military forces in the war of 1861-1865. In 1858 Jonathan Dunn received a grant of land of one hundred and sixty acres in the new territory of Kansas as remuneration for services in the Black Hawk war. The family accordingly at once moved upon this land, it being located in Douglas county, Kansas, twelve miles from what is now the city of Lawrence. Here Jonathan Dunn established what proved to be his permanent western home. He was a stanch whig, while his wife was a strong southern sympathizer. His home became one of the shelters for Union soldiers, protecting them from the hostilities already opening in the border wars of Kansas. The place was known throughout all that portion of Kansas as "the farm house" and is so designated in the military histories of the state of Kansas. On the 30th of June, 1825, Jonathan Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Irene Clark, the marriage ceremony being performed by the Rev. Peter Cartwright, who was one of the most famous among all the early pioneer preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church and at one time the opposing candidate of Abraham Lincoln for the state legislature.

Barzilla Clark Dunn, the father of the gentleman, whose name introduces this review, was born in Ohio, where he grew to manhood and was by occupation engaged in farming. While still a young man he removed to Illinois, where he engaged in mining near Galena. In 1849 he emigrated to California and while there was occupied in gold mining. There he remained for a period of three years, being very successful in his ventures. He afterward returned to Illinois and later removed to Douglas county, Kansas, where he filed on a government claim. On this place he established his home and continued to reside for the succeeding sixteen years. In 1876 he came to Lane county, Oregon, and for several years was engaged in farming as tenant of a rented farm. He later purchased a fine property two miles south of Eugene. Here he continued his occupation as a farmer and was also identified with the stock business. He was married in the year 1852 and passed out of this life in September, 1900, when seventy-two years of age.

Frank B. Dunn was reared at home and educated in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he homesteaded a most excellent piece of land in eastern Washington and was engaged in its development for twenty years following, making a specialty of wheat and stock. In 1900 he removed to Eugene, where he became identified with the bakery business, acquiring an interest in a bakery with his brother, Harry W., becoming after two years sole proprietor of the establishment and remaining as such until 1911. At that time he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Frank E. Price, under the firm name of Dunn & Price. This establishment does a very extensive business not only in the city of Eugene but ships its goods to all parts of the surrounding country. The firm has the most modern and perfect equipment required in their business, and a large force of employes is necessary to handle the growing volume of their trade, four professional bakers being required to look after their daily output.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Dunn chose Miss Mary M. Masterson, a daughter of William Masterson of Lane county. To this union seven children have been born, as follows: Ina M., the wife of F. E. Price; Ada Claire; Grace; Marguerite, the wife of G. F. Houghton, of Eugene; Ruby; Ray; and Frederick. Fraternally Mr. Dunn is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Farmington Lodge, No. 25, of Washington of which he is the past grand master, and to Wimawhal Encampment No. 6, of which he is past chief patriarch. He is also a member of Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Frank B. Dunn

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is one of the successful men of his part of Oregon. His business establishment is one of the best and most favorably known throughout his portion of the state. He is one of the citizens of Eugene always to be counted upon for his ready and efficient help in the advancement of any meritorious cause affecting the business and moral interests of his community.

SAMUEL N. WARFIELD, now efficiently serving as county recorder of Benton county, is one of the county's native sons and a representative of a family which was established here in pioneer days. He was born on a ranch in the Alsea valley, September 8, 1870, a son of William Thomas and Lovely (Tom) Warfield, both of whom came across the plains to Oregon in early childhood with their respective parents. The father's family located in Linn county, near Tangent, while the mother's parents took up their abode in Polk county. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Warfield, had come from Missouri and after his arrival in this state saw active service in the Indian wars. He gained considerable local fame as the slayer of the noted Indian chief Pu Pu Moxamox, whose scalp he retained in his possession for many years. His vocation was that of farming, which he followed throughout his lifetime. He was married twice and reared a large family. His was a long and useful life, covering eighty-six years, his death occurring at Lexington, Oregon, in 1908. His son William Thomas, the father of our subject, also followed the occupation of farming as his life work, but his career was cut off in its prime, his death occurring at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years. His wife survives, however, and resides on the old home place in Alsea valley, Benton county.

Samuel N. Warfield was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children born unto his parents, and was a youth of eighteen years when his father was called from this life. Being the eldest son the responsibilities of the head of the house naturally fell upon him and, in addition to assuming the supervision of the farm work, he aided his mother in the rearing of the younger members of the family. He remained at home, giving her the benefit of his assistance for many years. He now owns a farm, adjoining the old homestead, upon which he makes his home, and when not engaged with the duties of his public office he carries on general farming, in which line he has met with substantial success.

Mr. Warfield was married, December 29, 1899, to Miss Lucy J. Seely, who was born in Illinois, August 16, 1876, and when a maiden of thirteen years came with her parents to Oregon. Her father died soon after his arrival in this state and the mother's death occurred about fifteen years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Warfield has been born one daughter, Edith Bell. Mr. Warfield is well known in fraternal circles of Corvallis, belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Grange. He has been particularly interested and active in the affairs of the latter order, serving for four years as steward of the state grange, while at the present time he is acting as county deputy of that organization. He gives his political support to the republican party and has been a stalwart champion of the cause of education, serving as a school director for twelve years in Alsea, and was influential in consolidating the country districts and in erecting the high school at that city. In 1910 he was elected to the office of county recorder, and no better evidence of his popularity and the efficiency of his service in that office can be given than the fact that he is now the nominee for reelection to that position on both the democratic and republican tickets. Compelled to take up the responsibilities of life at an early age, the principle of self-reliance, which he adopted as a youth, has been one of his prominent characteristics and has carried him through many difficulties into a place of prominence among his fellow citizens. He has many friends in the county in which his entire life has been spent, and his career is in contradistinction to the old adage that "A prophet is never without honor save in his own country."

ELBERT KEEBLER, an agriculturist residing three and a half miles north of Lebanon, is the owner of a tract of three hundred and twenty acres and devotes his attention to farming and stock-raising with excellent success. His birth occurred in Tennessee in 1844, his parents being James and Katherine (Crouch) Keebler, who were likewise natives of that state. They had three children, as follows: Joseph, who is living retired at Lebanon, Oregon; Mary, deceased; and Elbert, of this review.

Elbert Keebler started out in life for himself as a youth of seventeen years, for when still very young he lost his father, who had gone to California as a pioneer. In 1862, our subject made the journey across the plains with ox teams and settled in the Grande Ronde valley of Oregon, where he worked for others during a period of five years. He then came to Linn county and here operated a rented farm in association with his stepfather for two years, at the end of which time the latter passed away. Remaining on that place, he purchased the property in 1874, and cared for his mother until the time of her demise, in 1878. He still owns that tract. His farm embraces three hundred and twenty acres, and two hundred and fifty thereof, are under cultivation. He devotes his attention to the cultivation of grain and hay, principally, and also raises stock, having one hundred head of sheep. His is a commodious and attractive residence and his farm is well improved and equipped.

Elbert Keebler has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Margaret Smelser, who was born in Missouri and by whom he had ten children, six of whom survive, as follows: Otis, an agriculturist residing at Lebanon; Georgia, the wife of Lincoln Coney,

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of Alberta, Canada; Mamie, the wife of B. B. Doughton, a farmer of Lebanon, Oregon; Cleveland, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; Samuel, at home; and Bernice, the wife of Robert Wallace, an employe in the paper mill at Lebanon, Oregon. Mr. Keebler's first wife was called to her final rest in 1903, and two years later he was again married, his second union being with Miss Pearl Shearer, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Joseph and Amy (White) Shearer. Her father passed away in Missouri, in 1889, and her mother came to Oregon in March, 1883. To Elbert and Pearl (Shearer) Keebler, a daughter, Esther, was born on the 21st of December, 1905.

Elbert Keebler is a stalwart democrat and has always taken an active part in community affairs. He has held school offices and has ever discharged his public duties in a commendable and acceptable manner. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. The period of his residence in this state covers a half century, and in his home community he enjoys an enviable reputation as a leading agriculturist and respected citizen.

HIRAM S. EDDY, who has been engaged in the real-estate business in Sandy, Clackamas county, since 1909, was born in Haldimand township, Northumberland county, Canada, on the 12th of February, 1854, his parents being Hiram Alexander and Narcissa (Drinkwalter) Eddy. The father was born in Manchester, England, and was one of fourteen children. At the time of his father's death four survived but since all have passed away. The mother was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and was one of ten children, namely: Allen, deceased; James, deceased, who was married and had one child, Benjamin, now living in Canada; Lyman, deceased, who was survived by three children; Harry, deceased, who was married and had four sons; and Albert, Julia, Lydia, Mary, Narcissa and Maria, all of whom have passed away. Mr and Mrs. Eddy were married in 1837 and Hiram S., our subject, is the only child born to their union.

After completing his education and having engaged for a short time in agricultural pursuits by assisting his father, Hiram S. Eddy started out for himself at the age of eighteen years. For one year he was employed on a farm in Wisconsin and at the end of that time departed for the northern part of the state, where he was employed as a lumberman for seven years. After discontinuing that pursuit he removed to Iowa, where he purchased a farm, which he cultivated until 1893. He at that time disposed of this property and accepted a position with the Illinois Central Railway as immigrant agent in the Yazoo valley, Mississippi. For eleven years and ten months he was thus engaged before coming to Oregon. After arriving in this state he spent two years in eastern Oregon, where he was engaged in the lumber business. Subsequently, in 1907, he removed to Portland and almost immediately afterward came to Sandy, where he has since made him home. Upon arriving in this town he engaged in the real-estate business and by hard work and constant application he has built up a good patronage and during the three years in which he has conducted this business he has handled more than four thousand acres of farm and timber land, a great part of which was sold to original settlers. He also owns considerable property in his own name. His advice is frequently sought by those intending to either purchase or dispose of property because it is well known that his judgment is based upon a good knowledge of land values and that in aiding prospective patrons to decide he considers their side of the question as well as his own.

On the 15th of December, 1876, in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, Mr. Eddy was married to Miss Delia E. Armstrong, whose birth occurred on the 27th of August, 1857, and who is a daughter of Sanford and Louisa (Kemp) Armstrong, who were the parents of six children. To Mr. and Mrs. Eddy three children have been born. Clarence, the eldest, was born April 9, 1881. He attended the district schools of Iowa and subsequently was a student in the high school of Fayette county, Iowa. After completing these courses he entered Jennings College at Des Moines and studied to become an electrician. He is at present the owner of a farm at Parma, Idaho. He has been twice married. To his first union three children were born, Catherine McBride, Clarence A. and Noel H. By his second union he has one son, Charles H. Warren H., the second in order of birth in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, was born August 21, 1885. After completing his high-school education he fitted himself for the position of railroad engineer and is following that occupation in Iowa. He is in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway. He is married and has three children. Lula, the youngest of the family, was born April 21, 1892. She attended a business college in Iowa and is at present residing with her parents.

Mr. Eddy casts his vote with the prohibition party. He holds membership in the Baptist church and is also a member of Independence Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Independence, Iowa. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, of which he was president. He is interested not only from a business point of view but also because of his altruistic spirit in the development of Sandy. Since its incorporation as a town in 1911 he has been one of its most active promoters and enthusiastic citizens.

JOHN H. McDERMOTT, SR. A third of a century's service in the army well entitles John H. McDermott, Sr., to the life of rest which he is enjoying. On the field, in camp and in the fort he has met the experiences of army life in active campaigns against the Indians on the frontier, and now he is living retired in Hammond. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 16, 1846, and comes of Irish ancestry. His

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MR. AND MRS. HIRAM S. EDDY

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father, James McDermott, was a native of the Emerald isle and in young manhood came to the new world, first settling in New York. He afterward made a trip back to Ireland and following his return to America was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Grady, who was born in Ireland and came with her parents to the new world when six years of age. She, too, had visited her native land before her marriage. They lived at various times at Boston and New York until the father's death, which occurred in the former city when he was forty-nine years of age. The mother continued to make her home in Boston until she started on a visit to her son John, who at that time was a member of the Sixth United States Cavalry, located at Fort Richardson, Texas. Just before the mother started on the journey he was sent on relief work to the Seventh Cavalry of Kansas and was on his way to Kansas when his mother arrived at Waco, Texas. Greatly disappointed at not seeing her son as she had anticipated, Mrs. McDermott became ill and died there without the knowledge of her son. Her remains were interred in Waco and Mr. McDermott of this review never saw his mother's grave until three months later. In the family were five children, of whom John H. is the eldest and the only one living. The others were George, Frank, Edward and Honoria.

Reared under the parental roof, John H. McDermott attended school until sixteen years of age and made his home with his parents until twenty years of age, when his military spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a member of the Sixth Cavalry of the regular army, devoting his life to military service until he was retired in June, 1905. He has since resided at Hammond, Oregon. The detailed and more specific account of Mr. McDermott's military experience is most interesting. He became a member of Company K, Sixth United States Cavalry, in 1867 and was discharged on the 16th of October, 1872, at Meridian, Mississippi. On the 1st of April, 1873, he reenlisted and was discharged at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, April 5, 1878, when serving with Company I, Sixteenth Infantry. On the 1st of that month, however, he had reenlisted with the same company and regiment, with which he continued until honorably discharged, March 31, 1883, at Fort Davis, Texas, with the rank of first sergeant. The following day he again enrolled and was discharged March 31, 1888, as post quartermaster sergeant at Fort Hancock, Texas. Again on the day following he reenlisted and was discharged March 31, 1893, as post quartermaster sergeant at Fort Warren, Massachusetts. His service covered active campaigning against the Comanche Indians as a sharpshooter and he sustained a gunshot wound in the left knee. One of the most thrilling chapters in all American history concerns the Indian warfare on the western frontier. The troops were never drawn up in battle array for they could not fight the Red men as they would the representatives of the white race. They had to do with a foe who was skulking, treacherous and wild, and perforce they must study his methods and meet him upon his own ground. It requires the greatest courage and valor to venture into a district where every stone and bush may shelter a foe. Such experiences of warfare Mr. McDermott well knows. Still the fighting spirit was not quenched within him and on the 1st of April, 1893, he reenlisted for another five years' term, which was terminated by his honorable discharge March 31, 1898, in Montana, where he was serving as post quartermaster. The following day again saw him enrolled with Uncle Sam's defenders for a three years' enlistment which terminated at Fort Stevens, Oregon, March 31, 1901. Again on the following day he placed his name on the roll of the United States soldiers and was discharged as quartermaster March 31, 1904. His character was excellent in all his discharges. His service covered active duty in the Spanish-American war and with his regiment he went to the Philippines, participating in the battle of Manila, August 13, 1898. He was also in the assault upon and capture of Jaro and Iloilo on the 11th and 12th of February, 1899. He took part in the battle near Jaro river, March 16, 1899, and was also in the third expedition to the Philippine islands. As a soldier he was industrious and willing—a handy man in the company and brave in time of danger. He certainly deserves the rest which has come to him, having devoted thirty-seven years of his life to the service of his country.

In 1868 Mr. McDermott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Colahan, who was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, and was one of a family of six children, two of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. McDermott became the parents of five children. Charles S., born January 25, 1869, is a graduate of St. Mary's College, of San Antonio, Texas, and is at present engaged in business in Hammond. Like his father he saw active service in the Spanish-American war, covering sixteen months, and was honorably discharged in 1899. He enlisted on the 13th of May, 1898, and held the rank of corporal in Company C, Eighteenth United States Infantry. He made an excellent record while at the front, displaying the same spirit of valor and loyalty which ever characterized his father. John H., born December 1, 1871, was married December 16, 1896, to Miss Charlotte Cranney, a native of Montana, and they have two children: Alice C., born August 11, 1897; and John E., born August 9, 1898. John H. McDermott, Jr., is a partner in business with his elder brother at Hammond. Mary is the wife of Robert Marsden, of New York city. James M. died at the age of twenty-nine years and H. P. is living in Canada. The family is of the Catholic faith.

Mr. McDermott gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has made an exemplary record as a soldier and stands as a splendid type of that American citizenship which finds joy in serving the country

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and following the starry banner wherever duty leads. He knows all the varied experiences of campaigning—the quiet life of the forts of the east; the arduous service on the western plains; and active duty in the Orient—and never has been known to falter in the performance of any task assigned to him.

ALBERT STEPHEN DOWN. When death called Albert Stephen Down on the 12th of December, 1911, he was residing on a ranch two miles south of Lakeview. His life record is an interesting one for he had visited many parts of the civilized world and had had varied experiences as a seaman and miner before becoming identified with ranching interests on the Pacific coast. He was born in Hastings, England, July 9, 1837, his parents being John and Mary (Stace) Down. The mother lived until October 8, 1895, passing away in Hastings at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Their son Albert was the eldest of four children. A daughter, Mrs. Mary Ann Clark, died at Hastings, August 16, 1912, while the other members of the family passed away some time ago.

From the early age of ten years Albert Stephen Down was dependent upon his own resources. He went to sea on board a fishing boat on which he remained for four years and then shipped on a merchant vessel as common seaman. He visited his old home at Hastings, for the last time in 1855 and thence went to Gotenborg, Sweden. The following year he visited Constantinople, being in the Turkish capital when peace was declared between Russia and the allied powers. From that city he sailed on a voyage to different parts of the world, visiting both civilized and uncivilized districts, but in 1858 left the sea to engage in mining in Australia. He became interested in many mines in that country but at length determined to try his fortune in America and sailed for San Francisco, California, reaching his destination on the 25th of March, 1866. He then left his ship and went to Sonoma county, where for four years he worked in the redwood forests.

Mr. Down was married, on the 23d of February, 1870, to Miss Carrie Elizabeth Ballard, a native of Atchison, Missouri, who crossed the plains in one of the old-time moving wagons with her father, reaching Sonoma county in 1862. She is a daughter of Smithfield and Delina Ballard and by her marriage became the mother of six children: Effie, who is the wife of S. P. Vernon, and resides on a ranch adjoining the old homestead; George, who married Myrtle Grimes, and resides seven miles south of Lakeview; Mary, the wife of Flint Vernon, a brother of S. P. Vernon, residing five miles south of Lakeview; James, who died in 1886, at the age of seven years; Anna, the wife of Homer Pollard, of Oakland, California; and Stephen, who resides with his mother and is operating the home ranch.

For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Down resided in Sonoma county, California, and in 1878 removed to Colusa county, that state, but in the spring of 1879 came to Goose Lake valley, Oregon, settling eleven miles west of Lakeview. Albert S. Down purchased the home ranch in 1896, becoming the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of arable land, much of which he brought into a high state of cultivation. He planted an orchard, cultivated the grains and vegetables best adapted to soil and climate, and at one time owned a large flock of sheep but later disposed of them, turning his attention to the raising of cattle and horses. He was thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years of age. The ranch work is now being carried on by his widow and son and the land is largely devoted to hay and the raising of stock. Fraternally Mr. Down was connected with the Masons, belonging both to the lodge and the Eastern Star chapter. He exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft and was always loyal to its teachings. His reminiscences of early days, when he followed the life of a sailor enriched his conversation and made him an interesting companion, for he visited many ports, sailing almost around the world, and he learned much concerning strange people, their manners and customs. For forty-five years he was identified with the life of the Pacific coast and his sterling traits of character won him the warm regard of those with whom he was associated.

JAMES A. HAINES. Five hundred and sixty acres of land, well fenced, equipped and improved, are the contribution which James A. Haines has made to the agricultural wealth of Oregon. He is a son of Alfred and Sarah (Nixon) Haines whose pioneer labors in the early days of the settlement of this state have been described on another page of this work. He was born in Albany, Whiteside county, Illinois, October 16, 1859, and came with his father to Oregon in 1862. He was reared in this state and acquired his early education in the public schools. His advantages along this line were extremely limited and he had no schooling after his twelfth year and very little before, being obliged to work on his father's farm, assisting in the cultivation and improvement of the land, which was wrested from the virgin forest. On the death of his mother in 1879 the home which belonged to her was left to James A. Haines and his two brothers, Edward and Lewis. Soon afterward Edward and James purchased their elder brother's interest in the farm and operated it in conjunction with each other for ten years, being aided in their activities by early experience and knowledge of the best methods of agriculture. They bought other land, from time to time, and eventually had acquired eight hundred acres of the most productive soil in Douglas county. They then divided this property and each has since carried on an individual agricultural enterprise. James A. Haines, now owns five hundred and sixty acres of highly improved

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and well developed land and is giving his entire time and attention to its furtherance.

On October 2, 1881, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rapp, a daughter of Godfrey Rapp who came to Oregon from Kansas in 1876 and died in this state on March 17, 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Haines have been born two children, Myrtle A., and Grace V., both of whom are living with their parents on the home farm. Mr. Haines is a republican but never seeks public office. He is a member of Elkton Camp, No. 5786, M. W. A., and he and his wife and daughters, affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church. His work has always been representative of the most scientific methods and has been characterized by an intelligent understanding of local conditions and the utilization of favorable opportunities.

JOSEPH OSCAR WATTS is one of the leading and most successful optometrists in western Oregon. He was the first local practitioner of this school in Eugene, where his splendidly equipped offices offer the very latest, scientific treatment to people having defective eyesight. Dr. Watts was born in Missouri, Davis county, March 31, 1846, and is a son of Dr. John George and Dulcena (Jones) Watts. Dr. John G. Watts was born in Mount Vernon, Kentucky, and was a graduate of the medical college at Lexington. Soon after his graduation, he removed to Missouri, settling in a portion of the state at a time when he, together with all the rest of the people in the county, were justly numbered among the early pioneers. Here he practiced his profession, using his horse and saddle-bags as the only convenient method of travel in rendering his services to the afflicted public. His medical supplies he purchased in St. Louis, and for the want of railroads, he was compelled to go on horseback between his field of labor and that city, to obtain the necessary remedies, then in general use among physicians. After spending some years in Missouri, he removed to Indiana, where he established himself in practice and continued to be so engaged for only a short period. Eventually retiring from pursuit of his practice, he engaged in the business of watchmaker and jeweler and later moved to Osceola, Iowa, in which city he opened a jewelry store and continued to give his attention to the care of this business until his death.

Joseph Oscar Watts was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools, learning at the same time the trade of the jeweler and watchmaker in his father's store. After attaining his majority, he engaged in business for himself in Linnville, Iowa, where he continued to live until May 1, 1884. During that year, he moved to Eugene. In this city, he opened a retail jewelry establishment. Here he was successful in building up a large business, from which he is now gradually retiring. In the fall of 1892, he began privately to pursue the study of optometry, continuing in this line of study for the immediate four years following, during which time he completed the required studies in that profession and was graduated from the Chicago College of Ophthalmology in the class of 1896, with the degree of doctor of optics. He was later graduated from the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology in 1902. Having completed his studies in this profession, he became the first trained optometrist in Eugene. From the time he first opened his office for business, he has been uniformly successful and now has a very extensive practice throughout the county, people traveling from great distances to receive the benefit of his scientific skill in the treatment of defective vision. His offices are equipped with all the latest scientific apparatus for testing the eyes and all the necessary machinery for grinding lenses. He has the most complete surface grinding plant in Eugene, and being so thoroughly prepared for the work, he is able to grind any combination of lenses in his own office. Dr. Joseph O. Watts was united in wedlock to Miss Hepsie A. Buffam, a daughter of A. G. Buffam, of Le Roy, Iowa. To this union four children have been born, two of whom are living: Mary, the wife of Charles Willis of Red Lodge, Montana; and Charles H., who was born in 1881 and received his early education in the public schools and also in the University of Oregon, and since becoming of age has been associated with his father in business.

Dr. Watts is a member of Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P., in which lodge, he has passed all the chairs and of Spencer-Butte Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand. He is a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.; and of Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W. Dr. Watt's extensive practice has made him one of the most popular and widely known men in his profession in western Oregon. He is in every sense a public-spirited man, giving the support of his influence to every worthy cause, seeking the improvement and advancement of the community in which he lives.

JOHN BUCHNER, a prosperous agriculturist and representative citizen of Linn county, is the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred and seventy acres situated halfway between Albany and Lebanon. His birth occurred in Wisconsin in 1858, his parents being Conrad and Elizabeth (Smith) Buchner, natives of Germany. They emigrated to the United States in early life, settling in Wisconsin with their respective parents. In 1877 Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Buchner came to Oregon, locating at Millersburg, Linn county. In 1902 they took up their abode in Albany and there spent the remainder of their lives in retirement. Mr. Buchner passing away in 1906 and his wife in 1905. Their children are nine in number, namely: Christina, who is the widow of Jacob Farlow and resides at Albany, Oregon; Paul, a resident of Jefferson, Oregon; John, of this review; Charles W., of Salem, Oregon; Emma S., who resides at Albany, this state; William A., of Corvallis, Oregon;

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and Edward S., Lillian and Clara J., all of whom are residents of Albany.

John Buchner, who was nineteen years old when he came to Oregon with his parents, remained at home until twenty-seven years of age. Then, in association with two of his brothers, he rented a farm of nine hundred acres and was engaged in its operation for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Spicer and there cultivated a rented farm of five hundred acres for four years. Subsequently he was married and took up his abode on the farm of Samuel Hardman, having charge of the place for twelve years. Later he purchased the tract of two hundred and seventy acres which is now in his possession and on which he has resided continuously since. He erected a commodious and modern residence, as well as all necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and his is one of the model farming properties of the community. His land is practically all under cultivation and is devoted, principally to the raising of clover and oats. Mr. Buchner also raises horses, cattle and sheep to some extent and has met with success in all of his undertakings, by reason of his untiring energy and capable management.

In 1894 Mr. Buchner was united in marriage to Miss Serena E. Hardman, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Powell) Hardman. Mr. and Mrs. Hardman had three children, namely: Matilda J., deceased; Mrs. Serena Buchner; and one who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Buchner have been born three children, as follows: Velma May, who is pursuing a commercial course in the high school at Albany; and Merle C., and Mertice B., twins, both of whom are attending school. John Buchner is a republican, having supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In Linn county, where he has resided for more than a third of a century, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends who entertain for him the utmost regard and esteem because of his excellent traits of character.

MILLARD O. LOWNSDALE. The student of Oregon pioneer settlement and development does not carry his researches far without encountering the name of Lownsdale, which has been honored and esteemed in the business and agricultural life of the state since before the foundation of Portland. One of its most worthy and progressive representatives, Millard Oregon Lownsdale, died in that city July 24, 1911, and his death marked the passing of one of the most successful men in this part of the state. All over Oregon he was known for his able work in scientific horticulture, since he was perhaps one of the greatest individual forces in the horticultural development of the Willamette valley and more especially the standard authority upon everything connected with the cultivation of apples. The name and endeavor of Millard O. Lownsdale are connected with the pioneer era in Oregon. He was born in Portland, November 21, 1851, and is a son of Daniel H. Lownsdale, one of the earliest pioneers in the state and part owner of the original town site of Portland.

Mr. Lownsdale of this review was educated in the old Portland Academy and completed his studies at Willamette University. It was while he was still a pupil that he became widely known for the remarkable beauty of his voice, which was highly approved by the best teachers and judges. This gift was a source of great pleasure to him through his life and in his early years he appeared many times on the concert stage with great success, but he was never ambitious for an operatic career. For some time he studied law and was admitted to the bar but never engaged in active practice. Upon the death of his father he inherited large property interests and in 1890 purchased an extensive tract of land in Yamhill county and began the development of what became in time the finest orchard property in the Willamette valley. Always a close and earnest student, he devoted himself to a minute study of apple culture and the methods evolved by him came to be the standard of scientific apple growing in the state. To him more than to any other individual belongs the credit for the present state of prosperity of the Oregon apple industry.

In November, 1910, Mr. Lownsdale's failing health compelled his retirement from active business and he sold his orchards to an eastern syndicate for two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. He did not, however, give up his interest in the theory and science of horticulture. He was a prolific writer and his papers on fruit culture are considered models of their kind and are consulted still as the standard authority. Being an eloquent speaker, he was called upon at different times to address practically every large organization of orchardists in the state and, in fact, throughout the entire American northwest. Thus it may be seen that he had not only a close and detailed knowledge of the scientific aspects of the work in which he was interested but also the rare faculty which his great talents gave him of imparting his knowledge to others in an effective way. He was happy in being able to make practical his years of study and to give to others the fruits of his experience, and thus he made his work widely useful in promoting the wealth, resources and, consequently, the growth and advancement of the great state of Oregon.

In December, 1890, Mr. Lownsdale married Miss Lois Allen, a native of Yamhill and of Oregon. Mr. Lownsdale's death occurred in Portland, July 24, 1911. The Morning Oregonian two days later spoke of him thus:

"To the remaining few—relatively speaking—who were in at Portland's beginnings the name of Lownsdale stands for enterprise, integrity and public spirit. The fortunes of the family were in a measure wrecked some years ago in the shiftings of townsite rights, but were in a great part recovered by the industry and persistence of its representatives. The name will always hold a place

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of honor in the archives of Portland and through the efforts of the last survivor of the original family of Daniel H. Lownsdale, who has but now passed away, it will hold an important place in the horticultural development of the Willamette valley.

"Not great men in a political sense; not masters of finance who were able to leave great wealth to their posterity, the Lownsdales were yet prominent and important factors in the growth of this city and the state. For these things and for other activities embodied in the term 'good citizenship' their name firmly stands. The death of the last of the trio—father and two sons—has caused a sensation of profound regret and touched a cord of tender memory in many hearts."

SAMUEL MORROW, president of the Phoenix Iron Works, of East Portland, was born near Belfast, Ireland, February 26, 1849. His parents were William and Ann (Barkley) Morrow, both of Spanish descent. The ancestors of the Morrow family are traceable back to Spain, whence they removed to Scotland at an early period. The later generations have been born in Ireland, where Mr. Morrow's parents spent their entire lives. William and Ann (Barkley) Morrow were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living, namely: two sisters who still reside in Ireland; Samuel; James B., of Milford, Delaware; and Mrs. Ann McKeown, of Portland, Oregon.

Samuel Morrow was born in Ireland and remained in that country until the age of seventeen. In June, 1866, he emigrated to America, first settling at Wilmington, Delaware, where he lived until 1881. He there served his apprenticeship as an iron molder, a period covering four years. Removing to Portland, Oregon, he worked at the Willamette Iron Works for four years in that capacity, when he was placed in charge of the Wolff & Swizker Iron Foundry, a position which he held for three years. Subsequently Mr. Morrow and Mr. Wolff, a partner of the former company, organized and incorporated what is now known as the Phoenix Iron Works, situated at Third street and Hawthorne avenue, the foundry being located on the corner of Union avenue and Stevens street. This institution is at present the largest of its kind in point of capacity in East Portland and in their plant are manufactured all kinds of heavy machinery, castings and wrought iron work.

On the 2d of January, 1873, Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Katherine M. Carr, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of William and Susan (Stogdon) Carr, both of whom were born in New Jersey, where they spent their entire lives. Mrs. Morrow is one of a family of nine children, of whom three are still living, those beside Mrs. Morrow being, Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Crammer, both of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have become the parents of eleven children. William and Annie both died in infancy. W. Carr, born November 6, 1876, is married and resides in Tacoma, Washington, where he is engaged in the practice of law in partnership with Benjamin Grosscup, of Chicago. Samuel was born August 2, 1878, and died in 1899. James B. was born November 8, 1880, and died on the 2d of December, 1901. Benjamin S., who was born in 1884, is a civil engineer. He is married and resides in Portland. Ann Barkley, who was born in 1885, is still at home. Osborn B., who was born in 1889, is attending Leland Stanford University, of California, Susie S., who was born in 1890, is married to William F. Jones, who is a geologist. Wilbur E., who was born in 1894 is attending high school. Benjamin, who completes the family, died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Morrow is a prohibitionist, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Morrow's present prominent relationship in the manufacturing and business world is due entirely to his lifelong habits of close attention to business, thrift, economy and dependency. He has thus achieved a well earned reputation for being a reliable business man and is widely known in all circles in Portland. As president of the Phoenix Iron Works he directs the operations of that concern with ability and much skill and under his direction it is doing a large and constantly increasing business.

JONATHAN W. BURKHART, a native of Oregon, has here won a gratifying measure of success as an agriculturist, owning a valuable and well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, two miles north of Lebanon. His birth occurred in 1851, his parents being Raymond S. and Eliza (Wassom) Burkhart, the former a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the latter of Iowa. Raymond S. Burkhart removed to Iowa at an early date and in 1846 crossed the plains to Oregon, arriving in Linn county in February, 1847, and settling four miles north of Lebanon. He took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres and continued to reside thereon until 1871, when he divided the place among his children and purchased another farm of one hundred and eighty acres, where he spent the remainder of his life. His demise occurred in 1888, while the mother of our subject was called to her final rest in 1861. Raymond Burkhart was twice married and by his first wife had twelve children, three of whom are living, namely: Edwin M., who is a ranchman residing near Albany, Linn county, and who is the father of six children; Adelia F., who makes her home in Duarte, California; and Jonathan W., of this review. Of the children born to Mr. Burkhart and his second wife, four are living, as follows: Almira, the wife of Thomas Donnelly, of California; Laura, a resident of Los Angeles; Arthur, living in Linn county; and Emma, the wife of Walker Lovall, of Bellingham, Washington.

Jonathan W. Burkhart assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until twenty-two years of age and then took charge of the property. He was married in 1875 and remained on the old homestead for four years longer. In 1879, in association

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with his brother-in-law, he purchased a livery business in Lebanon and was engaged in its conduct for ten years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and bought the farm of one hundred and sixty acres on which he has resided to the present time. The property is two miles north of Lebanon, on the main Albany road. There were some improvements on the place when Mr. Burkhart took possession, but he has since erected a handsome residence and in many other ways has enhanced the value and attractiveness of the farm. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with success, and in his home community he is known as a substantial and respected citizen. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Lebanon.

Jonathan W. Burkhart has been married twice. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Bilyeu, was a native of Missouri and crossed the plains with her parents when quite young. She became the mother of three children, as follows: Maggie, the wife of Fred Weldon, of Portland, Oregon, by whom she has two children; Frances, the wife of O. R. Keebler, a ranchman of Linn county, Oregon, by whom she has two children; and Ruth E., who gave her hand in marriage to A. H. Shaw, of Portland, Oregon. For his second wife Mr. Burkhart chose Miss Stella K. Fronk, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of John W. and Sarah J. (McKnight) Fronk. John W. Fronk crossed the plains in 1852, and while en route lost his wife, who died of cholera. He afterward married Miss Sarah J. McKnight, by whom he had eight children, namely: Joseph D., who is a resident of Lebanon, Oregon; William, also living at Lebanon; John H., of Seattle, Washington; Ruby, the wife of George W. Wyer, of California; Mrs. Stella Burkhart; Emma, the wife of B. F. Simonds, of Lebanon, Oregon; Mary E., deceased; and Monna M., the wife of E. E. Parr, of Brownsville, Oregon.

Jonathan W. Burkhart is a democrat. He has served as a member of the city council in Lebanon and made a creditable record in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the craft. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in the Sunset state and are well entitled to representation among its worthy and esteemed residents.

WILLIAM T. STUDLEY operates a hay and grain ranch of five hundred and forty acres, the greater part of which is devoted to the production of crops, which is the property of S. J. Studley, his father. William T. Studley was born on the 27th of January, 1888, and is a son of Silas J. and Mary Jane (Stanley) Studley. His father is a native of Maine and was born in Waldoboro, Lincoln county, on March 17, 1844. His parents were Thomas and Hannah (Gilchrist) Studley, the former of whom was born on the ocean, while his parents were traveling from England to America. The grandmother of our subject was a native of Maine and she and her husband resided in that section until their deaths. Silas J. Studley was educated in the public schools of his native section and for a while worked in the shipyards of Maine. At the age of twenty he made his way to the Shasta valley, California, having traveled by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He spent some time in San Francisco, where he engaged in mining, following this line of occupation later in Yreka. He was engaged in stock-raising in Adin until 1869, when he assisted in driving the first herd of cattle to the Big valley from Yreka. He came to Oregon in 1876, locating on the site of the present town of Lakeview. Here he operated a ranch, which he improved and developed until 1881, when he disposed of this property and purchased land in the same section, upon which he resided until 1909. He was one of the largest property owners in Lakeview, being proprietor of thirteen hundred acres of land in three different tracts, all well improved and productive and engaged extensively in stock-raising and kept a fine herd of graded cattle. On the home place is a fine modern ten-room residence, two good barns and other substantial outbuildings. Silas J. Studley has also a tract planted in orchard in Sonoma county, California, raising fruits of different kinds. On September 11, 1873, he married Miss Mary J. Stanley, a native of Yreka, California, where her birth occurred on June 16, 1855. She is a daughter of William and Johanna Stanley, pioneers in the settlement of Oregon, who crossed the plains with ox teams in 1853. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Silas J. Studley were eight children: Jerome, who died at the age of fifteen years; Harry, who died at the age of twenty-one; Bertha, who passed away at the age of three years; May, who died when eighteen months old; Chester, who is living in Sonoma, California; William T.; Alsy, the wife of E. F. Converse, of Sonoma; and Oscar, who is also living in Sonoma.

William T. Studley was brought up to farm life and the occupation to which he was reared he has chosen to make his chief pursuit. For the past two years he has lived upon his present place, giving his attention to the further development and improvement of the ranch, the condition of which indicates his care in its attractive appearance. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and he has those substantial qualities which in every land and clime beget confidence and regard. In October, 1908, he was united in marriage to Maude Ross, who was born in Nebraska, on October 6, 1890, and is a daughter of F. L. Ross.

FRED S. WEATHERLY is carrying on general farming and stock-raising on two hundred and sixteen acres of land in Douglas county, Oregon, and his intelligent activity has brought his property to a high state of cultivation and has ranked him among expert breeders of high-grade cattle. Mr. Weatherly is a native son of Oregon and was born on the old Weatherly homestead three miles south of Elkton in Douglas county, March 1, 1869. He is a son of An-

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sel and Sarah (Davis) Weatherly. His father was born in New York, but subsequently removed with his parents to Illinois and, while still a boy, crossed the plains to Oregon in the Dimmick caravan, landing in this state in 1852. Here he completed his education and grew to manhood. He married in Douglas county and took up a homestead claim, upon which he resided for a number of years. He eventually sold his original property and removed to the donation claim which at one time belonged to Asa Wells, who was his wife's maternal grandfather and one of the early settlers of Oregon. This property is located two miles south of Elkton, and the elder Mr. Weatherly gave his entire time and attention to its scientific cultivation until his death in August, 1889, when he was more than sixty years of age.

Fred Weatherly was reared at home and was educated in the public schools of Douglas county. When he was eighteen years of age he began farming for himself as a renter. He married in 1890 and in the same year bought eighty acres which now form a part of his present holdings. He began the cultivation of his soil and soon had his property highly developed and improved. Two years after his original purchase he bought an adjoining one hundred and thirty-six acres and is now the proprietor of two hundred and sixteen acres of productive farm land in Oregon. Upon this he carries on general farming and specializes in the breeding and raising of high-grade horses and cattle. He is an expert judge of live stock and has gained a reputation in this line of activity.

Mrs. Weatherly was in her maidenhood Miss Esther McCollum, of Kellogg, Douglas county, and a daughter of John B. McCollum, who came from Missouri to Oregon in 1872. Mrs. Weatherly has been an active aid to her husband in his rapidly successful career and has many friends in the district in which she lives. She is a member of the Christian church of Elkton and is active in religious circles. In his political views Mr. Weatherly is a consistent republican but has never sought public office. He belongs to Elkton Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 5786, M. W. A. His career has always been upright and honorable and in its activities he has always been actuated by high standards acquired in his youth. He realizes that the development of his section is directly dependent upon the success of its individual citizens, and he welcomes his personal prosperity as a factor in county and state expansion.

JAMES PHILLIPPE TAMIESIE, M. D. The activities of Dr. James Phillippe Tamiesie cover a wide range, for he is not only a successful physician and surgeon but is also engaged in dairying, is connected with banking and is the owner of valuable real estate. In all business ventures and investments he manifests sound and discriminating judgment and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His worth as a business man and citizen is widely acknowledged in Hillsboro, Washington county, where he has made his home since 1892. He was born in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, November 14, 1861, a son of Jean Batiste Tamiesie, who was a native of Syracuse, New York. The grandfather was one of the French colonists to establish the salt works of Onondaga county, New York, and in early life Jean Batiste Tamiesie became connected with the business of that place but later turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. After leaving the Empire state when a young man, he removed westward to Iowa, and after residing there for a considerable period, came to Oregon in 1879. Here he took up contracting and farming and purchased a tract of land in Washington county, which he carefully and successfully cultivated up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. His wife bore the maiden name of Phillipene Goffette, and was born of French parentage, although her birth occurred across the border in Belgium. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living: John Henry, a mechanical engineer of this city; James P.; Marie; Victor J., living in Oregon; Augustus E., who is the first assistant physician in the insane asylum at Salem; George W., a practicing physician of Portland; Katherine, the wife of William Reiling, of Hillsboro; and Joseph, a dentist, now practicing in Portland.

When about six years of age Dr. Tamiesie became a pupil in the public schools of Iowa and after coming to Oregon with his parents, studied at home, using his leisure hours to improve his knowledge. He was trained to habits of industry and economy upon the old homestead and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil. However, he made substantial progress in his studies and when twenty-three years of age began teaching, proving quite capable in that profession. The money acquired through his work in the schoolroom enabled him to continue his own education in 1885, at which time he was matriculated in the Oregon State University, being there graduated from the medical department with the class of 1889. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in Bellevue College Hospital at New York, after which he returned to the northwest and located in Washington, near Spokane, as physician and surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. For two years he occupied that position and in 1892 came to Hillsboro, where he entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery. His careful preparation has made him well qualified for the work that he has undertaken and since beginning practice he has continued a close student of the science of medicine and by reading and investigation has kept in touch with the advanced work of the most prominent members of the profession. He has also proven himself a capable business man in other connections and is now operating a dairy farm three miles north of Hillsboro, while in the Big Bend country in Grant county, Washington, he owns two

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wheat ranches. It was Dr. Tamiesie who organized the first condensed milk factory in the state of Oregon and on the 12th of December, 1903, was made the first can of condensed milk in this state. The business was originally his individual enterprise but later was incorporated and conducted under company management for four years. At the end of that time, owing to the pressure of other business interests, Dr. Tamiesie disposed of his holdings in the factory to good advantage. He is a director in the Shute Savings and American National Bank and is the owner of considerable valuable real estate, including an addition to Hillsboro in the south part of the city called the South Park addition. He also erected and yet owns the Washington Hotel, a three-story structure fifty by one hundred feet, being built of reinforced concrete. The grounds cover a quarter of a block and the hotel is most conveniently arranged for the comfort and welfare of guests. Dr. Tamiesie also owns the block of buildings in which his office is located and his realty holdings are the visible evidence of an active business life in which labor and careful investment have brought substantial and gratifying returns.

In January, 1890, occurred the marriage of Dr. Tamiesie and Miss Ruth A. Wilcox, who was born in Reno, Nevada, a daughter of J. W. and Susanah (Gill) Wilcox, the former a stock-raiser and farmer. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born two children, Lura Babette and Kenneth Leon. The parents are prominent socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends in Hillsboro, where the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. In his political views Dr. Tamiesie is an earnest republican, believing that the principles of the party are best calculated to conserve the best interests of good government. He is chairman of the school board for the district of Hillsboro, is well known in various fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Artisans, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in and support of the Congregational church. His has been a well spent and useful life, of worth to his fellowmen as well as to himself, and the talent and ability which he has displayed as a physician and surgeon, are equally balanced by the resourcefulness and capability which he has manifested in the management of industrial and financial interests.

WILLIAM HENRY DRAKE, who is living retired in Silverton, is one of the largest tax payers and most extensive property owners in this section of Marion county. He was born in Ohio on the 6th of April, 1847, and is a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Drake, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. Both families are of English extraction, the paternal forefathers being direct descendants of Sir Francis Drake. Mr. and Mrs. Drake were married in Ohio, in 1846, and to them were born the following children, of whom our subject is the eldest: John T., of Markham, Oregon; Charles W., deceased; one, who died in infancy; Emma J., the widow of Alexander Ross, of Portland; Francis, who is also deceased; and Ellie J., the widow of Roscoe Langley.

As he was only a child of five years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, practically the entire life of William Henry Drake has been passed in this state. The journey from Ohio to St. Joseph, Missouri, was made by water and from there the family crossed the plains with wagon and ox teams. They arrived in The Dalles too late in the autumn to cross the mountains, so they went down the river below the Cascades and finally reached Oregon City in the early winter. That first year they encountered all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneering, not only finding it difficult to provide feed and shelter for their stock, but having a desperately hard struggle at times to procure food for themselves. In the spring the father filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the southern part of Clackamas county, a portion of which is now the property of John T. Drake, a brother of our subject. Here William Henry Drake was reared to manhood and was given the rudiments of a common-school education. When he was seventeen he left home to become a wage earner and during the first year engaged at any work that came to hand. At the expiration of that period he apprenticed himself to the blacksmith's trade, following this occupation for twenty-five years. In 1890, he disposed of his business and invested in a ranch, beginning with a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. Later he increased his holdings by addition of another one hundred and sixty acres and he subsequently bought another tract of two hundred and forty acres. His home is located on a twelve-acre tract in Silverton, and all the remainder of his property adjoins this. For fifteen years he was successfully engaged in the cultivation of his land, but in 1905 he withdrew from agricultural pursuits and is now renting his property, with the exception of the twelve acres which comprise the home place.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Drake chose Miss Lavina H. Small, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Isaac and Esther Ann (Campbell) Small. The parents of Mrs. William H. Drake were natives of Ohio and were married in Indiana, where the father followed farming. In 1854 they came to Oregon, settling in Marion county, where Isaac Small continued in his former occupation until he removed to Silverton, where he engaged in carpenter work in later years. Both parents passed away in Marion county. Of nine children born to them, seven are now living, namely: Ellwood, Mrs. Drake, Calvin, Sarah Woolford, Isaac, Ada Mathais and Hettie. William H. Drake has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1875, and his father was likewise affiliated with this order, having been a charter member of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Oregon City. Mr. Drake is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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MR. AND MRS. W. H. DRAKE

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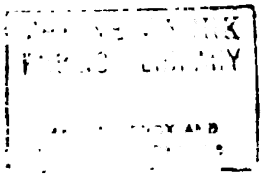

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His political support is given to the republican party and he has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs. He assisted in incorporating the city and had the distinction of being a member of the first council. Progressive and enterprising in his ideas with high standards of citizenship, he has made many stanch friends here during the long period of his residence in Marion county, and is accorded the esteem and respect that is always paid to men of integrity and good principles.

HON. ARCHIE J. JOHNSON. "Thrift of time," said William E. Gladstone, "will repay you in after life with a usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams, and waste of it will make you dwindle alike in intellectual and moral stature beyond your darkest reckoning." This statement finds verification in the record of Archie J. Johnson, who in all of his life seems to have improved every opportunity that has presented itself nor wasted a moment that might be advantageously used. He has displayed both initiative spirit and a genius for organization and, never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity led the way, has reached a commanding position among the citizens of Benton county. One interest alone does not indicate the scope of his activities, for his efforts have extended to many lines, covering agricultural, commercial, industrial and financial interests, and aside from all these fields, in which his labors have brought him profit, he has put forth effective efforts for the benefit and upbuilding of his city and state and, both as public official and private citizen, has cooperated largely and generously where the general welfare of the community has been involved. He has held the highest positions in the gift of his city and county and in each instance has fully justified the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

One of Oregon's native sons, he was born in Marion county, three miles northwest of Jefferson, on the 18th of September, 1867, a son and a grandson of pioneers. His paternal grandfather, Hiram Alvah Johnson, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, February 18, 1819, and in early life removed to the middle west, making his home in Illinois until 1847. In that year he joined those sturdy men who turned their faces toward the great northwest, determined to seek homes and fortunes in the wild and uncultivated territory which held out rich promises to the ambitious and resolute. Crossing the plains with ox teams, he made his way to Marion county, Oregon, taking up a donation claim near Jefferson, consisting of six hundred and forty acres. The succeeding twenty-eight years were passed by him either on that farm or as a resident of the town of Jefferson, carrying on general merchandising in that city for six years. At the expiration of that period he removed to Salem, and that remained his place of residence until the time of his death, in February, 1896, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife passed away two years later. He gave his political support to the republican party and for twelve years served as justice of the peace at Salem, while his religious faith was that of the Christian church. In his family were eight children of whom seven grew to maturity while six, five sons and one daughter, are living.

John Charles Johnson, the son of Hiram Johnson and the father of our subject, was born while his parents were residing in Illinois, his birth occurring on May 29, 1842. After the family home was established in Oregon he continued on his father's farm until 1869, in which year he purchased a tract of one thousand acres located three miles north of Scio, in Linn county, and there began business on his own account, engaging in farming and stock-raising and meeting with excellent success. His time was thus occupied until the year 1874, when he entered the general mercantile business in Scio in partnership with J. J. Brown, this relationship maintaining for one year. Later the firm of Johnson Brothers was established, but at the end of four years John C. Johnson sold his interest and for two years lived retired, after which he again entered the business world as a partner of Riley Shelton. After four years thus spent he once more retired, but at the end of another four years, in 1889, joined his son Archie J., with whom he operated for one year. Selling his interests at the expiration of that time to Ross E. Hibler, he removed to Salem in the fall of 1890, where he still maintains his residence. In 1864 he married Miss Violetta Gunsaules, who was born in Indiana in 1844, a daughter of Manuel Gunsaules, who was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he later moved to Ohio. At the age of fifteen years he took up his residence in Illinois, which remained his home until the year 1851, when he crossed the plains with his family, locating about a mile and a half east of Jefferson, in Marion county, Oregon. There he secured a donation claim upon which he spent his remaining years, his death occurring in 1878, when he was sixty-four years of age.

To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Johnson seven children were born, and of the five who survive Archie J., of this review, was the second in order of birth. His preliminary education was received in the common schools, and after completing the course therein taught, he entered the Portland Business College, in the fall of 1885. He was a particularly apt student, his record in that institution being remarkable, as he completed the course in less time than had any preceding pupil. He had early displayed marked business ability, having at the age of fourteen years become clerk in a general store at Scio, performing the duties of that position in connection with the acquirement of his education. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of Johnson & Shelton in the capacity of bookkeeper and head salesman, and ably and faithfully served the interests of that firm until the year 1887, when he became time keeper for the Oregon

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Pacific Railway Company, but withdrew from that connection to identify himself with mercantile pursuits in Scio. In the spring of 1888 he went to Seattle, Washington, and there engaged in the real-estate business during the succeeding year and a half, after which he returned to Scio and joined his father in the operation of a general mercantile store. Later he continued in the same line of business in partnership with Mr. Hibler and in 1891 sold his interest, removing, in January of the following year, to Salem. That city remained his home until November of that year, when he once more returned to Scio and in connection with T. J. Munkers purchased the controlling interest in the bank of Scio, assuming the duties of cashier and manager. Two years later he bought out his partner's interest in the bank, becoming its president, his brother, C. V. Johnson, accepting the position as cashier in 1896. A. J. Johnson remained at the head of that institution until the fall of 1900, and in the meantime, in 1895, had purchased a half interest in a flour mill located at Scio, in connection with the operation of which he built up, during the ensuing five years, a large export business in flour. In 1900 he disposed of both industrial and financial interests and bought forty-one hundred and sixty acres of land lying in Benton and Polk counties, upon which, in connection with his brother, C. V. Johnson, and his brother-in-law, J. C. Simpson, he engaged on a large scale in the stock-raising business. He made a specialty of registered stock, including shorthorn and Hereford cattle and other high grades of cattle, sheep and goats, and in this line of activity was extremely successful. He also branched out along other lines, in partnership with Ross E. Hibler engaging extensively in buying wools and mohairs throughout the Willamette valley. In 1900 he was appointed national bank examiner for the northwest district, including the states of Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, but the latter state was detached from his district on the first of April, 1902. In 1906 he resigned this position in order to devote his entire time and attention to the organization of a national bank at Corvallis. He erected the beautiful building which is now the home of the bank and on July, 1907, the Benton County National Bank opened its doors for business. Throughout the intervening five years the growth of that enterprise has been remarkable, the volume of its business having in the meantime reached the six hundred thousand dollar mark. Its capital and surplus amount to seventy-five thousand dollars and its officers are: A. J. Johnson, president; J. F. Yates, vice president; and Floyd E. Bogue and John F. Porter, assistant cashiers. It is one of the strong and substantial moneyed institutions of this part of Oregon, its safe, conservative policy and the character of its personnel having begotten the confidence and trust of the general public, and as its head A. J. Johnson occupies a foremost position in financial circles in Benton county. In addition to his banking interests he has heavy real-estate investments in Oregon and Washington. He has platted a number of additions to the city of Seattle, and his holdings in this state include property in Portland, Salem and in Benton county. He is still interested in agricultural enterprises, being one of the organizers and a director of the Oregon Apple Company of Benton county, which is developing about one thousand acres in the southern part of the county, and he continues to indulge his fancy for high-grade stock, keeping a fine herd of registered Jersey cattle and Hampshire Down sheep on his farm north of Corvallis.

In January, 1888, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Linnie Young, who was born in Minnesota and came to Oregon in 1875 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Young. The mother is now deceased but the father survives at the age of eighty-four years, making his home at Scio. To Mr and Mrs. Johnson have been born six children, namely: Cleo, the wife of J. F. Porter, assistant cashier of the Benton County National Bank; Zeta; Elmo E.; Darrel D.; Orlo O.; and Wanda. In 1903 Mr. Johnson took up his abode in Corvallis. where he has since resided, and at present is erecting a new home on the corner of Ninth and Harrison streets, which is one of the finest in the city.

Although the business interests of Archie J. Johnson have been extensive and varied, they have been but one phase in his career, for he has never permitted them to exclude his active participation in other matters which are vital influences in the life of any community. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, his membership in the former being in the subordinate lodge, the encampment and Rebekah lodge, with which he has been identified for many years. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church and for many years served as a member of its board of trustees, of which he is also chairman. He was also chairman of the building committee which erected the beautiful church edifice here at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. Although since 1910 he has retired from public life, in former years Mr. Johnson has been one of the most potent forces in the politics of the state, serving on various important committees ond organizing and supporting many needed reforms and improvements. He is a stanch republican and his party has awarded him with many positions of honor and trust. He served as councilman of Scio for two terms, and for one term as mayor of that town. He was school director there for two terms, and was chairman of the board of education when the Scio school building was erected, being one of the promoters of that project. In June, 1894, he was elected to the state senate from Linn county and served for four years, during which period he came into prominence in Oregon as one of the potent forces in state affairs. In 1897 he was the promoter of the bill to tax foreign companies when operating within the limits of the state, but the bill was not brought up for considera-

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tion, owing to the failure to organize the house throughout the entire session. He was a member of the state central committee, for a number of years, and also of the county central committee and in recognition of his great public spirit and sound judgment was called to serve on numerous important committees. After taking up his home in Corvallis he was elected to the city council and in 1905 was the people's choice for mayor, serving in that capacity for two years. He declined a second term, however, in order to again take up the duties of state senator, having been elected to represent Benton county in 1906. During his four years of service in that office he was instrumental in furthering the interests of his county and city in a large measure. Chief among his labors was the fight which he made for an improved municipal water system, whereby the city was supplied with pure mountain water, where formerly the supply had been drawn from the river. This not only proved the best investment the city has ever made but has been the means of saving a large amount of money as well. He was the father of the famous "Johnson Good Roads" bill, which was of utmost importance in bringing about better road facilities and communications. In fact, matters of local interest find a warm friend in Mr. Johnson, who as an active member and former president of the Commercial Club of Corvallis assisted in bringing to the city many industries and has fostered the growth of many helpful lines of activity. He has been a member of the state board of agriculture for several years and was its president for one year, his interest in agricultural affairs remaining a matter of keen interest to him. A man of evenly balanced character, it would be difficult to point out any one characteristic as his most pronounced trait, for he stands today as a splendid representative of the successful business man and financier, as well as efficient and faithful public servant, while the principles which govern his private life have ever been such as to command only the highest regard and the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

SAMUEL M. OLSEN, who successfully operates forty-two acres in Coos county, Oregon, five miles from Coquille, southwest on the Foothill road, where he is active as a general farmer, dairyman and stock-raiser, was born in Norway in 1868 and is a son of Ole and Maggie Olsen, natives of Norway. In their family were seven children: Carrie and Gertrude, both of whom reside in Norway; a child, who died in infancy; Samuel M., of this review; Ole, of Denver, Colorado; Olf, deceased; and Tillie, the wife of Charles Bondelie, of San Francisco, California.

Samuel M. Olsen attended the public schools of Norway and pursued his education until he was sixteen years of age. During the last two years of his school life he spent his spare time in working upon neighboring farms. His father sold the family homestead in Norway but after two years rented another tract of land which he improved and operated for some time. Mr. Olsen returned home and worked for his father until he was seventeen years of age and then worked as a laborer for a year. When he was eighteen he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Minnesota. He worked out upon the farms of that state for three years, going at the end of that time to Coos county near Marshfield, where for five years he was engaged as an assistant in a sawmill. He then labored in the harvest fields in eastern Oregon for one year, returning to Coos county at the expiration of that time. He took up a homestead claim near Myrtle Point, which he operated along modern and progressive lines for six years. He then purchased his present farm near Coquille, comprising forty-two acres of unimproved land. Upon this he built his home and has carried on the work of improvement and cultivation successfully since that time. The prosperous condition of his farm is entirely the result of his own labors and exertions. It is one of the model farms in the district and has been developed from wild and uncultivated land. He specializes in dairying, keeping a herd of fourteen cows for this purpose, and has gained success in this line.

On January 7, 1898, Mr. Olsen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shields, a native of Washington and a daughter of Calvin and Lavinia (Rice) Shields, residents of that state. Mrs. Olsen is one of a family of twelve children, namely: Sylvester and John, of Bandon; Ida, deceased; Jessie, who married Frank Christie, of Washington; Mary, the wife of our subject; Hattie, now Mrs. Ernest Everden, of Bancroft, Oregon; Stella and Eugene, residents of Bandon; Myrtle, who is the wife of Hayden Jackson, of Bandon, by whom she has three children; Benjamin, who is married and resides in Bandon; Daisy, whose home is also in Bandon; and Rosa, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Olsen are the parents of four children: Elmer, who was born January 3, 1899, and who is attending school; Edna, who was born August 21, 1900, and who is also a student in the public schools; Lavinia, born April 16, 1903; and Myrtle, born October 20, 1906.

Mr. Olsen is a republican in his political beliefs but has never sought public office, preferring to devote his attention to the duties incident to the management of his farm. The success which he enjoys is entirely the result of his well directed labor along progressive lines, aided by personal experience in the details of agriculture, and it has demonstrated that in farming, as in other business or professional life, efficiency and system are a sure basis of prosperity.

HENRY S. TILTON has been engaged in stock-raising five miles south of Dexter, Lane county, where he owns a stock ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, for thirty-six years. He does not reside on his land, however, but rents a house about one mile from town, where he makes his home. He was born in Wabash county, Illinois, on the 16th

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of September, 1851, and is a son of Richard and Mary Jane (Moore) Tilton. The father was a native of New Jersey and the mother of Illinois, and they were married in the latter state and there they both passed away, the mother in April, 1855, and the father in 1892. Richard Tilton, who was a cripple, was a shoemaker and continued to follow that trade during his active life. From his earnings he managed to acquire the means to buy a farm, which was operated by his sons, as, owing to his affliction, he was not able to engage in agricultural pursuits. Before the James Moore family, the maternal grandparents of our subject, started across the plains in 1852, Mr. Tilton fitted them out with a supply of shoes and he did likewise for a number of other early pioneers. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, of whom our subject is the only one now living.

Henry S. Tilton was reared at home and educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one years he left the parental roof and started out to make his own living. He had been trained to agricultural pursuits and obtained work as a farm hand, an occupation which he followed in Illinois for three years, and at the end of that period, in 1875, he crossed the plains to Oregon. Upon his arrival he located in Lane county and immediately filed on one hundred and sixty acres of land. Long years he devoted to stock-raising and he now owns one of the valuable stock ranches of that section, a part of which is still in timber, which would make about four million feet of lumber. Mrs. Tilton owns a quarter section adjoining their homestead.

In Lane county, in May, 1877, Mr. Tilton was united in marriage to Miss Millie Briggs, daughter of John A. and Sara J. (Veach) Briggs, who crossed the plains to Oregon with an ox team in 1852. The father was accidentally drowned in Douglas county, this state, when Mrs. Tilton was a child of two years, and the mother subsequently married Levi Harper. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, as follows: A. J., who is a resident of Walker station, Lane county; Mrs. Tilton; and Emma, who married J. A. Horn, of Pendleton. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper were born four children: Agnes, Homer and Alice, all of whom are deceased; and Maud, the wife of R. L. Edwards, of Trent, Oregon. Mr. Harper passed away in 1894, and his widow, who is now seventy-one, makes her home in Trent. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have had seven children: May B., who was born September 27, 1879, and died at the age of two years; Ollie, whose birth occurred in April, 1881, the wife of J. A. Hills, of Lowell, Oregon; Asa, who was born on March 4, 1883, and is now married and living on his father's ranch; Etta M., born on the 15th of July, 1886, the wife of Albert Higgins, of Trent; Lena, who was born in 1900; Earl E., whose natal day was March 4, 1906; and Walter who was accidentally killed at the age of nine years. The older members of the family were given the advantages of a common-school education and the younger ones are now students of the public schools.

The family affiliate with the Christian church, and Mr. Tilton votes the republican ticket. He is one of the oldest inhabitants of his community as regards length of residence and is highly esteemed and respected by all who know him, as he is a man possessed of many exellent qualities.

BENJAMIN F. LOONEY, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Oregon, was born in Bates county, Missouri, June 7, 1842, his parents being Jesse and Ruby (Bond) Looney, both natives of the southern states, the former's birth having occurred near Knoxville, Tennessee, and the latter's in Kentucky, in the vicinity of Covington, her natal day being March 18, 1808. They were married in Alabama March 16, 1827. Jesse Looney was a cousin of Andrew Johnson, and like him inherited slavery as one of the local conditions of his section but adopted freedom as his conviction of right. His father left him land and negroes, but he had imbibed a dislike for that life and resolved to take and rear his family in a free territory, thus increasing the number of pioneers who left slavery behind to come to Oregon. Mrs. Looney was descended from Revolutionary stock, and was related to George Walton, the first governor of Georgia and a signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation, and so the family had noted connection with our nation's history. In 1843 they crossed the plains with their family, consisting then of six children, in company with John P. Gaines, Daniel Waldo and the Applegates. They were exceptionally well equipped for the long and arduous journey, having two great wagons with five yoke of immense oxen to each and spare oxen to alternate. They also brought with them twenty head of choice cows and four fine mares. Their provisions were likewise abundant, and they were afforded the pleasure of relieving many of the less fortunate whom they met on the plains and, after that gratification, a supply remained after their new home was reached. Their journey therefore was divested of many of the hardships and privations experienced by the ordinary pioneer, seeking a home in the land of the golden sunset. Upon reaching the great and unexplored northwest they journeyed on to the fertile valley of the Columbia, and it being then late in the season, they determined to winter at Whitman Station on the Walla Walla. Here the Indians proved troublesome, and in the spring of the following year they removed to Willamette valley. Mr. Looney at first took a piece of land near Salem but later disposed of it and went to Santiam bottoms, where he secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres on Looney's Butte. For two years he and his family were the only settlers here for a radius of twenty miles. In addition to this donation claim Mr. Looney accumulated several thousand acres more in the valley. From an uncultivated prairie this land has been developed and improved until it is transformed into one of the most productive and attractive properties in this section of the country.

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BENJAMIN F. LOONEY

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every acre of it being now under cultivation. Men reared in comfortable homes, accustomed to all the conveniences and privileges of city life, can hardly conceive the struggles and dangers which attended the early settler upon the borders of civilization. These men and women must have possessed indomitable energies and sterling worth of character as well as marked physical courage, and to them praise and honor should be given, for the mighty states of the west with their improvements and enterprises, are monuments to their memory. Mr. Looney contributed no small part in the development and upbuilding of the state of his adoption, and his life was, indeed, an active and well spent one. He took a prominent part in the organization of Oregon and served as a member of the provisional legislature. He prospered to the extent that at his death he was able to leave to each of his ten children a farm near the old homestead, but his last words to his sons and daughters before passing to the world beyond—"Do right, be honorable and truthful," were a priceless legacy in themselves. They bespoke the caliber of the husband and father, and left a lasting impression upon the minds of the young folks at his bedside, giving birth to an ambition and determination to do honor to the father and the trust. He passed away at Salem, March 25, 1869, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Looney long survived her husband, she having departed this life May 7, 1900, at the ripe and cheerful old age of ninety-two years. She was one of the most remarkable, enterprising and widely known women in western Oregon. Her strong lines of character were a pillar of strength to all her descendants, and she has commanded the honor and admiration of all who knew her from the days of 1843, when she with her husband and little children came to make her home in the uncivilized wilderness of the Pacific coast, to the day she passed away in dreamless sleep amid the circle of her loved ones. She lived to see the conversion of that unsettled wilderness into one of the populous and prosperous states of the Union. They were the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are now living: J. B., of Jefferson; Ellen, the widow of A. Gaines, of Vancouver; Benjamin F.; Pauline, of Jefferson; David H. and Norris F., both of Jefferson, the latter superintendent of the State Reform school; Frances, the widow of Wilber Cornell; and Addie B., who married G. A. Fairbanks of Petaluma, California.

Benjamin F. Looney was an infant of but one year when brought by his parents across the great American desert. His boyhood and youth were spent under the parental roof and he acquired his education in Eugene, Albany and Salem, and later completed a course in Willamette University and also attended the university at Eugene. After securing a good education as a foundation for life's activities he devoted several years to travel through eastern Oregon and Idaho, occupying his time and attention with mining. Subsequently he returned to the home farm and until 1902 engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising on part of the old donation claim. In that year he removed to Jefferson, where he has since lived retired.

In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Benjamin F. Looney and Miss Josephine Deardorf, a native of Douglas county, Oregon, and a daughter of W. H. B. and Georgia Anna Deardorf, both of whom were numbered among Oregon's pioneers of 1849, and resided in Jefferson until their deaths. To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Looney have been born three children, two sons and a daughter: Deman D., who is residing in Spokane, Washington, and engaged in the engraving business; Everett F., a leading druggist of Sheridan, Oregon; and Georgia Anna B., who became the wife of William Smith, postmaster of Jefferson and a prominent merchant of that town.

Mr. Looney gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has never been a politician in the sense of the office seeker but gives at all times his firm support to his party, because he recognizes the fact that it is the duty as well as the privilege of every true American citizen to support the principles in which he believes. He has found in his busy life no time to affiliate with lodge or church, preferring rather to spend with his family whatever leisure his activities allowed. Idleness and indolence were ever foreign to his nature and he now enjoys a well merited rest as a reward of his former toils. Many changes have been wrought by time and man during Mr. Looney's long residence here, and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past with all its hardships and privations, and the progressive present with its advantages and opportunities.

VALENTINE BROWN, attorney at law of Portland, his native city, was born November 10, 1862, his parents being Valentine and Maria Ann (Heaney) Brown. The father was a native of Vermont, while the mother was born in New York city and was of Irish parentage. When Valentine Brown, Sr., was quite young he removed westward to Wisconsin, where he engaged in the lumber business. He took up the land that now constitutes the site of Stevens Point and owned that property for a time but later traded it for stock in a railroad, which afterward failed, so that he lost all. In 1857 he arrived in Oregon, via Panama, settling on the east side of the river at Portland. At that time his capital consisted of about twenty thousand dollars, which he invested largely in land. Afterward he sold this land and made investment in a mining venture in Curry county, which did not prove profitable, so that he again lost everything. He was in such straitened financial circumstances that he had to walk back to Portland, but through all these reverses his business integrity was unassailable and his courage unfaltering. Even in the face of such disasters he never allowed his industry to falter and, upon his return to Portland,

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he began operating the ferry for Samuel Douglas, continuing that work to the time of his demise.

His son and namesake, Valentine Brown, Jr., pursued his education in the public schools and in Bishop Scott school. He afterward went to sea, spending four years as a sailor and later became a postal clerk, in which position he likewise continued for four years. A similar period was then devoted to the real-estate business but in the meantime he had determined to enter upon the practice of law and with this end in view pursued a course in the law department of the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. In the same year he turned his attention to the abstract business, in which he continued until about two years ago. He is now devoting his energies largely to the practice of law but all through his life he has engaged largely in literary work. His poetic talent has found expression in the writing of four volumes of verse, containing a total of about ten thousand lines. In 1900 he brought from the press a volume of his poems, and again in 1902, Armageddon, his most pretentious work was issued. In a review of the latter the Critic of New York said that the work evidenced a close reading of Ovid's Metamorphosis but Mr. Brown had never read that book. Byron and Shelley are about the only poets with which he is acquainted, his poetic genius being an inherent talent. In 1903 he brought forth another volume called the Chieftain and Satires. In 1905 he published his first written poems, under the title of Tales and Verse. Some years age he took up typesetting and in his leisure hours set all the type for his works, which are an excellent specimen of the printer's art as well as of poetic ability. His second volume was composed at the case as he set type. This necessitated much resetting, for, like all writers, second thought called for many revisions. Most of his poems are too long for a sketch of this character but the following gives an indication of his ability.

Is This Life A Dream?

"Is this earthly life a dream?
But a dream?
Is that mystic soul of ours
Wandering by the banks and bowers
Like a stream—but a dream?

"Will it like a river flow
Soft and low?
Till it finds a soothing deep,
There to sleep—ever sleep—
Never in its home to know
Weal or woe?

"Ah, this life is not a dream;
Not a dream;
Though the soul will darkness meet,
And the heart's last feeble beat
Ends the theme.

"Ah, this earthly life is real,
Truly real;
Building by incessant strife
Fairer life—purer life,
Slowly building on the earth
Lasting worth.

"Earthly Aidenn's sapphire towers
Are not ours;
Heaven's dominion strewn with flowers
May be ours, sweetly ours;
Yet on earth some future time
Will arise a life sublime,
And the palaces to be
Men will see."

Mr. Brown was married in 1889 to Miss Jennie M. Ham, a daughter of Isaac Ham, a Portland pioneer. They have three children, Valentine, Helen M. and Zenas Shelley.

WILLIAM L. WALLACE, an agriculturist residing two and a half miles north of Lebanon, on the Albany road, is successfully engaged in the operation of a farm comprising three hundred and seventy acres and belonging to his brother, Dr. J. P. Wallace, in addition to his own valley farm. His birth occurred in Tennessee in the year 1856, his parents being Brice and Nancy (Hall) Wallace, likewise natives of that state. The father, retiring from active business life, came to Linn county, Oregon, and was here elected county treasurer, serving in that capacity for two years. He has since resided at Albany with his daughter, Mrs. A. B. Marshall, and is now eighty-six years of age. His wife was called to her final rest in 1887. To them were born eleven children, three of whom are deceased. The living members of the family are: J. P., a practicing physician of Albany, Oregon; S. O., who is a resident of Lebanon, this state; F. E., an agriculturist residing at Lebanon; R. R., living in Astoria, Oregon; William L., of this review; Janie, who is the wife of J. V. Keebler, of Lebanon, Oregon; Mattie, who gave her hand in marriage to A. B. Marshall, of Albany, Oregon; and Bertha, who is the widow of William Hawkins and resides in Portland, this state.

William L. Wallace spent the first twenty years of his life on the home farm in Tennessee. In 1877 the family home was established in Linn county, Oregon, and here he leased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, operating the same successfully for five years. On the expiration of that period he was married and leased another farm near Albany, the cultivation of which claimed his time and attention for sixteen years. He then leased a place of three hundred and seventy acres from his brother, Dr. Wallace, of Albany, and has been busily engaged in its operation to the present time. Three hundred and twenty-five acres of the land is under cultivation. Mr. Wallace owns twenty-five acres of bottom land in Linn county and a small tract in Clackamas county. He also owns stock and implements, has an interest in a threshing machine and well deserves recognition

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among the substantial and representative agriculturists of his community.

In 1882 Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Alice Gentry, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John and Josephine (Burk) Gentry. Mrs. Wallace was one of a family of five children, the others being as follows: Alvis, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Lindsey, living in Knoxville, Tennessee; and two who have passed away. Our subject and his wife have three children. Pearl, who is a graduate of the Portland Business College, was employed for a time as a bookkeeper and also followed the profession of school teaching. She is now the wife of George L. Washburn, of Portland, and has one child. Robert W. is still under the parental roof. Eva, also yet at home, is pursuing a special course in music at the conservatory of music at Albany College. She possesses a remarkable voice and expects to complete her musical education abroad.

Mr. Wallace gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as road supervisor in his district for twelve years. He has also been a member of the election board for eight years and has acted as school director for a period of twelve years. His public duties have ever been discharged in a highly commendable manner and, though not an office seeker, his fellow townsmen have recognized his worth and chosen him for positions of trust. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. The period of his residence in Linn county and the Sunset state covers more than a third of a century and he enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance here.

ORLANDO A. KELLY is living retired in Riverton, Oregon, where he has resided since 1888 and is taking a well earned rest after labors, which have constantly benefited the community in which he lives. He was the first postmaster of the village and conducted the first hotel within its borders, gaining success in both lines of occupation, by reason of his business ability and his straightforward methods. He is now serving as justice of the peace and notary public which office he has held for twenty-one years. Mr. Kelly has been a resident of Oregon for almost twenty-six years but is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in McHenry county, in 1856. His parents were William C. and Mary (Klink) Kelly, natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively, the father having been born in 1816 and the mother in 1820. On the paternal side Mr. Kelly is of Irish and Scotch stock, his grandfather having been a native of the Emerald isle. His grandmother was of Scotch ancestry and a descendant of Lord William Wallace, the noted Scotch pirate. His mother was of Dutch descent and her father commanded the American forces at the time the city of Buffalo was burned by the British. He and his two brothers came over from Holland and settled in New York state, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kelly had seven children: David, Wallace, Phoebe and John, all of whom have passed away; Joseph, who is living retired in Yuba county, California; Orlando, a twin to Joseph and the subject of this sketch; and Fernando, who is teaching in the district schools near Berkeley, California.

Orlando Kelly was educated in the public schools of Illinois and later attended Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1873. His father was a farmer and Mr. Kelly's childhood was spent amid agricultural scenes. He, however, never followed this line of occupation, engaging in school teaching immediately after his graduation. He was active in this profession in Illinois, Kansas, California, and Oregon, abandoning it in 1893 and coming to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained only a short time. He had accumulated some property in Kansas, which he sold in the same year and came to Coos county where he invested in land. He owned the first residence in the town of Riverton and is still proprietor of this house and also the lot upon which it stands, although he has sold all his other interests in Coos county. He was the first postmaster of Riverton and held this position for seven years, doing able and practical work during that time. For six years he conducted a hotel, which was the first enterprise of its kind in the village and which he conducted successfully until 1912. He has now retired from active life, although he still performs his duties as notary public and justice of the peace, having served for fourteen and twenty-one years, respectively.

Mr. Kelly has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Rosia R. Lee, a native of Kansas, and they became the parents of one son, Walter, who was born in 1880 and passed away when he was twenty-nine years of age. Mr. Kelly's second wife was Miss Cornelia J. Burns, a native of Atlanta, Georgia. She lived in that city until she was fifteen years of age and then moved to Birmingham, Alabama, coming to Oregon after her marriage, which occurred on November 2, 1907. She is one of a family of eight children, the others being: Josephine, the wife of J. H. Castle, of New Orleans, by whom she has three children; Robert A. of Birmingham, Alabama; Mamie and Cora, both of whom have passed away; Jessie, who married M. J. Chambers of Atlanta, Georgia, by whom she has four children; and Joseph and Henry, both deceased.

Mr. Kelly gave his allegiance for a number of years to the republican party but is now independent in his political views, preferring to keep his judgment unbiased. He votes according to personal convictions for the man, regardless of his party. He is a member of the Masonic order and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. He has been a well known figure in political and business circles of Riverton and has served his village in many ways during the twenty-two years of his residence. By his ability and

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straightforward methods and by the intelligent management of his hotel interests he has promoted the commercial progress of Riverton and has gained distinct and substantial success, enabling him to rest from his labors in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence. In the more public aspects of his life he is distinguished by the same honesty, integrity and practical principles which made his business career so successful and which have won him the respect and esteem of his many friends.

ELIJAH D. MYERS is numbered among the worthy and representative citizens of Coos county. He owns and operates a property consisting of many acres of productive land and has done constructive work in wresting from a wilderness the farm which he cultivates and which constitutes in its abundant fertility a valuable asset in the resources of this district. Mr. Myers is a native of Carter county, Tennessee, where his birth occurred February 11, 1854. His parents, Chris and Phoebe (Hardin) Myers, were also natives of that state. Mr. Myers' father was twice married. His first union was with Miss Omie Randles, a native of Virginia, by whom he had four children, two of whom, Allen, of North Carolina, and Mary, of Tennessee, are still living. Mr. Myers' second marriage was with the mother of our subject, and to this union six children were born: Elijah D., the subject of this review; Murray, operating the old home farm in the eastern part of Tennessee; Joseph who makes his home in Kansas; Chris, who resides in Tennessee; and two children who died in infancy. Mrs. Myers was at the time of her marriage to the father of our subject, the widow of Benjamin Treadway, by whom she had three children: Malinda and John, both of whom are deceased; and Jane, who is living in the eastern part of Tennessee.

Elijah D. Myers was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Tennessee. From his early boyhood he worked upon his father's plantation and gained a detailed knowledge of the general principles of agriculture. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age when he married and rented a small farm in his native state which he operated with much success for one year. At the end of that time he rented from his father the home plantation and in three years brought it to a highly developed and productive state. At the expiration of that time he came direct to Coos county where he worked as a wood cutter in the employ of others for a short time. He later engaged in various duties in a logging camp in Coos county and subsequently purchased a half interest in the business. Through unfavorable conditions and by reason of peculiar financial circumstances his business venture was unsuccessful and Mr. Myers lost his entire fortune in its failure. He had borrowed money with which to buy his partnership and was left penniless and heavily in debt. His partner was dishonest and fled from the country, leaving Mr. Myers to settle as best as he could the obligations incurred. The high-minded qualities of his character showed themselves at this juncture. With no money and encumbered by a debt of one thousand dollars he quietly occupied himself with any line of activity in which he could secure employment. He worked night and day and spent practically nothing beyond the most necessary expenses. By dint of unremitting industry and unwavering energy he gradually paid off his debt and was once more able to face the world unhampered. He took up a claim in Coos county covered with red cedar and started a small business in hardwood posts. He later went into the logging camps and was active in this line in the employ of others for four years. At the end of that time he rented a tract of land in Coos county and began farming. He remained upon his original purchase for eight years but in the meantime acquired one hundred and thirty-seven acres of fertile land in this section. He rented this out for some time but was eventually able to move upon his holdings, taking entire charge of the improvement and development from that time. There is hardly a line of agriculture in which Mr. Myers has not been successful. He set out six acres of his property in fruit trees and within one year was able to plant three additional acres in orchard. He gave special attention and supervision to this branch, selecting trees suitable to soil and climate. By practical methods he made his orchard productive and remained upon this property until March 1, 1912. In that year he moved to his present farm, although he retains ownership of his one hundred and thirty-seven acres. He has given his entire attention to making his properties highly productive. He has cleared the timber, took up and burnt the stumps and is the owner of a model farm. He has always been energetic, intelligent and constructively active and is known through the section in which he lives as representative of all that is progressive and modern in the cultivation and tilling of the soil. He is interested in every new development of farm machinery and has installed efficient equipment upon his holdings. He has five acres of bottom land adjoining his original purchase in Coos county and his activities well centralized and controlled have brought him a gratifying measure of well deserved prosperity.

On January 31, 1876, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Grindstaff, a native of Carter county, Tennessee. She is a daughter of George W. and Hannah L. (Nave) Grindstaff, whose other children were: Lizzie, who is deceased; Lovisa, who resides in Tennessee; Hannah, deceased; Celia, now Mrs. John Manning of Tennessee; Anne, who is deceased; and Alex and Sherman, both of whom reside in Tennessee. Mrs. Myers' father was twice married. His second wife was Miss Sallie McCarthern and to this union two sons were born, Nick and Isaac, both of whom reside in their native state of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Myers became the parents of eight children: William H., born October 19, 1877, who is married and the father of three children, Hazel, Theodore, and Gladys;

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MR. AND MRS. E. D. MYERS

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Phoebe Elizabeth, the wife of Fred Mast a rancher in Coos county, by whom she has two children, Harry and Alice; Alice and Clarence, both of whom are deceased; Joseph B., who makes his home with his father in Coos county; Minnie, now Mrs. V. P. Sanford; and Grover C. and Walter, both of whom are living at home. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Myers were educated in the public schools and all attended the academies in Coquille and Gravel Ford. Their two daughters for some time were teachers in the public schools and their son William supplemented his primary education by a thorough commercial course.

In his political views Mr. Myers is independent of party lines, preferring to keep his judgment unbiased. He has never been an office seeker and refused to accept the nomination for sheriff of Coos county when it was offered him. He devotes his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and has gained a remarkable degree of success in this line. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern development and his record of intense and well directed activity, resulting as it has in gratifying prosperity, is a proof of what may be accomplished by determination and enterprise combined with energy, talent and unwavering diligence.

JACOB A. SAWYERS. Energy and a broad intelligence coupled with the upright qualities of an honorable character, have been the influencing factors in the career of Jacob A. Sawyers and have brought him to his present success. He has been prosperous as a farmer in Douglas county, Oregon, and a boatman on the Umpqua river, as a hotel proprietor in Allegheny and is now plying with his boat on the river near Scottsburg and Gardiner and meeting with his accustomed success. Mr. Sawyers was born in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, on July 22, 1847, and is a son of John and Eliza (Anderson) Sawyers, the former a native of Tyrone, Ireland, and the latter of Philadelphia. The grandfather was a fifer boy in the English army and came to America with his regiment in order to take part in the War of 1812. He was present at the battle of New Orleans and was taken prisoner. After being held for a short time he was exchanged and returned to Ireland, where he remained until 1818, or 1819, when he again crossed the Atlantic, locating in St. Johns, New Brunswick, where his first marriage occurred and where in 1822 his son Andrew was born. Andrew Sawyers was one of the band of gold seekers who opened up the California fields in 1849 and, in 1850, came north to Oregon, locating in the Umpqua valley nine miles east of Scottsburg. He was the first white man to settle in this district and his daughter Anna, who later married Joseph Reed, was the first white child born on the Umpqua river. John Sawyers, the father of our subject, removed with his children to Philadelphia upon the death of his wife, who passed away in St. Johns in 1824. In that city he married Miss Eliza Anderson, the mother of our subject. John Sawyers was a weaver by trade and for years worked in the cotton and woolen mills of Philadelphia. In 1844 he removed to Steubenville, Ohio, and followed the same line of occupation for ten years. During the period of his residence in that city he enlisted in the American army and served during the entire course of the Mexican war. In 1854 he crossed the plains with ox teams, locating with his family thirteen miles up the Umpqua river from Scottsburg, where he took up a donation claim which is now owned by his son, Jacob A. Sawyers. Here he resided until 1872 and brought his land from a wild and unimproved condition to a state of development. He later moved into the city of Scottsburg, where his death occurred in April, 1879, when he was eighty-one years of age. His wife survived him until 1894, and died when she was ninety-one years old. Both were members of the Presbyterian church and were well known in religious circles.

Jacob A. Sawyers was reared at home and his residence in Oregon dates from his seventh year. He was educated in the schools of Douglas county and his advantages along this line were limited by the pioneer conditions of the country. His opportunities were inadequate and the schools were open but three months during the year. He attended when he could and managed to acquire a fair degree of education. When he was seventeen years of age he bought, in conjunction with his brother, a farm of three hundred and twenty acres which adjoined their original donation claim. This was fenced, tiled and improved and in the following year the father turned over to Jacob Sawyers the entire tract, giving him full ownership. At this time James E. Sawyers, a brother of our subject, was a soldier in the Union army and upon his return from service he and his brother bought another farm of two hundred and seventy acres and operated in partnership the three tracts of land, comprising altogether a valuable property of nine hundred acres. The two brothers worked conjointly up to 1872, when they divided their holdings, Jacob A. acquiring the old donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and two hundred and seventy acres of the first farm which they purchased. Mr. Sawyers has now sold this latter piece of land and retains only the original tract taken up by his father in 1854. During the years in which he was identified with agriculture he became well known throughout Douglas county as a successful farmer who operated his land along the most modern and progressive lines. He made constant improvements upon his property, built fine barns, fences and outbuildings and brought it to a high state of cultivation. In 1874 he left his farm and removed into Scottsburg, for five or six years following steamboating on the Umpqua river. In January, 1881, he returned to his property in Douglas county, and resumed his agricultural pursuits, following this line of occupation until 1902. In that year he removed to Allegheny, Coos county, where he bought a gasoline motor boat and

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operated this for freight and passenger purposes on the Coos river for four years. While he was thus engaged he bought a hotel in the city of Allegheny and was prosperous in its operation. In 1906 he removed to Scottsburg and has since followed steamboating on the Umpqua river between that city and Gardiner. He is acquainted with the various channels and currents of the body of water upon which he travels and is known as one of the most efficient navigators in Douglas county. He has charge of the boats belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad and makes his headquarters in Scottsburg from which he carries on a constantly increasing business in inland river freight navigation.

In January, 1880, Mr. Sawyers was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Gardiner, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Isaac M. Gardiner, who came to this state from Ohio in 1854 and located in the Siuslaw valley, Lane county. He removed in 1860 to Douglas county, where his death occurred, in Drain, in 1908, when he was eighty-seven years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Sawyers have been born ten children, six of whom are still living: Eliza, the wife of W. A. Gage, of Coos county; John J., who lives in Scottsburg; Mary E., who married Edwin Grubb, a farmer on the Umpqua river; Alexander, who operates the home farm; Isaac T., a rancher on the Umpqua river in Douglas county; and Violet B., who lives at home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Sawyers is a republican but has never sought office. He affiliates with Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., and Mrs. Sawyers belongs to the Rebekahs and to the Degree of Honor. Mr. Sawyers has been prominently identified with the agricultural, commercial and industrial upbuilding of the section in which he lives. His father was an honorable and upright man and the son is carrying on his life along worthy and useful lines which are the qualities of his heritage.

CHARLES S. BENEFIEL has since 1897, resided in Paisley, during which period he has been engaged in various mechanical pursuits. For several years he owned and operated a sawmill and at all times has led a life of industry and unabating activity. He was born in Jackson county, Oregon, near the city of Jacksonville, April 1, 1867, and is a son of Robert W. and Lillias Rockefeller (Raymond) Benefiel. The father was born in Indiana, February 18, 1821, and the mother in that state, September 24, 1834. They were married in Iowa and came to the west in 1857 by way of New York and the isthmus route, arriving in Portland, Oregon, where they were entertained by the Wallings. Subsequently they settled in Jackson county, where they lived for about ten years and then removed to Santa Barbara county, California. Later they resided, for a time, in Los Angeles county, California, and in 1879 became residents of Lake county, Oregon, locating in the Crooked Creek valley. In 1897 they came to Paisley, where the father died the following year. He was a farmer, also a good mechanic and built many barns in the districts in which he lived. In politics he was a stanch republican but manifested only a citizen's interest in the questions of the day. For fifty years he was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. His widow survives him and lives with her eldest daughter in Santa Barbara, California. In her family were seven children, of whom Charles S. is the youngest, the others being: Ann Eliza, the wife of E. A. Herrick, of Santa Barbara; James Tolman, who died, leaving a widow and five children; Robert Lewis, of Crooked creek, Lake county; John Wiley, living in Douglas county; Harriet Isabel, the wife of S. B. Chandler, of Crooked creek; and William Henry, a stockman of Plush, Oregon.

Charles S. Benefiel resided with his parents through the period of his boyhood and youth and when twelve years of age came to Lake county. He was connected with ranching interests until twenty years old and then turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, for which his natural ability well qualified him. He was thus engaged until 1897, when he established a sawmill at Paisley, in connection with his brother, J. W. Benefiel. Later, however, the brother sold out, while Charles S. Benefiel continued to operate the mill for six years. In the fall of 1909 he disposed of that property and has since worked along mechanical lines, being a very handy man in all kinds of carpenter work, blacksmithing and other mechanical pursuits. He is also connected with the Chewaucan Mercantile Company of Paisley.

In June, 1897, Mr. Benefiel was married to Miss Susie Mulkey, of Lakeview, who was born in Douglas county, May 17, 1872, and was reared in Goose Lake valley, near Lakeview, Oregon. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Dickinson) Mulkey, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Iowa. Both crossed the plains about 1853, and are residents of Lakeview. Mr. and Mrs. Benefiel have three children, Robert Raymond, Sarah Isabelle and Charles Sylvester. Mr. Benefiel is an independent republican, or progressive, interested in the movement which is seeking to purify politics and to secure legislation that will favor the masses rather than classes. He holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and his religious belief is that of the Church of Christ. He is recognized as an honorable and upright man, well worthy of the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

WILLIAM H. HULL retired in 1910 from active life after a long and honorable career, devoted principally to agricultural pursuits. For twenty years he farmed in Coos county, bringing to the operation of his prosperous enterprise the ability and knowledge of scientific methods, which he had gained as a boy upon his father's farm and as an independent agriculturist in Kansas. He has many claims to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, having done his duty as he saw it in all the relations of his life. He enlisted during the Civil war and saw six months of hard service. He is

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prominent in politics and well known in business circles, having given his attention since his retirement chiefly to the affairs of the Coquille Valley Cooperative Creamery, of which he is one of the founders and president.

Mr. Hull was born in Indiana, near Fort Wayne, in 1840, and is a son of Henry and Jane (Gardner) Hull, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New York. The family is of Holland origin but has been in this country for many years, the grandparents of our subject having been born in Virginia. Mr. Hull is one of nine children, the others being: Isaac T., of Kansas; James K., deceased; Adam, who has also passed away; Felix E., who is engaged in farming near Riverton; Peter, who resides in Colorado; B. Franklin, who makes his home in Indiana; Elizabeth, the wife of Floyd Syphers of Washington; and Phoebe, who married Nathan Metzger, of Indiana.

William H. Hull was reared upon his father's farm and engaged in general agricultural pursuits in the employ of others until he was twenty-one years of age. He enlisted in 1862 in the Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under General Buell, and saw active service in the battle of Crab Orchard. His health failed and he was obliged to go to a war hospital for a time, receiving his discharge on account of disability. He returned to Indiana and worked at various occupations, following general farming for twenty-three years. In 1886 he sold out his interests in his native state and went to Kansas, where he bought a ranch, which he operated and developed for four years, selling it at the end of that time in order to come to Coos county. His residence in this section dates from 1890. He rented a farm and after one year purchased a portion of his present home place. The land was wild and unimproved, covered with brush and timber, and Mr. Hull was obliged to do all the work of clearing and developing. He later added sixty acres to his holdings and his property is now considered one of the model farms on the Coquille river. He now owns one hundred and two acres lying along the banks, highly improved and intelligently managed, and has gained a reputation as a successful and systematic agriculturist. For the first six years he carried on general farming but later added dairying to his activities, beginning in a small way but gradually expanding until it is now one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the county. Mr. Hull retired from active work in 1910 and gave over the management of his property to his two sons. In 1911 he helped to organize the Coquille Valley Cooperative Creamery and was elected its president at the last annual meeting. He holds a large part of the stock and is active in the management of its affairs, his shrewd business discrimination aiding him in this work.

In 1872 Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Kate Clarke, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Alexander and Rose (Schneider) Clarke, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke had five children: John O. and Jane, both deceased; Kate, now Mrs. Hull; Franklin, who lives in Indiana; and Elizabeth, who has also passed away. To our subject and his wife have been born four children. Ina is the wife of John Fox, who is the owner of a furniture factory at Coquille. Clark in connection with his brother Thomas operates the home ranch. Thomas is married and has two children, Mabel and Edith. William H., Jr., is engaged in logging in Coquille.

Mr. Hull is well known in political circles of Coos county and, although he does not give his allegiance to any particular party, is an active force in public enterprises. He founded the populist party in Coos county and was at one time chairman of the Central committee but is not now affiliated with any political organization. He is interested in the progress and expansion of the section in which he resides and, although he has never sought office, his public spirit has led him to accept some important local positions. He was school director for eight years and did constructive and competent work as road supervisor for two years. He is prominent in the Masonic order and gives his allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Coquille. He is widely and favorably known in the section where he has resided for over twenty years and is known as an active and industrious man, of good business ability, systematic and efficient in the operation of his agricultural enterprise and upright, conscientious and public-spirited in official life. His prosperity is of the solid kind which is the outgrowth of merit, and his success, which is undoubted and well deserved, has been kept entirely subservient to the methods and standards by which it has been attained.

JOHN G. MONTGOMERY is a retired lumberman, living on a twelve-acre tract of land, adjoining the city of Springfield, in Lane county. He was born in Virginia in 1833, a son of Hamilton and Tacy (Jennings) Montgomery, both natives of Virginia. They were married in their native state and there resided during the remainder of their lives. The father passed away in 1834, when the subject of this review was a child, and the mother's death occurred in 1841. Their family consisted of four children: William, Mary and Martha, all of whom are deceased; and John G., of this review.

After his father's death J. G. Montgomery was sent to live with his uncle, who acted as his guardian. He resided with his uncle until the death of the latter, which occurred when Mr. Montgomery was fourteen years of age. He then started out in life for himself and subsequently, with money, which his uncle had left him, he bought an interest in a combination saw and grist mill at Blue Springs, Tennessee. This mill was conducted by Mr. Montgomery and a partner until 1861, a period of twelve years, when it was destroyed by the Union army during

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the Rebellion. After that catastrophe Mr. Montgomery removed to the vicinity of Pana, Illinois, where he followed farming for one year, but owing to the malarial conditions there, he returned to the south again, locating in Georgia, where he raised cotton for a year, after which he went to Texas and spent a year looking for a favorable locality in which to settle. As he found nothing to his liking, he removed to Arkansas, settling near Fort Smith upon a farm which he operated for several years. In 1874 he disposed of his farm in Arkansas and with ox teams crossed the plains to Oregon, settling at first near Pendleton, where he lived for five years. He then went to Boise City, Idaho, and worked at various occupations until 1883, when he settled in Walla Walla, Washington. After living there for two years he went to Grande Ronde, Oregon, where he engaged in logging, an occupation which he pursued until 1901, when he removed to Lane county and engaged in logging on the McKenzie river, continuing until 1912, when he sold his plant and retired. He now lives on a twelve-acre tract adjoining the city of Springfield, Oregon.

In 1865 Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Sallie Carter, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Elum and Sarah Carter, both natives of the south. The father died in Arkansas and the mother passed away in Illinois. In their family were five children, four of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have become the parents of seven children: Minnie, the widow of James Edwards and the mother of one child, Arthur; William, Gettie and Ham, all at home; Leone; Tip; and Ruby, who married Daisy Lane, by whom he has a son, Howard, born in December, 1907.

In his political views Mr. Montgomery is a democrat although he does not confine himself exclusively to the support of candidates nominated by his party. By his long and active business career he has accumulated a comfortable competence and has added materially to the resources of the communities in which he has lived. He is one of the most respected citizens of Springfield and has an extensive acquaintance, being held in high esteem by all who know him.

ELWOOD C. JOHNSON is well known in Washington county and that section of the state, for he is one of the partners in a sawmill conducted at Hillsboro by the firm of Johnson Brothers. He was born in Iowa, May 16, 1877, and is, therefore, yet a young man with opportunity for further advancement and success. His parents were, G. E. and Josephine (Bailey) Johnson, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Pennsylvania. In the year 1886, they left their Iowa home to become residents of Oregon, where the father remained until the time of his death, while the mother still resides in Hillsboro. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom are yet living.

Elwood C. Johnson was only about nine years of age when the family left Iowa for the northwest, so that the greater part of his life has been passed in Oregon, where he has been a witness of many events that have proven important factors in molding the history and shaping the destiny of the state. In his youthful days he assisted his father and on attaining majority learned the carpenter's trade, working at bridge building most of the time until he joined his two brothers, T. C., and N. G. Johnson, in organizing the firm of Johnson Brothers for the operation of a sawmill and the manufacture of lumber. They own two hundred and seventy acres of land of which one-third is covered with heavy timber. The mill has a capacity of two thousand feet daily and for their products they find a ready sale. Elwood C. Johnson owns and conducts a dairy in connection with his milling business. He is a man of resolute purpose and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1900 to Miss Mary Harwood, who was born in Kansas. They have four children, Alvin E., Irvin L., Orville C. and Cecil M. Mrs. Johnson was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject gives his allegiance to the republican party and has filled the office of school director but has never sought nor desired political preferment. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp at Hillsboro and his brethren in that fraternity hold him in high regard, while the great majority of those with whom he has come into contact in business life and elsewhere entertain for him warm friendship.

ROBERT WEST. The history of Columbia county would scarcely be complete without mention of Robert West, who was the first white child born in Westport, his natal year being 1858. His parents were Captain John and Margaret (West) West, natives of Linlithgowshire, Scotland, and on coming to the new world first settled at Quebec, Canada, where they resided until 1849. In that year the father made his way to the United States, becoming a resident of Westport, Oregon, where in 1857 he was joined by his family, for in the meantime he had become convinced that he desired to make this section of the country his permanent place of residence. He was a millwright by trade and worked for W. Abernethy, the first governor of Oregon, who owned a mill at Oak Point, Washington, where Captain West was employed for several years. He afterward proved up a donation claim where Westport now stands and subsequently established the first sawmill that was operated at Westport. He was also otherwise connected with the business development of the place, starting a canning factory which he carried on up to the time of his death in 1887. He was for seven years survived by his wife, who passed away in 1894. In their family were eight children, of whom two died in Canada, while five came to Oregon with the mother and one was born in this state. The only survivor of the family is Mrs. Eliza Skirvin, of Portland. Those

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ROBERT WEST

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who have passed away are: two who were named John; Ellen, the wife of Charles McGuire, of Westport, also deceased; Robert; Jane, who was also the wife of Charles McGuire; David, and Ann, the wife of Robert Scott, of Woodburn, Oregon.

In 1891 Robert West was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. Donahue, who was born at Lenox, Nova Scotia, April 6, 1868, a daughter of George and Rose (Maddox) Donahue, who were likewise natives of the same county where they were married and spent their entire lives. The mother died in 1905 and the father passed away two years later. In their family were eleven children: Mrs. West; Mathew, who is residing at Gloucester, Massachusetts; Kate, the wife of Frank Deering, of Los Angeles, California; Mary, the wife of Scott Madison, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; Nellie, the deceased wife of Fred Dose, of Woodburn, Oregon; John, living in Lenox, Nova Scotia; Arthur and James, who are residents of Lynn, Massachusetts; Lawrence, a sailor residing in Dorchester, Massachusetts; Ernest, who died at the age of eleven years; and one who passed away when four years of age.

Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. West there were born three children: Ralph Lowell, twenty years of age, living with his mother in Westport; and Margaret and Maud, twins, seventeen years of age. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 13th of December, 1899, Robert West was called to his final rest. His widow afterward married Robert U. Howard.

S. E. McBEE is an agriculturist living on a thriving eighty-acre farm one mile east of Springfield. He was born in Benton county, Oregon, December 13, 1856, a son of John W. and Almira (Mathena) McBee, natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. The father came with his parents to Oregon in 1852 and the mother, in company with relatives, came to this state in the same year, her parents having died in the east. After the father's marriage he settled in Benton county, Oregon, on a homestead of two hundred acres which remained his home until in 1874, when he sold out and settled in Lane county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres one mile east of Springfield. Upon that farm he lived until his death, which occurred on the 23d of January, 1888. The mother had passed away in 1868 and after her death the father had again married, his second union being with Miss Josephine Grubbs, a native of Pennsylvania. By the first marriage there were five children, of whom S. E. McBee, of this review, is the eldest, the others being: W. A., of Pleasant Hill, Oregon; Mrs. W. C. Campbell, of Spokane, Washington; Martha Grubbs, deceased; and Mrs. Ida Collins, of Springfield. Unto the second marriage were also born five children, as follows: Jesse, of Seattle, Washington; Bert, a resident of Lorane, Oregon; Elmer, of Springfield; John, of Benton county; and Lillie, the wife of Frank Bartholomew, of Springfield.

S. E. McBee remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-four years, receiving a good common-school education and assisting in the farm work. At that age he was married and began farming on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Lane county which belonged to him. This land, which was situated on the McKenzie river, he cultivated for twelve years, after which he sold out and removed to the old family homestead, one mile east of Springfield, where he lived for five years. In 1902 he purchased twenty-five acres and in 1904 made his home upon that land which he has by purchase added to, until he now has eighty acres, of which fifty acres are in a high state of cultivation, the remainder being in timber.

Mr. McBee was married on the 3d of August, 1881, to Miss Catherine Wilcox, also a native of Oregon, born in Lane county, December 4, 1863, a daughter of Philo and Rosanna (Brown) Wilcox. Her father was born in Vermont, November 1, 1834, while the mother's birthplace was Missouri. The father came to Oregon in 1857 by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1865 he settled on Camp creek, in Lane county, where he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land, upon which he resided for six years. He then sold the land and purchased ninety-three acres within two miles of Springfield. He lived upon this farm for many years, bringing it under a good state of cultivation, erecting suitable improvements and making of it a very desirable farm property. In 1892 he sold the farm and retired from active life, and now at the age of seventy-eight years makes his home with his son-in-law, S. E. McBee. Mrs. Wilcox crossed the plains when six years of age with her parents, with whom she lived until her marriage. She passed away in June, 1891. In the Wilcox family were three children, of whom Mrs. McBee is the eldest, the others being: John F., of Salem; and Mary Ellen, the wife of T. M. Johnson, of Echo, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. McBee have been born ten children, all of whom are living: Charles O., who was born in September, 1882, and married Anna Saul; Lena M., born January 23, 1884, at home; Bertha E., born July 2, 1885, the wife of George W. Stewart, residing near Springfield, by whom she has two children, Harold and Lucille; Ina L., who was born February 11, 1887, the wife of Fred Cline, of Springfield, and the mother of two children, Bernice and Ralph; Melvin, who was born November 23, 1889, and who married Beulah Koch and resides near Springfield; Lewis B., born February 5, 1893, who has a business-college education and resides at home; Edward W., born January 17, 1895; Wayne W., born July 1, 1897; Loris G., born January 22, 1901; and Alice R., born October 14, 1902.

Mr. McBee is prominent and popular in fraternal circles, being a member of the Odd Fellows lodge, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Patrons of Husbandry, having filled all of the chairs in those orders. He and his family are affiliated with the

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Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, and the family is a highly respected one and widely known in the community. Mr. McBee is a progressive, up-to-date farmer and, although he gives strict attention to business, finds time for fraternal and social life and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

BENJAMIN HARRISON IRVINE. For over fifty years Benjamin Harrison Irvine has been identified with the agricultural development of Linn county and the section owes much of its present prosperity and wealth to his progressive and enterprising career. He was a pioneer in Oregon and for many years one of the most prominent farmers in this part of the state and has justly earned the retirement he is enjoying by useful labor in the past. He was born in Kentucky, January 11, 1829, and is a son of Jesse and Margaret (Hadley) Irvine, natives of that state, who moved to Missouri when their son was only six years of age. Six years later the father died and the mother remained in that state until 1852 when with her family she crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams and landed at Salem, where her death occurred on the day of her arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Irvine had ten children, all of whom have passed away with the exception of the subject of this review and Jesse B. Irvine, of Corvallis.

B. H. Irvine was twenty-three years of age when he arrived in Linn county and his life since that time has been spent in this section. Immediately after his arrival he took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres near Scio and began its improvement and development. This meant hard manual labor under primitive conditions, constant watchfulness and an energy which was proof against defeat. All these qualifications Mr. Irvine possessed and they made him finally a prominent and successful man. Acre by acre his land was brought under the plow, the fields planted and the work begun. Year by year the harvests grew more abundant, barns and outbuildings were erected and general improvements made, Mr. Irvine keeping constantly in touch with new developments in equipment and methods. At intervals he added to his holdings until his farm finally comprised five hundred and sixty acres of land, highly improved and developed, one of the most valuable farms in Linn county. Upon this he resided until 1903 when he purchased a fine home and six acres of land in Lebanon and retired from active life. He has passed his eighty-third year and is enjoying a well earned rest, spending the evening of his days in peace and comfort.

In 1857 Mr. Irvine was united in marriage to Miss Sarah R. Johnson, who was born in Iowa, January 29, 1842, a daughter of James H. and Esther A. (Adams) Johnson, natives of Illinois and Ohio, respectively. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moved to Iowa and settled there in pioneer times, remaining until 1853 when they crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams and settled in Linn county. Here the father purchased land four miles east of Lebanon upon which he resided for forty years, dying upon his property in November, 1911, at the advanced age of ninety. His death was regretted by all who knew him, for it deprived Linn county of one of its pioneers and one of its most prominent, representative and successful agriculturists. His wife died in 1900. In their family were four children: Sarah R., the wife of our subject; Mrs. Nancy E. Zell, of Prineville; Mrs. Mary K. Hickman, of Monmouth; and Mrs. Martha J. Holt, who resides in Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine became the parents of eight children: James H., who died at the age of two years; Esther Ann, born November 12, 1860, who is the wife of W. R. Ray, of Linn county; T. J., who was born May 17, 1864, and resides in eastern Oregon; Mary J., born January 22, 1866, who is the wife of F. T. Thayer, of Linn county; C. R., whose birth occurred January 19, 1868, and who resides in Hubbard; Emeline, whose natal day was August 1, 1870, and who is the wife of C. W. Beard, of Yamhill county; Martha L., born October 20, 1876, who resides at home; and Bertha A., whose birth occurred August 27, 1881, and also resides at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Irvine is a stanch prohibitionist and intelligently interested in the growing strength of that party. He is a member of the Grange and active in the affairs of the Good Templars. His life has been so usefully spent and so valuable in its activity that he has won and retained the respect and confidence of many friends. In spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime and is widely and favorably known in Lebanon, being classed with the representative citizens of Linn county.

STEPHEN P. BACH is prominent in business and political circles of Lebanon, having for twenty-two years operated a general merchandise store, and being extensively interested in various representative local enterprises. He was born in Germany, June 27, 1860, a son of Joseph and Rosalia Bach, both of whom died in the fatherland. They were the parents of six children: Kate, a resident of Ohio; Peter whose home is in Salem, Oregon; Stephen P., of this review; and Lawrence, Rosalia and Louisa, all of whom reside in Germany.

Stephen P. Bach came to America in 1879 and having settled in Marion county completed, in the Salem Business College, an education which had been begun in Germany. When he had passed the prescribed course in that institution he worked upon a farm for two years and then clerked in a general merchandise store in Salem, gaining in this way practical experience in American business methods. In 1890 he came to Lebanon and here established himself as an independent merchant. The business which he founded at that time, he is conducting today in the same location in which it was originally established. He recently took in partner-

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ship George Buhl, with whom he works on the cooperative plan. The success he enjoys is largely the result of the energy and determination with which Mr. Bach applies himself to his work. His business has increased year by year, and his is one of the important retail houses in the city. Stephen P. Bach's interests, however, are not confined to the management of his store alone. He has invested extensively in Lebanon real estate and owns much valuable property in the city. including his own fine residence. He is the president of the First National Bank and one of its heaviest stockholders.

On January 14, 1891, Mr. Bach was united in marriage to Miss Therese Sheridan, who was born in Wisconsin, and came to Oregon with her parents in 1875. They are still living on a farm, five miles west of Lebanon, the father being eighty-one years of age and the mother sixty-five. To Mr. and Mrs. Bach has been born, a daughter, Bessie L., whose natal day was November 28, 1891. She enjoys the advantages of a fine musical education and is attending college at Eugene, teaching at the same time. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Stephen P. Bach gives his allegiance to the democratic party and, for one term, served as mayor of Lebanon, accomplishing during his administration much valuable and lasting work. For three terms he was a member of the city council and he is active at the present time on the local board of education. It is hard to estimate the importance of his accomplishments since all of his interests, being representative and effective, have influenced the growth of the city by promoting it actively along social, business and political lines.

GEORGE THOMPSON was the owner of a valuable ranch of three hundred and sixty-one acres, located four and a half miles west of Cottage Grove. It was the visible evidence of his life of thrift and enterprise, characteristic of the Swedish people. His birth occurred in Sweden, on the 7th of February, 1839, and in that country he was reared to the age of fourteen years. He was a son of Thomas Rosenleaf, who was a merchant sailor for over ten years and sailed to almost every known port in the world until his ship was taken away from him by sea pirates. He managed to make his escape in a boat and was picked up by another vessel. He was the owner of a store at East Hammer, Stockholm, which was managed by his wife, Sophia Maria Didrickson, when he was at sea. After the loss of his ship he remained at East Hammer. In the family were eleven children, five daughters and six sons. The youngest son, Albert, having emigrated to America, was one of the first men to enlist in the Union army from Knox county, Illinois, joining the Forty-fifth Illinois Regiment, and while at the front he was wounded. The father, Thomas Rosenleaf, died about 1857 and his wife passed away about the same time. Two of the brothers and two of the sisters of George Rosenleaf, who changed his name to Thompson on taking out naturalization papers in the United States, came to America. They settled in New York city and San Francisco and those who are living still reside in those cities. The father also came to the new world during the early days of the republic and participated in the War of 1812 but afterward returned to his native land. One of his sons went to the front during the Mexican war, was wounded and died from the effects of his injury.

At the age of fourteen years George Thompson left home and went to sea and for nineteen years thereafter lived the life of a sailor, visiting many ports and climes. For many years New York city was his headquarters, but from there he crossed the continent to San Francisco in 1872. For a year thereafter he was employed as a line man by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, but at the expiration of that time he invested his capital in three or four hundred acres of land in the eastern part of this state and went to raising sheep. He made a success of this venture and for many years his herd numbered on an average, five thousand sheep. In 1893 he disposed of part of his ranch and coming to Lane county purchased the ranch, where his widow now resides, west of Cottage Grove. He continued to reside there until his death, which occurred on the 26th of March, 1910. Mr. Thompson was a diligent man of foresight and sagacity and during the long years of his connection with the stock-raising interests of this state acquired a comfortable fortune.

In 1898, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Ella White, who was the eldest daughter and second child born to Charles and Elizabeth Jane (Richards) White, her natal day being the 26th of June, 1859. The parents were both of Cornish descent, Charles White being one in a family of eleven children born to his father and mother, whose family name was Morgan. The mother of Mrs. Thompson was a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Gendle) Richards, who were the parents of nine children, three of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. White's family numbered nine those beside Mrs. Thompson being: William Charles, who was born on December 12, 1857, a resident of Rockville, Wisconsin; Richard, whose birth occurred on the 3d of March, 1861, living in Cottage Grove; John, born on September 25, 1862, a resident of Platteville, Wisconsin; Levina, who was born September 19, 1864, the wife of Albert Elledge, of Cottage Grove; James Henry, born March 31, 1866, living in Chico, California; Albert, who was born January 28, 1868, and died in June 1903; Arthur, who was born January 17, 1870, now living in Rockville, Wisconsin; and Emma E., who was born November 17, 1872, the wife of Henry Wickendoll, of Hutchinson, Kansas. Before her marriage Mrs. Thompson was a successful music teacher. She continues to make her home on the ranch, where she and her husband passed the entire period of their domestic life. During the period of

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their ownership they wrought many changes in the place and it is now one of the attractive and well improved as well as valuable properties of the community.

Mr. Thompson became a citizen of the United States on the 29th of July 1859, and ever after was absolutely loyal to the oath of his allegiance. He served his adopted country at the time of her great need during those dark days in the '60s as a member of the navy, being assigned duty on the battleship Merrimac. He was slightly wounded once but suffered no permanent injuries. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1856, being a member of Baltimore Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., one of the first lodges organized by this fraternity in the United States. After coming to Lane county Mr. Thompson practically lived retired, although he took an active interest in all movements inaugurated for the development of the community and was known as one of the foremost citizens of Cottage Grove, where he had many stanch friends.

THOMAS CRAINE, secretary and treasurer of the Millers-Sands Fishing Company, in which he owns a tenth interest, is a man of wide sea experience and possessing much business ability. He resides at No. 1362 East Stark street, Portland. Mr. Craine was born on the Isle of Man, February 7, 1850, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cain) Craine, both of whom were born and spent their entire lives on that island. The father followed fishing and farming as his life work but prior to his death he had been in the fishery business exclusively. He died many years ago and the mother, surviving him, passed away in 1885. They were the parents of eight children, Joseph, who resides on the Isle of Man, and Thomas, of this review, being the only surviving members of the family.

Thomas Craine was reared and educated on his native island. The youngest member of the household, he remained with his parents until he was fifteen years of age, when he started out to seek his fortune on the high seas and from that period until he had attained his majority he lived as a sailor and fisherman. He then settled in Liverpool, England, for a short time but again resumed the life of a seafaring man. By this time he had become an able seaman and shipped on board the Dunfillan, of Glasgow, Scotland. Leaving England on November 15, 1872, he arrived at San Francisco, California, March 29, 1873. Sailing from this port, he made many voyages but in 1877 he discontinued the life of a seaman and began fishing on the Columbia river in connection with the Millers-Sands Fishing Company, operating ten miles west of Astoria, at Altoona Station, where the headquarters of the company still remain. Being an active, efficient business man, he soon became secretary and treasurer of his company, a position which he still holds. This concern has a large amount of money invested in the equipment necessary in their business and their operations are of immense volume.

On March 29, 1891, Mr. Craine was married to Mrs. Dunlap, widow of Robert Dunlap, and a daughter of Zachariah and Sarah (Robinson) Croson, both of whom are now deceased. The father died in Missouri, while the mother passed away in Iowa. In 1882 Mrs. Craine crossed the plains with her first husband, Robert Dunlap, settling in Oregon, and here, in 1888, Mr. Dunlap passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunlap four children were born: Luella, Alice and Harriet, all of whom received a good business education and are now residing at home; and Stewart, who married Miss Malinda Clepper and is employed in the clearing house department of the Merchants National Bank of Portland.

Mr. Craine is a republican in his political faith but has never sought or held office. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Rainier, Oregon, in which he has held the office of steward. He is also a member of the Red Men at Skamokawa, Washington. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they are regular attendants and ardent supporters. Mr. Craine is well known in business circles in Portland and has a large number of friends and business associates, who hold him in the highest esteem. He is a useful man in the community and his business ability is well known and recognized by all who know him.

EPHRAIM H. BURCHARD. Fifty-eight years ago Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim H. Burchard and their little daughter came to Oregon. He remained thereafter a resident of this state until his demise and his widow is still living in Scottsburg. They were earnest Christian people and Mr. Burchard made an excellent reputation as a merchant and contributed to the material, political and moral development of his community. Mr. Burchard was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, June 21, 1828, a son of David Todd and Jane (McHaney) Burchard. The father was also a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, where he lived for many years and thence removed to Steubenville, Ohio. His death occurred in that city about 1870, when he was sixty-seven years of age, and his wife reached the remarkable old age of ninety-five years.

Ephraim H. Burchard largely spent his youthful days in the middle west, following the printer's trade after coming to Oregon. He was married at Hardscrabble, Virginia, in November, 1852, to Miss Mary G. Sawyers, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Anderson) Sawyers. Her father was born in Ireland and in early life came to America, settling in Philadelphia, in which city his wife was born and reared. Their daughter, Mrs. Burchard, was also a native of Philadelphia, born November 3, 1835. Her parents came to Oregon in 1854 and following their arrival in this state, in December, they took up a donation claim near Elkton. The father died at the ripe old age of eighty-one years and the mother traveled life's journey for ten years

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MR. AND MRS. E. H. BURCHARD

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longer, when on the 5th of September, 1894, she was called to her final rest at the age of ninety-one years.

About two years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Burchard started for Oregon, coming to this state in 1854, after making the long and arduous journey across the plains. Mr. Burchard then turning his attention to merchandising, conducting a store either in Scottsburg or in Gardiner for many years. He always carried a well selected and attractive line of goods and his reasonable prices and straightforward dealing secured to him a liberal patronage, bringing him a gratifying measure of success. For many years he was justice of the peace and discharged his duties with strict integrity and fairness, his opinions being based always upon the law and the equity of the case. In that connection he made a most creditable record, as he did while serving as assessor of Douglas county in 1859-60. He voted with the democratic party and was thoroughly in sympathy with its interests and its purposes. As the years passed by seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burchard, of whom David died in infancy. Elizabeth, born October 14, 1853, twin sister of David, became the wife of Henry Wade, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Margaret, born November 15, 1855, died in 1860. William J. is also mentioned on another page of this work. John J., born in 1860, died in January, 1863. Mary Jane, born March 25, 1868, is the wife of Fred Weatherby, of Scottsburg. Ephraim Cyrus, born April 27, 1870, is at home with his mother. The death of the husband and father occurred August 19, 1898. He was a Master Mason, belonging to Gardiner Lodge, No. 59, and for many years served as its master. He was also a steward of the grand lodge of Portland for a time, and was ever loyally devoted to the teachings of the craft. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church to which Mrs. Burchard belongs. He led an upright, honorable life, winning him the high regard of his fellow townsmen, and Mrs. Burchard has ever been devoted to the Christian principles which she advocates. In fact they were long numbered among the most highly esteemed residents of Scottsburg and of Douglas county and the memory of Mr. Burchard is cherished by all who knew him.

FREEMAN L. HARFORD, for some years actively associated with the work of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and now giving the weight of his influence for the intellectual and moral development of Newberg and the section of the state in which he lives, is a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania. His opportunities for acquiring an education in early life were good and he possessed a studious nature, so that close application to his books early prepared him for teaching. The Civil war, however, drew him from his chosen profession and at the call of his country he went to the front, serving in defense of the Union until peace was declared. He has always been an advanced thinker, closely studying the vital and significant problems of the country, and in the early days of the present prohibition movement was an active participant in the work and became a well known platform speaker, addressing audiences upon the subject of temperance in many states. His work in Missouri and Oregon has left its impress. He was in the active work of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church until his health failed, when in 1888 he removed to the state of Oregon, with his family. He is still helping to make this state a place in which to find a good moral atmosphere for the young.

His wife, Mrs. Helen Dickinson Harford, has been closely identified with reform movements current in this state, since her arrival here, and with her husband has given her time and influence to make Oregon worth while. She was graduated from the State Normal College at Albany, New York, and for almost twenty years was successfully engaged in teaching. She left that work to become a platform speaker for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She has been a national organizer, a national superintendent of the department of Christian citizenship and president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union for five years. At the time of this writing, in 1912, she is one of the national lecturers of the organization and has all the calls she can fill. She has spoken from Chautauqua platforms acceptably in most of the states of this country and in Canada is regarded as a welcome lecturer. She is logical, earnest, entertaining and eloquent and her words carry conviction to the minds of her hearers. The world is a better one because Mr. and Mrs. Harford have lived in it and their work is appreciated by many, in all parts of the country.

HARVEY C. VEATCH, who is living retired, has been an extensive and successful agriculturist in Oregon, his business career dating back to an early period. He owns considerable property, including a fine residence in his home city, Cottage Grove. He was born in White county, Illinois, November 10, 1828, the son of Isaac and Mary (Miller) Veatch, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of South Carolina. The parents were married in the Blue Grass state and there they resided for four years. The father enlisted in the War of 1812 but was not in active service. In 1815 he removed to White county, Illinois, where he bought land from the government at one dollar and a quarter per acre. Upon this land he lived until 1845, when he sold it and removed to Davis county, Iowa where he resided for a number of years. Disposing of his holdings there, he came to Oregon and made his home with his son, the subject of this review, with whom he resided until 1873, when his death occurred. The mother passed away in 1846, while the family were living in Iowa. They were the parents of sixteen children, of whom six are still living, namely: Harvey C.; Sylvester, a retired farmer, who resides in Cottage Grove and is in his eighty-first year; Nicey Jane, the widow of L. B. Whar-

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ton, of Lakeview, Oregon; Mrs. Ann Wallace, of Cottage Grove; Mrs. Harriet Wallace, who resides near Cottage Grove; and R. M., of Cottage Grove.

When twenty-five years of age Harvey C. Veatch crossed the plains, driving a wagon owned by the man, who afterward became his father-in-law. Part of his duties on that long journey were to care for the stock, consisting of one hundred head of cows, ten mares, twelve yoke of oxen and one mule. During the trip he and another member of the party had a hairbreadth escape from being killed by the Indians, who surrounded them, and their lives would have been lost, had it not been for the timely arrival of men from another wagon train. This occurred near the Snake river in Idaho. On settling in Oregon Mr. Veatch became interested in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of handling stock and also conducting a diversified system of farming. He owned at the time of his retirement in 1892 six hundred and forty acres of land, a large proportion of which was under a high state of cultivation, consisting of fine bottom land, the remainder being in pasture. On his retirement he sold the land excepting eighty acres, which he later gave to his children, and removed to Cottage Grove, where he owns a fine home and other residence property. On October 22, 1855, he enlisted in the Indian war and served for three months and ten days, after which he returned to his farm in Lane county.

Mr. Veatch was married in Lane county, Oregon, December 24, 1854, to Miss Margaret J. Knox, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, July 27, 1831, a daughter of Samuel B. and Elizabeth (Matthews) Knox, both natives of Kentucky. The mother died when Mrs. Veatch was but three years of age and in 1835 the father married Cynthia Stockton, a native of Tennessee, who came to Illinois with her parents when she was a young girl. To the second marriage ten children were born, five of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Moss, of Creswell, Oregon; Mrs. Harriet Callison, of Pleasant Hill; Mrs. Suphronia McFarland, of Cottage Grove; Mrs. Laura McFarland, of Cottage Grove; and Jerome, of Crook county, Oregon. Mrs. Veatch crossed the plains with her father and stepmother when she was twenty-one years of age and rode on horseback the entire distance, helping to drive one hundred head of cattle. Considerable trouble with the Indians was experienced en route and some of the stock was lost through their depredations, the herd being many times stampeded.

To Mr. and Mrs. Veatch the following children have been born. Samuel P., born in December, 1856, is married and resides in San Francisco, California. He is chairman of what is known as the grievance committee, to settle difficulties between railroad companies and employes, especially representing railroad conductors. Oliver, who was born in 1858, is married and is engaged in the real-estate business in Cottage Grove, in which town he owns considerable property, including a brick building, handsomely constructed. Cynthia Rosetta is the wife of Cy Miller, a traveling salesman of Walla Walla, Washington. Posey is deceased. Harriet E. is the wife of Rev. W. V. McGee, a Presbyterian minister, of Creswell, Oregon. Mary S. married Robert H. Moseby, a farmer of Lane county. Eva J. is the wife of Ellsworth S. Halderman, of Cottage Grove, who is employed as a forest ranger on the government reserve. They have a family of three children: Veta B., born in 1893; Harvey Scott, born in 1900; and Doris, born in 1903.

The Veatch family are members of the Presbyterian church and contribute materially to the support of that organization in Cottage Grove. Mr. Veatch, who has now attained an advanced age, is widely and favorably known in the community where he resides. Having been a pioneer, a prominent resident and a successful agriculturist, he has for many years been a conspicuous figure in Lane county. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and he is now passing his declining years in the seclusion of his well appointed home, surrounded by his family and many close friends.

JESSE EDWARDS, the recognized founder of Newberg, Oregon, was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, February 18, 1849, and is a son of John and Abigail Edwards, pioneers of Indiana, coming from Gullford county, North Carolina.

Jesse Edwards with his family came to Oregon in 1880. He was married to Mary E. Kemp, a daughter of Jeremiah and Amy R. Kemp of Park county, Indiana, in 1870. They were the parents of four children: Clarence J., the oldest, who is the promoter and manager of the Yamhill Electric Light & Power Company; Walter F., a dealer in bonds and real estate of Portland; Oren K., who is general manager and treasurer of the Pacific Face Brick Company; and Maybelle E. York, the only daughter, wife of M. M. York, sales manager of the Pacific Face Brick Company, of Portland.

In 1881 Mr. Edwards purchased the land upon which the city of Newberg is now located, the first plat of the town being recorded in 1883.

Mr. Edwards, believing the moral factor to be a fundamental asset in the building up of a city, was careful to guard its moral as well as its material development, by placing a clause in the dedicatory articles of the city to the effect that each deed prohibit the use and sale of all intoxicating drinks as a beverage. He has always been an enthusiastic supporter of education, giving not only his hearty support to the building up of a splendid system of public schools, but was one of the organizers of the Pacific Academy, in 1885, which was incorporated as a college a few years later. He has been one of its strongest financial supporters, as well as serving as president of the board of managers for a number of years. He was one of the incorporators of the Bank of Newberg, and its president for ten years, it now being the United States National Bank, one

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of the solid banking institutions of the county.

There are few men in the state who have done more in promoting and fostering manufacturing industries and all legitimate enterprises for the development of the northwest. Perhaps the most extensive was that of the Newberg Pressed Brick & Terra Cotta Company, which he organized in 1892, now well known throughout the northwest as the Pacific Face Brick Company, with its head office in Portland. He has been its president and financial head since its organization. After extensive prospecting for clays throughout the Willamette valley, which would make a suitable facing for modern fire-proof structures, impervious to moisture, which is so necessary to this climate, they purchased land having the desired qualities in clay and shale deposits, building a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific at Sheridan. At this location they erected and equipped the most modern and complete clay-working plant of the Pacific coast. Their product not only supplies the Portland and Oregon market but is shipped in large quantities to Idaho, Washington and British Columbia.

Mr. Edwards is a man known throughout the state for his active interests in various organizations for moral, civic and political betterment. His clean moral life coupled with his successful business career is an inspiration and encouragement to young men.

GEORGE H. COLTER for many years has been recognized as one of the most skilful and reliable master carpenters among the builders of large and important structural bridge work, and as a builder of smelters and in the installation of mining machinery and equipment he is among the most reliable and competent men of the Pacific coast. His birth occurred in Nova Scotia, on the 12th of June, 1854, his parents being Daniel and Almira (Huestis) Colter, the former a native of County Sligo, Ireland, and the latter of Nova Scotia. They were married in Nova Scotia, where they continued to live the remaining days of their lives. Mrs. Colter died at the age of fifty-eight years and Daniel Colter passed away at the age of seventy-two. To them were born four daughters and three sons. Of these six are still living, as follows: Mary, the wife of Richard Woodland, of Nova Scotia; Eliza, the wife of George Scott, also of Nova Scotia; Mrs. Rebecca Woodson, who resides in Maine; William, a resident of Kellogg, Idaho; George H., of this review; and Henry, who resides on the old homestead in Nova Scotia. Malinda, the deceased wife of Murdoc Nichelson, passed away in Nova Scotia.

George H. Colter was reared at home and educated in the public schools of his native land. At the age of sixteen he started in life for himself and on leaving the parental roof came to the United States in 1869 and settled in San Francisco, California. Here he engaged in the pursuit of his trade—that of a carpenter and millwright. He remained in San Francisco for one year only and then removed to Portland, where he was engaged in the construction of the Howe truss bridges, his employers being Benjamin Holliday and I. V. Keepers, of Chicago, Illinois, the business of that firm being that of railroad promotion and construction work. He remained with this concern for a period of five years, after which he moved to Silver City, Idaho, where he took charge of the Mahogany and Ida Elinore gold and silver mines, which he operated for three years, the property at that time being owned and controlled by one of the banks of California. He then removed to Leadville, Colorado, in 1878, where he was engaged in the building of the American smelter for the Wicks-Otis Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1879 he built the Grant smelter of Denver, Colorado, where he remained for two years, after which time he removed to Ogden City, Utah, where he entered the employ of Walker Brothers, for whom he constructed an independent electric light plant, changing the original plant from steam to water power and using for that purpose the water of the Ogden river. Upon the completion of the electric light plant he continued in the employ of Walker Brothers and was by that firm sent to Butte, Montana, where he installed the machinery in the Ellis mines for that company, and later he built the opera house at Butte for Murray & Clarke and A. J. Davis. Mr. Colter, upon the completion of his contract in the building of the opera house at Butte, removed to Eagle, Idaho, where he built a hotel on Pritchard avenue, which he for some time successfully conducted and later disposed of at a handsome profit, after which he moved to San Diego, California, where he engaged in the general real-estate business for three years. In this enterprise he was most successful, taking as his net profits during the time of his residence there the handsome sum of twenty thousand dollars. In 1885 he moved to Seattle, Washington, where he engaged in the real-estate business for two years, after which he removed to Portland, this state, and shortly after he changed his residence to the Siuslaw valley, entering that fertile territory in the year 1889. His first investment in this section of the state was on a most extensive scale. Directly across the river from the city of Florence he purchased an unbroken mile of river frontage. On the land contained within the boundaries of this purchase he laid out and platted the town of Glenada, the name of which is a combination of the Christian names of his wife and daughter, in whose honor he has given to Oregon the town of Glenada. In the development of this new city Mr. Colter has been very successful, the town now having a population of two hundred inhabitants. He has built within the business district of Glenada a commodious and well appointed hotel at the cost of four thousand dollars. This property he still owns and operates. In addition he has also constructed two wharves, both of which span the distance from the river's shore to its deep-water channel. One wharf is one hundred and fifty

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feet in length and one two hundred feet in length. Mr. Colter still owns four hundred and fifty city lots in Glenada and one hundred and sixty acres on Fiddle creek, and also one hundred and sixty acres within one mile of the town of Florence, and in addition to these extensive and valuable holdings he also owns sixty-three acres of timber adjoining Glenada on the west.

In 1881 Mr. Colter was united in marriage to Miss Jane Grant, a native of Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of James and Christina Grant, who were likewise natives of Nova Scotia. Her parents were married in that country and continued to live there until 1880, when they removed to Colorado, where they maintained their residence for four years and then removed to Montana in 1884, where they are now living. To Mr. and Mrs. Grant have been born seven children, as follows: Mrs. Jane Ada Colter; Mary, the wife of John Woods, of Montana; Maggie, the wife of O. C. Esty, also of Montana; Christina, the wife of Douglas Smith, of Montana; and George, James and Duncan, who are also residents of the state of Montana. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Colter are the parents of seven children, namely: Viola, who was born in 1886 and is the wife of William Yost, of Glenada, this state; George, born in 1888; Grant Lee, whose birth occurred in 1890; Carlisle, whose natal year was 1892; Cleveland, Ada, and Isabell, who were born in the years 1894, 1896 and 1898, respectively. The last six named are still under the parental roof. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Colter have been liberally educated in the public schools of this state and the oldest daughter was for some time engaged in teaching in the public schools until the time of her marriage.

Fraternally Mr. Colter is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is affiliated with the democratic party and has served as deputy sheriff of Lane county. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. George H. Colter is one of the aggressive and successful business men of this part of Oregon. He is a man of wide experience in business affairs and in his undertakings has been successful to an unusual degree. Among his acquaintances and associates he enjoys the reputation of being a man of strict integrity in all his business transactions and his influence is always to be relied upon in the promotion and advancement of any measure of public interest intended to advance and improve the condition of the people in his state and county.

CHARLES C. BUCK is the owner of one of the most beautiful home sites in Applegate valley, Jackson county, where he resides. He is deeply interested in all educational work, having been for sometime past officially connected with the schools in his locality. He was born in California, October 29, 1858, and is a son of W. R. and Mathilda (Ruddick) Buck, both of whom were natives of Indiana, and who crossed the plains at a very early date, settling at first in California, where they remained but a short time and in 1874 removed to Oregon and located in Jackson county.

Charles C. Buck was reared at home and educated in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until having attained his majority and at that time began life in the world for himself and first engaged as a laborer on neighboring ranches. After devoting himself to this occupation for sometime he purchased his present home site, consisting of forty acres in Applegate valley bottoms. This property is located in one of the most picturesque spots of the entire valley and here Mr. Buck is building for himself and family a home that corresponds with its environments.

In 1892 Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Parks, a native of Iowa, and to this family two children have been born: Clarence and Leatha, both of whom are at home with their parents. Mr. Buck is one of the best known and numbered among the most progressive men in Applegate valley. He has always been deeply interested in educational work and contributed to the improvement of the valley in this respect materially. During his residence there for the past ten years he has been a member of the school board, giving his time whenever called upon.

W. B. MORSE, M. D., is actively engaged in the private practice of medicine and surgery and is also a member of the state board of health. He brought to his professional career a thorough understanding of the great scientific principles underlying his work and his application thereof to specific needs has been most able and resultant. His standing is indicated by the liberal patronage now accorded him and which places him with the prominent physicians of Salem. A native son of Oregon, he was born in Lafayette, March 21, 1866, and is a son of William B. and Nancy E. (McBride) Morse, who were natives of Boston, Massachusetts, and of Missouri, respectively. In early life the father was a sea-faring man and while on one of his voyages came around Cape Horn to California, following the discovery of gold in that state. He afterward left his ship and became one of the band of '49ers who went to the gold fields, going by way of the isthmus. He remained in the mines, however, for only a short period and thence made his way northward to Oregon, settling in Yamhill county. He was later married there and established his home in Lafayette, to which place his wife had gone with her parents, making the long and arduous trip across the plains in 1846. After his marriage William B. Morse was variously engaged, at one time having charge of all the carpenter work at the Grande Ronde Indian agency, under General Phil Sheridan. In 1868 he was appointed the first warden of the state penitentiary, under Governor Woods, and served for three years. Later he was identified with the sawmill business for three years but that venture proved un-

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profitable and he lost the capital which he had invested. At a subsequent date he was employed in the railway mail service, in which he continued to the time of his death, in 1883. Thus in various ways he was connected with the early development and pioneer experiences of the state and became well known among the many settlers whose labors proved so essential a factor in promoting the growth and prosperity of Oregon. He was also closely connected with the early history of Masonry in Oregon and was well known to the fraternity throughout the northwest. His widow survives him and is now a resident of Portland.

Dr. Morse was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of St. Helens and in the high school of Portland, this state, ere entering Wasco Academy at The Dalles. There his literary course was completed but he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in the fall of 1887 entered the medical department of Willamette University at Portland. Between courses of lectures he read under the direction of Dr. J. A. Richardson, of Salem, and at length was graduated from Willamette University as a member of the class of 1891. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Salem, where he remained until 1900. He then went to Lincoln county, where he spent some time, securing a homestead which he proved up in 1902. He was also for a period of six months identified with interests in Alaska, going to that district in 1899, after which he spent six months in prospecting and mining there. However, the practice of medicine has been his real life work and to this the greater part of his time and energies have been given. He has pursued two courses of study in the New York Post Graduate School and in the New York Polyclinic in 1893 and in 1907. Moreover, his private reading of medical journals and the latest contributions to medical literature have kept him in touch with the advanced work that is being done by the foremost members of the profession in all sections of the country. He does not hastily discard the old and time-tried methods, the worth of which has been proven, and yet he is quick to take up any new and advanced idea which his judgment sanctions as of value in the important work to which he has dedicated his life. He belongs to the Marion County Medical Society, to the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1887 Dr. Morse was married to Miss Ethel Cusick, of Salem, a daughter of William A. Cusick, one of the pioneers of Marion county, who came across the plains from Illinois in the late '40s. In 1906 Dr. Morse was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He is well known socially as a member of the Illihu Club and he also holds membership with the Salem Board of Trade and the Business Men's League. Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Pacific Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M.; Multnomah Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Salem; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Portland. He has never sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession but on the 8th of June, 1906, was appointed a member of the state board of health and has served continuously since in this important position. In the office he has done excellent work in demanding sanitary conditions and in the advocacy of an educational campaign which shall make known to the public the best methods of preventing disease and the spread of contagion. In his chosen life work he has made continuous progress and is justly regarded as one of Salem's most prominent physicians.

R. H. HOVEY, general manager and stockholder of the Algoma Lumber Company of Algoma, Klamath county, was born in San Francisco, California, May 6, 1878, and is a son of Chester L. and Anna E. (Hoffman) Hovey. The father was born in Quebec, Canada, while the mother was a native of Massachusetts. They were married in the east and about 1875 became residents of California. They now make their home in San Francisco, the father being a retired timber speculator, who formerly had extensive interests along that line in the Golden state but has now disposed of much of his holdings. In the family are a son and daughter, the younger being Rachel, now the wife of S. F. Fairweather, of San Francisco.

The only son, R. H. Hovey, resided at the place of his birth until about ten years ago and after pursuing his education in private schools entered the lumber business with his father under the firm name of the Hovey Timber Company. He was thus engaged for about ten years, having practical charge of the business in the purchase and sale of timber, while his father financed the enterprise. He has now disposed of most of his California interests and in 1909 he came to Klamath county, where he secured about ten thousand acres of timber land. At first his father was associated with him but later the former sold his interest to the Algoma Lumber Company in the fall of 1911. R. H. Hovey consolidated his interests with those of the company, of which he has since been manager. The company now owns about fifteen thousand acres of timber land on the east shore of Upper Klamath lake and in February, 1912, began the development work, building a sawmill with a capacity of one hundred thousand feet per shift or two hundred thousand feet of lumber per day. They are rapidly increasing the number of their employes, having now about two hundred. The company has platted the town site and secured the establishment of the Algoma postoffice and are building a logging road of standard gauge connecting with the Southern Pacific Railroad. This will be ten or twelve miles long and already four miles has been built. The company was incorporated in 1905 and its officers are: Arthur Gregory, of Redlands, California, president; F. P. Fay, of Los Angeles, vice president; E. J. Grant, of Los Angeles, secretary; and R. H. Hovey, gen-

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eral manager. Aside from his connection with the company Mr. Hovey has individual interests in timber lands in Oregon and California.

In 1903 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hovey and Miss Grace Garoutti, a native of Woodland, California, and a daughter of Judge Charles H. Garoutti, formerly of the supreme court of California but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey have one child, Charles G. Throughout his entire life Mr. Hovey has been connected with the line of business in which he is now engaged and long experience has thoroughly acquainted him with timber lands and valuations, enabling him to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. He possesses marked executive ability and enterprise and has already established himself in a foremost position as a representative lumberman of southern Oregon.

O. E. PATTERSON, M. D. While one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Lake county, Dr. O. E. Patterson has already demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate problems such as continually confront the physician and thus has won a liberal and gratifying practice. He was born in Washington, D. C., in March, 1879.

Dr. Patterson was the youngest in a family of eight children and, having completed the high-school course, he pursued a course in a commercial college. He determined, however, upon a professional career and entered the medical department of the George Washington University of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He had previously spent seven years in the government service and it was while thus engaged that he took up the study of medicine. For a year he practiced in New Mexico, after which he made his way to Portland and spent seven months in the Good Samaritan Hospital. In the fall of 1909 he arrived in New Pine Creek, where he has since engaged in general practice, and has met with success. For two years he was proprietor of a drug store here but it was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1911. He is interested in mining, having invested in the Big Four and other mines, all producing high-grade ore. Dr. Patterson has firm belief in the west and its possibilities for development and does all in his power to promote the material progress and advance the upbuilding of the community in which he lives.

In 1907, in Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, Dr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia Speer, a native of Virginia and a daughter of C. H. Speer, of Fairfax Courthouse. The three children of this marriage are: Robert, who was born in Washington, D. C.; Byron, born in Oregon; and Helen Virginia, born in California. Dr. Patterson is a master Mason and also an Odd Fellow and is deeply interested in both organizations because of their laudable purpose. His political support is given to the republican party but professional and business interests rather than political have always claimed his time and energies. He is conscientious in the performance of all professional service and broad reading keeps him constantly in touch with the most advanced ideas and methods of distinguished representatives of the science of medicine.

HORACE J. MEAD. In a little shack set in the midst of two hundred and eighty acres of land on the north fork of the Smith river lives one of the most remarkable old men in Douglas county. He resides in a crude cabin although his wealth goes beyond thousands. He works although his age and his success justify retirement and his eccentricity accompanies a mechanical skill which amounts almost to genius. He is an old man eighty years of age, a master mechanic and one of the most skilled workmen in iron and wood in the state of Oregon. He was born in Canada, on November 9, 1832, and is a son of Stephen and Lucy (Leonard) Mead, natives of Vermont, who settled in Canada and later removed to Ohio when their son was still an infant. After residing in Indiana they removed to Michigan and were prominent and successful as residents of that state. Mr. Mead was educated in the public schools of the different cities in which his parents resided and when he was seventeen years of age started across the plains for the California gold fields. He arrived in July, 1850, and was successful as a miner for ten years. He then went to Nevada where he worked at the trade which he had learned, that of millwright, and later journeyed to Idaho and thence to Oregon. His residence in this state dates from 1868 and his career has been identified with many phases of development. He worked in the mines for a short time just after his location in Oregon and was then actively identified with the building of a large mill on Jackson creek. He spent about four years in San Francisco, and one in Idaho, whence he returned overland to California. In the late '60s he again took up his residence in Oregon and has since lived in this state. He located on Smith river in 1875 and he now owns two hundred and eighty acres on the north fork where he makes his home and engages in the cultivation of the soil and in mechanical labors of a high order. He is a natural machinist and is one of the most expert workmen in iron and wood in Oregon. He maintains a little shop upon his farm and his time, for years past, has largely been devoted to expert mechanics. He has gained a reputation throughout the state as a man who can repair anything from the most delicate watch or instrument to the heaviest piece of machinery. He possesses a violin which is the product of his own workmanship and which is said by musicians to be a highly artistic instrument with all the beauty of tone possessed by a genuine Cremona. Mr. Mead is a master mechanic and has attained a comfortable fortune through his own labors.

In 1881 Mr. Mead was united in marriage to Mrs. Ellen Ashworth. He is a republican in his political views and a consistent believer

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in the principles of that party. He is numbered among the oldest of the pioneers on Smith river. The children who know him today see a white-haired, old man working at his mechanical duties as skillfully and with as much agility as he labored along the same line of activity when their fathers were boys. Such lives and such characters make toil honorable and eccentricity dignified.

MRS. LYDA POWELL, the widow of Philander Powell, who was one of the early pioneers of Jackson county, is a daughter of George and Macy (Mantkins) Lewis. She was born in Arkansas, May 13, 1834. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were reared and married. The father at the time of the wedding was sixteen years of age and the mother fourteen. Immediately, following their marriage they took up their residence in Arkansas and there continued to live during the remaining years of their lives.

Mrs. Powell was reared in her father's home in Arkansas and in 1851, when seventeen years of age, was united in marriage to Philander Powell, who was a native of Illinois. Shortly afterward Mr. and Mrs. Powell crossed the plains with ox teams to California, driving with them a big herd of cattle. They completed their journey in the month of January, 1860, having been in continuous travel for a period of six months and twelve days. On reaching California they located in San Joaquin county, twelve miles north of Stockton, at which place they continued to live until 1865. In that year they crossed the Siskiyou mountains by wagon to Jackson county, Oregon, and located on Emigrant creek, where Mr. Powell took up a homestead of eighty acres to which he later added by purchase until he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres. There he continued to live until called to his final rest in 1893. Mrs. Powell still maintains her residence on the old homestead. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Rachael, the wife of George Grow, of Jackson county; Livonia, who married Andrew Dozier, also of that county; and Millie, the wife of John Dozier, of Jackson county. Mrs. Powell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is one of the well known and highly esteemed pioneer citizens of the county in which she lives.

OTTO MATTSSON is living retired in a comfortable home on Smith river, about five miles above Gardiner. It is fitting that the evening of his life should thus be passed in quiet retirement, for through many years he was an active factor in business circles. He was born in Finland, December 25, 1837, a son of Matts and Mary (Abrahams) Erickson, both of whom were natives of Finland, where they lived and died.

Otto Mattsson was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools and in the school of navigation. He began a seafaring life at the early age of fourteen years, working at that time on coasting vessels. In the summer of 1857 he shipped aboard a vessel which loaded at Kronstadt with lumber for London, England, and from that metropolis they proceeded to Newcastle to load coal, but Mr. Mattsson left the vessel there and shipped aboard a Norwegian vessel bound for Lisbon, Portugal. From that point he sailed to Norway, where he left that ship and became a sailor on a Spanish vessel bound for Spain. He next went aboard an English ship bound for England and after reaching that country shipped aboard a German steamer making the run to many Baltic ports, touching at Kronstadt, St. Petersburg, Koenigsberg, Antwerp and Hull, England. From St. Petersburg he shipped aboard an English vessel for the East Indies and in due time landed at Calcutta. He afterward went up the Red Sea to Abyssinia, Africa, where he left that vessel and joined the English army. He fought through the Abyssinian war and later shipped aboard a vessel bound for Aden, Arabia. Thence he returned to Calcutta and from India proceeded to England. He afterward again went to the East Indies, landing at Madras, and thence proceeded to Singapore. From that point the vessel sailed to Batavia, in the Dutch East Indies, and later to Surabaya. From that point they sailed to Banvu-Wangi, Holland East Indies, and thence to Amsterdam, Holland, and on to Antwerp, Belgium. From the last-named place Mr. Mattsson sailed on an American vessel for the United States in the year 1867. After reaching this country he sailed on an American ship to Stettin, Germany, and thence to Ruegen. Later he set sail for Boston but the vessel was shipwrecked on the voyage, Mr. Mattsson being rescued by a life-saving crew on the west coast of Sweden. From that point he again shipped to Antwerp and later proceeded to New York. Still he continued his seafaring life, shipping on board a vessel that sailed around Cape Horn to Portland, making the voyage in less than one hundred days. While he has since made a few short shore voyages this practically ended his seafaring life.

Mr. Mattsson arrived in Portland on the 5th of April, 1869, but remained there only a short time, going to San Francisco, where for seven years he worked in the sugar refinery of Claus Spreckels. In September, 1877, he came to Douglas county, Oregon, locating on Smith river, where he has lived continuously to the present time, his home being located about five and a half miles above Gardiner.

In San Francisco, on the 12th of April, 1875, Mr. Mattsson was married to Miss Anna Paulson, a native of Denmark, who came to the United States in September, 1874. They had no children of their own but have reared an adopted daughter, Emma, who is now the wife of Edward Sten and resides on the farm with Mr. and Mrs. Mattsson. The family are all members of the Lutheran church, and are highly esteemed throughout the community. Mr. Mattsson's experiences have been of a most varied character and few men have more intimate

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knowledge of the world, its people and their manners and customs, than he, for he has visited many ports and come into contact with the people in their native environment. He relates many interesting incidents of his voyages that make him an entertaining talker.

ALBERT E. COLLINGS is the faithful guardian of his widowed and aged mother with whom he lives in Applegate valley near Watkins, in this state. He was born in Jackson county, August 21, 1880, and is the son of F. O. and Sophia (Lewis) Collings, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of California. He was reared at home and received his early education in the public common schools. The family emigrated to this state at an early date and have since maintained their residence in this commonwealth. The father of the subject of this review having passed away in the year 1905 was buried in this county. His widow now makes her home with her son, Albert E. Collings.

Mr. Collings owns forty acres of good agricultural land located near Watkins, in this county. Here he maintains his home, giving shelter and loving care to his widowed mother and confining his attention entirely to the cultivation and improvement of his place.

JOHN A. TAYLOR is one of the well known farmers of Jackson county, where he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of two hundred and sixty-four acres of land located on Emigrant creek. He is a native of Jackson county, his birth having occurred on the home ranch, where he now lives, on February 8, 1864. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Taylor, of whom extended mention is made in the review of Mrs. Mary J. McCallister, published in another part of this work.

John A. Taylor was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he engaged in farming for himself on his father's home ranch, which he operated under a lease until one year after his marriage. He then moved to Klamath county and was there engaged continuously in the cattle and dairy business for a period of eight years. He then returned to Jackson county and settled upon his father's farm, the cause of his removal being the failure of his father's health, which sometime later resulted in his death. Mr. Taylor has since continued to remain upon the old homestead, consisting of two hundred and sixty-four acres, of which he has been the owner since the death of his mother and where he is successfully engaged in diversified farming and dairying.

Mr. Taylor was married September 7, 1885, to Miss Margaret A. McGee, of Williams Creek, Josephine county, Oregon, who is a daughter of James O. McGee, now deceased, who settled in Oregon many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor three children have been born, only one of whom, Thelma M., survives. Mr. Taylor is independent in his political views, giving the benefit of his support to the party and the candidate whom he believes represents the best interests of the people. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Her husband is one of the reliable and substantial men of the county in which he lives and is a man interested in any enterprise intended to improve and advance the condition of the people of the community in which he lives.

DAVID STUMP is numbered among Oregon's pioneer builders. He came to this state in 1845, long before the question of admission to the Union was discussed. In fact, all Oregon was but sparsely settled and there were great stretches of territory into which the white man had not penetrated. David Stump became familiar with the experiences of frontier life here, and bore a helpful part in promoting early development and improvement. He was born in Ohio, October 29, 1819, and was a son of John and Barbara (Summers) Stump. His young life was spent in his native state and his education was there acquired. In early manhood, however, he removed to Iowa where he engaged in surveying. Among other surveys he laid out the town of Oskaloosa and was prominently known in connection with his profession in that part of the country. The opportunities of the great west, however, attracted him. He realized that this immense territory must hold advantages for those who were willing to face hardships and dangers, and in 1845 made the long and arduous journey across the plains with Oregon as his destination. At length, he settled upon a tract of land in Polk county and began its cultivation but later he sold that property and went to California during the excitement following the discovery of gold there.

Upon his return to Oregon Mr. Stump was married, on the 10th of March, 1850, to Catherine Elizabeth Chamberlin, a daughter of Aaron and Catherine (Viles) Chamberlin. Mr. and Mrs. Stump began domestic life in a log cabin, six miles south of Monmouth, on a donation claim, and in connection with stock-raising Mr. Stump engaged in surveying. His interests were carefully managed. his industry was unflagging and his energy brought to him a substantial measure of success that enabled him in 1878 to leave the farm and take up his abode in Monmouth, possessed of sufficient capital to supply his future needs. His remaining days therefore, were spent in honorable retirement.

Mr. and Mrs. Stump became the parents of two sons and two daughters: J. S., who lives in Nome, Alaska; Mary, the widow of T. F. Campbell; Cassie B. and John B. The last mentioned three are residents of Monmouth. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when the husband and father passed away February 21, 1886. He had been active in public affairs and was a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party. He was elected on its ticket to

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the office of county surveyor and in 1874 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. He was also greatly interested in the cause of education and for a number of years served as a trustee of Christian College. He belonged to the Christian church and was one of its deacons at the time of his demise. In thought, purpose and action he sought the higher things in life and cooperated heartily in movements for the material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress of his community. He was numbered with those pioneers who paved the way for the present development and civilization of the northwest, to whom all honor and gratitude are due.

J. C. AVERY. No history of Corvallis would be complete without extended and prominent reference to J. C. Avery, the founder and promoter of the town. He was closely associated with the progress and upbuilding of the state in many ways and was one of the honored pioneers to whom Oregon owes a debt of gratitude for what they accomplished here. He was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1817, a son of Cyrus Avery, who was a native of Connecticut, whence he went to the Wyoming valley of Pennsylvania, there following farming. He died at Tunkhannock, that state.

His son, J. C. Avery, was a pupil in the schools of Wilkes-Barre and when a young man went to Stark county, Illinois, where he engaged in surveying and in the real-estate and loan business. He was married near Wyoming, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1841, to Miss Martha Marsh, whose birth occurred at Kingston, Luzerne county, January 14, 1824. She was a daughter of Daniel C. Marsh, a native of Connecticut, who removed to Kingston, where he engaged in teaching. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Esther Pettebone, was also born in the Charter Oak state and soon after their marriage they removed to New York and later to the Wyoming valley of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Marsh was a daughter of Oliver Pettebone, a pioneer of the Keystone state, living there through the period of Indian troubles, his brother having been killed in the Wyoming massacre.

In 1834 J. C. Avery became a resident of Illinois, casting in his lot with the pioneers of that state. He there carried on farming until 1845, when he started across the plains to Oregon, making the long and arduous journey to the Pacific coast for the purpose of finding a location for his family. He entered a claim of six hundred and forty acres at the junction of the Willamette and Mary rivers and took up his abode thereon in 1846, building a log cabin. The following year he was joined by his wife and children, who had traveled westward with the company commanded by Captain Sawyer, who was one of the party that had come with Mr. Avery to Oregon in 1845. Captain Sawyer then returned to Illinois for his family and Mr. Avery arranged that his wife and children should return with the captain's party, for it would have taken him eighteen months to go to Illinois and back, and he feared lest his claim might be forfeited in that time. Mrs. Avery's outfit consisted of a five yoke ox team and a wagon filled with provisions. She also brought along two milch cows and after traveling for six months reached her destination. She was met in eastern Oregon by her husband, who then guided the party over the Barlow road, across the Cascades, and settled his family upon his claim at Corvallis. They had started on the 2d of April from Stark county, Illinois, and had crossed the Mississippi at Burlington, Iowa, the Missouri at St. Joseph and thence proceeded up the Platte river to the Oregon trail. After crossing the Missouri the train numbered eighty wagons, but from Independence Rock only six wagons came on to Benton county, arriving October 2, 1847.

When gold was found in California Mr. Avery journeyed southward and engaged in mining in that state. He spent the succeeding winter at home but in the spring of 1849 again went to California, where he remained through the summer, making a few thousand dollars. Upon the return trip he brought with him a stock of general merchandise which he had purchased at San Francisco and shipped to Portland, thence up the Willamette to the present site of Corvallis, opening the first store in the town. It was not until the following year, however, that the town was laid out. He called it Marysville, but some confusion arose over the fact of there being another town of the same name in California, so that during his service in the legislature he succeeded in having the name changed from Marysville to Corvallis, meaning the core or center of the valley. It was also due to Mr. Avery that the post-office was established here and he served as its first postmaster. He was also the general postal agent for Oregon and Washington. He continued to engage in merchandising at Corvallis until within four or five years of his death. He rented part of his ranch and also laid out additions to the town which have become principal parts of the city. He built several stores and in many ways contributed to the growth, upbuilding and progress of the city which he had founded and which today stands as a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit. He was greatly interested in the building of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad but died before its completion. He was chosen a member of the committee of three, his associates being J. F. Miller and B. F. Doughet, to make the selection of a site for the Oregon Agricultural College. They were attracted by the broad meadows of Lake county—the best lands in the state open for selection at that time—and Mr. Avery took an active and helpful interest in the upbuilding of the college, his labors being very beneficial. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he was twice elected to represent his district in the state legislature. His fraternal relations were with the Masonic order.

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To Mr. and Mrs. Avery were born eight children of whom six are living, while Charles and James C. died in Corvallis. The others are Punderson, Napoleon, George, Mrs. Florence James, Mrs. Frances Helm and Mrs. Gertrude Irvine. He died June, 1876, at the age of fifty-nine years and Mrs. Avery passed away in January, 1911. Mr. Avery is numbered among the real promoters of Oregon's growth and greatness and his name should be inscribed high on the roll of its honored citizens.

MRS. MARY STEWART. In a history of Benton county, Oregon, there can be no more interesting record than that of Mrs. Mary Stewart, one of the most picturesque and remarkable characters in this section of the state. The second white woman to enter Benton county, she has witnessed its growth and development from the very first, and her memory is a connecting link which joins the primitive past, fraught with difficulties, hardships and privations but holding out vast possibilities for future greatness, to the progressive present which is witnessing the fulfillment of many of those rich promises. She has passed the ninety-first milestone on life's journey, for her birth occurred on the 2d of June, 1821, on the Ohio river in Switzerland county, Indiana. She is a daughter of William and Rachael (Mounts) Scott, the former a native of Virginia, of Scotch descent, and the latter a representative of an old New Jersey family, in which state her birth occurred. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Mounts, served for seven years as a spy in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and later in the same capacity among the Indians. He would never put boots on his feet but always wore moccasins, and lived to the very remarkable age of one hundred years. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Stewart was Mary Prior, in whose life history occurred chapters as exciting and thrilling as any to be found in strange tales of fiction. Her girlhood was mostly passed in her parents' home on the Kentucky frontier, during a period when the Indians were particularly troublesome and vicious. She was a maiden of fourteen years when she, with her mother and a babe of six months, were stolen by the Indians, who massacred her father, the rest of the family and a number of negro slaves. Later the babe was killed and the mother, because she refused to dance around the body of her infant, was bound to a tree and burned by the infuriated savages. The Indians then crossed the Ohio river with their girl prisoner and for ten days traveled through the timber to their village. When the young braves started upon another raid the maiden was left in charge of the squaws and older Indians. but escaped and, traveling in the night, hid by day in hollow logs, subsisting on roots found in the forest. On the ninth day after her escape the Indians, close in pursuit. passed directly over the hollow log in which she lay, and while there hiding she was bitten by a snake. However, she had learned what roots to use in such emergency, and after applying them was forced to lie still for three days. Once more resuming her journey she came to the Ohio river, across which she was forced to swim. In the meantime the Indians were trying to find her and the United States soldiers from a Kentucky fort had been detailed to search for her, but, evading the former and missing the latter, she made her way alone to the fort, where she was adopted by one of the officers, retaining, however, her own name.

Her son, William Scott, the father of Mrs. Stewart, entered land in Switzerland county, Indiana, in the cultivation of which he was engaged for many years, and there both he and his wife passed away. In their family were nine children, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. She had two brothers and two sisters older than herself and four brothers younger, but she is the only one of the family now living. She remained with her parents in the Indiana home until the time of her marriage, in 1840, when she became the wife of John Stewart, the marriage, however, occurring in Missouri. Mr. Stewart was born in Virginia, February 12, 1809, on the same day, in the same month and year as was Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a close friend and warm admirer, and with whom he served in the Black Hawk war. After his marriage in 1840 Mr. Stewart went to Holt county, Missouri, and there made his home until 1845, in which year he crossed the plains with ox team to Oregon, arriving in the Willamette valley on the 1st of November, 1845. He spent the winter of that year on the Tualitin plains, about twenty miles west of the present site of Portland. and in March, 1846, went to the Rickreall river, in what is now Polk county, where he remained for a few months, during which time his daughter Cerenda was born. In that period he plowed ten acres of land which he sowed to wheat, and on the first of August, 1846, he took up his abode on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which he had located in December of the previous year. This property now joins the corporation limits of Corvallis on the north, and remained his place of residence until the time of his death. He built thereupon a fine home at the cost of four thousand dollars, but this was destroyed by fire two years previous to his demise, and after that he erected the house in which his widow now resides, at No. 209 North Second street, located on the main street of the town and now in the midst of the business district. He passed away February 28, 1885, after a life devoted to agricultural pursuits. In addition to general farming he also engaged extensively in stock-raising and made a specialty of draft horses, raising some of the finest animals in his section of the state. Successful in his chosen life work, he was the owner of three sections of valuable land at the time of his death, and was accounted one of the wealthy and substantial men of Benton county. Al-

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MRS. MARY STEWART

JOHN STEWART

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though his private affairs were extensive and demanded a large share of his time and attention, he never permitted them to preclude his interest and participation in other matters, which were of vital interest to the community in which he made his home. While living in Missouri he was elected to the office of judge, which he most capably filled throughout his residence in that state, but after his removal to Oregon he refused all political offices. Although a democrat, he was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln and supported him at the polls. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the first meeting of that denomination having been held in his home, and for several years thereafter that congregation continued to gather at his house as a place of worship. He was a champion of material, political and moral progress, recognizing that each has its place in the scheme of the world, and his labors were an element of growth along all those lines during the period of his residence in Benton county.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of two children, John W. and Cerenda, but both are now deceased. The elder, who was born in Missouri in 1841, died in February, 1909. He had married Mahaley Stewart, who now resides in Corvallis, and they had one child, Lenora, who became the wife of Charles Small, of Corvallis, by whom she has two children, Fred and Helen. The daughter, Cerenda, was born in Oregon on the 18th of May, 1846, and passed away in Corvallis March 6, 1911. She married Minor Swick, and at her death left one son, John Minor Swick, who now resides with Mrs. Stewart.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Stewart has capably directed the business affairs entrusted to her, manifesting great ability and wisdom in that direction. She gave one hundred acres of land to each of her children, holding the balance, and today the old donation claim located by her husband remains intact, no portion of it having been sold. She has disposed of the other two sections left to her, however. She has ever been an active worker in the Methodist church, doing all in her power to further its work, and until about three years ago served as steward. She holds membership in the ladies' auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic and has ever been a leader in the social circles in which she has moved. Two decades have come and gone since she passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, and today, in the ninety-second year of her age, she is remarkably well preserved, time in its flight having touched her but lightly. In spite of the snows of many winters that rest upon her head she possesses all of her faculties and retains much of the vigor of youth. She has good eye-sight, is an excellent correspondent and conversationalist and has an extraordinarily clear mind and fine memory, especially for dates and people. Consequently her mind is a rich storehouse of knowledge concerning the history of Benton county and that portion of the state from its very first chapters, for she is the oldest resident of the county in age and the oldest in years of residence in Corvallis, and, as far as is now known, in the county. She was the first white woman to settle in Marysville, now Corvallis, and the second to locate in Benton county, Mrs. Lewis having preceded her to this district about two months. She was personally acquainted with all of Oregon's first officials, including Governor George Abernethy, Samuel B. Thurston, delegate to congress, W. G. T. Vault, postmaster general, and Joseph L. Meek, marshal, who was an old neighbor, and she knew very well Dr. John McLaughlin, who by many was called the "Father of Oregon." Few trees were to be seen in the district when she came to Benton county, only a small number growing along the river, the only vegetation being the tall prairie grass. She has seen all of the houses built in Corvallis, has witnessed the organization of each industry and the inception of every line of activity in the town and surrounding territory, and has eagerly watched every step taken in the work of development and improvement which has raised flourishing and enterprising cities upon the prairie which was wild and uncultivated at the time of her arrival here. Throughout the period of her residence in Oregon the history of the state has been in the making and it is remarkable that within the memory of one person has occurred so much that has had to do with the founding of a great territory that has long since taken its place among the wealthiest and most productive states of the Union. Through all these years her interest has ever been in the growth and advancement of Oregon and today her adopted state numbers her among its oldest and most honored pioneer residents.

CHARLES C. JOHNSON is one of the largest dairy farmers of Coos county. His highly improved ranch of three hundred and twenty-two acres is located one mile from Cooston Landing, Coos county, where he is successfully engaged in mixed and dairy farming. He was born in Finland, in 1862, and is a son of Charles and Johanna (Josephson) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Finland. The father emigrated to Oregon at a very early date, settling at Coos bay, where he continued to live for a period of forty years. He then removed to Berkeley, California, where he now maintains his residence. He and his wife became the parents of six children, namely: Charles C., the subject of this review; Sophie, deceased; Adelia, who resides in Finland; John, a resident of Seattle, Washington; and two children, who died in infancy.

Charles C. Johnson was reared at home and received his early education in the schools of his native land. At the age of nineteen years he emigrated to the United States settling in San Francisco, where he was engaged as an employe of Captain A. M. Simpson in the shipyards for a brief period.

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He later engaged in work in the forests of California and continued in that employment for six months and then removed to Coos bay, settling at North Bend, October 13, 1882, and for sometime, thereafter, was engaged in work in the shipyards. He later purchased eighty acres of land, which he afterward sold and then bought three hundred and twenty-two acres near Cooston, where he established his home and has since been successfully engaged in farming, making a specialty of dairying, for which purpose he keeps at present twenty-five graded cows.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage, December 1, 1889, to Miss Hilda Smith, a daughter of Gustave and Ulrika (Middemore) Smith, and to them the following children were born: Ulrika, deceased; Vednela, the wife of Victor Stauff, a farmer of Coos county and the father of five children; John, a resident of Washington and the father of three children; Hilda, the wife of the subject of this review; and Manda and Jonas, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson six children have been born. Cal, who was born in 1891, resides at home with his parents. George, born January 2, 1892, is pursuing a course in dairying in the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis. Harry, whose birth occurred April 4, 1893, resides at home. August, born August 16, 1894, is still under the parental roof. Lillian, who was born January 1, 1897, resides at home. John, who completes the family, was born February 23, 1901, and is attending school.

Mr. Johnson gives his political support to the democratic party. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member for the past ten years. He is one of the well known dairy farmers of Coos county and a man respected among his associates and acquaintances for his integrity of character and industrious habits.

GEORGE W. SMITH. In his capacity as county commissioner George W. Smith is exerting a vital force in the development and upbuilding of the county, fathering many projects which have to do with the substantial improvement of conditions throughout the district. He is one of Ohio's contributions to Oregon's citizenship, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, that state, August 17, 1851, his parents being Joseph and Eliza (Hoops) Smith. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, and by the death of his parents was left an orphan when only two years of age. He was bound out, his term to continue until he had attained his majority, but at the age of sixteen he ran away and, going to Ohio, located in Montgomery county, where he spent many years and where he was married. His wife, who was born in Ohio, on the same farm, upon which occurred the birth of her son George, was a daughter of Evan and Susan Hoops, who originally came from Virginia, being numbered among the first settlers of Ohio. The father passed away upon the farm which he had secured in Montgomery county, that state, upon which his daughter and grandson had been born, while Mrs. Hoops' death occurred later in Indiana. Some years after their marriage Joseph and Eliza Smith left Ohio to take up their residence in Indiana, and there both died upon the home farm, the father in the '60s and the mother at the age of forty-eight years. In their family were five children, as follows: Christian, whose death occurred when he was ten years of age; Jane, the wife of W. G. Lane, of Corvallis; George W., of this review; John H., a resident of Fresno, California; and Mary, who married Smith Lewis, the superintendent of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows home at Lexington, Kentucky.

The education of George W. Smith began in the schools of Montgomery county, Ohio, where the period of his boyhood was passed, and was later completed in the schools of Miami county, Indiana, to which section he accompanied his parents when a youth of fifteen years. He remained a resident of that county until 1879, in the meantime carrying on agricultural pursuits, at first assisting his father in the work of the home farm and later on his own account. In that year he crossed the plains to California and four years later, in 1883, made his way up the coast to Oregon, taking up his abode in Benton county on a farm which then adjoined the city limits of Corvallis but a portion of which has since become a part of the city corporation. On that place he carried on general farming until about eighteen years ago, and for fifteen years was engaged in the stock business, conducting a meat market, his business venture proving most successful and returning to him a gratifying income. At the time he disposed of his farm it was an exceptionally well improved property and ranked among the valuable ones of that section of the county. He has built six homes in Corvallis, which are the visible evidence of his business sagacity and enterprise, and he owns the residence in which he lives, located at 860 Madison street, near the entrance to the college grounds. The house is a most attractive and comfortable dwelling, and is surrounded by a beautiful, well kept lawn which the local newspapers speak of as the finest in the city. For the past seven years Mr. Smith has withdrawn from commercial circles and is directing his entire attention to the duties of public office.

It was in October, 1894, that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Martha Frances Jones, who was born near Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, February 29, 1856, and has spent her entire life in the Willamette valley. Her parents were Marvil M. and Julia Ann (Sampson) Jones, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. The mother had come to Oregon in 1845, crossing the plains with an ox team and arriving here when Oregon City was the only trading post in the state, while the

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father arrived later. They were married in Polk county, that being the second union for both of them, and there Mr. Jones secured a donation claim. This he later sold, after which he removed to Yamhill county, where his death occurred. His wife died in Arizona. Mrs. Smith came to Benton county in the year 1885, and she and a sister, Mrs. Eliza Ingersoll, of Spokane, Washington, are the only surviving members of a family of five children born to their parents. Mr. Jones had been a strong republican and conducted the postoffice at Bridgeport, Polk county, during and for some time after the war.

For twenty-five years Mr. Smith has been a Master Mason, and is a worthy exemplar of that order. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has ever done all in his power to further its influence. He also served as a member of the city council of Corvallis for four years. At one time he was his party's choice for sheriff but was defeated, and on the 1st of January, 1906, was elected county comissioner, having served continuously since, his present term expiring on the 1st of January, 1914. In that capacity he is laboring earnestly for the betterment of conditions existing throughout the county and many improvements owe their existence to his untiring efforts. He will always be remembered as the promoter of the steel bridge project in Benton county, for through him the new steel county bridge across the Willamette river at Corvallis has been erected, at a cost of seventy thousand dollars. It has been during his term of office that all of the steel bridges of the county have been built, there now being in use four such structures, while two more will be completed in 1912. Having the interests of his county truly at heart, he has not only labored earnestly to conserve her welfare in various directions but has proven himself a true exponent of progress, doing all in his power to further its promotion along material lines. In private life he is guided by sterling qualities and in every relation of life has been found true to upright principals and honorable manhood.

SAMUEL HARDMAN. Almost two-thirds of a century ago, when Linn county was still but a wild and sparsely settled region, Samuel Hardman took up his abode within its borders and assisted in the work of pioneer development. He was a leading factor in the building of Albany and throughout his active business career was identified with general agricultural pursuits, following both farming and stock-raising. In his demise the community lost one of its most respected and honored pioneer settlers and his record well deserves a place in its annals. He was born in Ohio in 1818 and was reared to manhood on his father's farm in that state. He was married at the age of twenty-four years, and he and his wife spent the first six years of their domestic life in Indiana. In 1847, having determined to establish their home in the far west, they crossed the plains with ox teams and after arriving in Oregon took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres in Linn county. This property, on which Mr. Hardman spent the remainder of his life, and which is now in possession of his widow, is six miles northeast of Lebanon, on the Lebanon and Scio road. Our subject found the place wild and primitive but resolutely undertook the arduous task of cultivation and improvement and transformed it into a highly productive and valuable farm. In connection with the cultivation of cereals he devoted considerable attention to stock-raising and in both branches of his business won well deserved success. He was deeply interested in matters pertaining to general welfare and ever placed his aid and influence on the side of public progress and improvement. He assisted in the building of schoolhouses and roads, helped to erect and organize a large flour mill in Albany and, as above stated, took a leading part in the upbuilding of that town. His widow owns three hundred and twenty acres of excellent farming land in Linn county and its cultivation claims the attention of her son Riley. She is eighty-nine years of age but has retained her faculties in a remarkable degree and is wonderfully active in both mind and body.

On the 8th of September, 1842, Mr. Hardman was united in wedlock to Miss Mary Backus, a native of Ohio, by whom he had the following children: Benjamin and Christopher, both deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Isaac Long, of Albany, Oregon; Riley, who married Miss Ellie Overholser and is the father of four children; Clarence, who has passed away; Alva, living at Cazadero, Oregon; Ethel, who lives at home and attends high school; Walter, who is likewise attending school; Clay and David F., both of whom are residents of Portland, Oregon; Clinton, who makes his home at Albany, Oregon; and Sarah E. and Mary E., both of whom are deceased.

Samuel Hardman gave his political allegiance to the republican party but his aspirations were not in the line of public office holding. He was a devout member of the German Baptist church and exemplified its teachings in his daily life. His widow has been a resident of Linn county for sixty-five years and is well and favorably known here, having gained the friendship and esteem of all with whom she has come into contact.

HENRY C. HEDRICK. One of the most enterprising and successful of the many practical and progressive farmers who are making Douglas county, Oregon, one of the most fertile and productive sections in the northwest, is Henry C. Hedrick, cultivating four hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Tin Pot valley and meeting with a measure of success which has been continuous since the beginning of his agricultural career. Mr. Hedrick was born in Oregon City, Oregon, on October 31, 1852, and is a son of John and Louisa (Jackson) Hedrick, of whom

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further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

He was reared at home and educated in the district schools of his native county and in Wilbur Academy. He completed his studies when he was twenty years old and immediately began active life for himself, renting land in Tin Pot valley which he at once began to improve and cultivate. His success was rapid from the beginning. The first year his income from his farm amounted to one thousand dollars, which at that time was a remarkable sum. After one year in Tin Pot valley Mr. Hedrick removed to the Hardscrabble district where he purchased eighty acres of land which formerly belonged to the Swearingen estate. To this his father added twenty adjoining acres, thus making his farm consist of one hundred acres of the finest land in Douglas county. He brought this to a high state of cultivation and was successful in this venture as he had been in his first. In 1882 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land nine miles north of Drain and made this property his home until 1902 when he bought four hundred and forty-eight acres in Tin Pot valley, where he is now residing. During the ten years of his occupancy he has made his farm one of the most attractive and productive places in the district. His methods are practical and he carries on his pursuits along efficient and progressive lines.

On July 1, 1877, Mr. Hedrick was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Putnam, a daughter of Charles F. Putnam, and to this union have been born seven children: Nellie, the wife of William Taylor, of Douglas county; Mabel, who married John Swearingen, of Tin Pot valley; Eva, the wife of L. C. Applegate, of Gold Hill, Jackson county; Roy, who is farming in the Tin Pot valley; Ada, who married Leroy Redford, of Tin Pot valley; Gertrude, the wife of Horace Whitney, who is identified with the government forestry service in Jackson county; and Lulu, at home.

Mr. Hedrick is a republican in his political views and intelligently interested in local affairs. His wife is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an intelligent and efficient farmer, interested in his work and desirous of improving it and has added something year by year to his own prosperity and to the methods of practical and productive agriculture.

A. LEFEVER. For the past seventeen years A. Lefever has been devoting his entire time and attention to the operation of a fine farm of one hundred and four acres, which he owns, located three and a half miles from McMinnville. He is the eldest child born to A. and Rosalie (Jarvis) Lefever, his natal day being the 7th of May, 1849. The father, who passed away in 1886, spent his entire life in Canada, in the army of which country he served for a time during his early manhood. Later he engaged in milling and subsequently became the owner of a plant of his own, which he operated until his death. The paternal grandfather was born and reared in France and upon attaining his manhood joined the army, remaining in the service until he came to America. The mother of our subject was a native of Canada and there she died more than forty years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Lefever were born five children, the other four, in order of birth, being as follows: Rosalie, the wife of David Lefever, of Massachusetts; Julia, who married B. Schumalle, also of Massachusetts; Joseph, who is a resident of Marquette, Michigan; and Jerry, who is living in Rhode Island.

A. Lefever was given but a meager schooling, as at the age of thirteen years he left home and became self-supporting. He joined a railroad construction crew and remained with them for three years, at the end of which time he crossed the border into the United States, locating at Marquette, Michigan, where he worked on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. In 1870 he removed to Minnesota and during the succeeding two years was employed on the Northern Pacific. His next removal was to Portland, this state, where he located in 1877, and during the following year he worked for Joseph Gaston, constructing the narrow gauge road from Dayton to Sheridan. At the end of that time he removed to Dayton and was engaged on the line from St. Joseph to Corvallis and in 1880 he worked on the railroad between Woodburn and Coburn. In 1881 he took the contract for the construction work on the road between Roseburg and the Siskiyou mountains, which he completed in three years, and then helped to finish the narrow gauge road to Portland, working at this until 1886. He then withdrew from railroading and again took up his residence in Dayton, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He bought a ranch in Yamhill county, which he still operates, later removing to his present place. During the long period of his occupancy Mr. Lefever has wrought extensive improvements on his ranch, which was nothing but brush land when he settled here. He engages in general farming, making a specialty of hop-raising, and is meeting with most gratifying returns from both occupations. Although progressive he conducts his operations along practical lines, giving his personal supervision to every branch of the work. His acreage is mostly beaverdam land and it all lays well, having good natural drainage. Mr. Lefever is a self-made and practically a self-educated man, having begun for himself at an age when the majority of lads are hardly deemed capable of directing their lives. His training has been in the hard but most excellent school of practical experience, having brought him into contact with people of all classes and enabled him to become familiar with a large portion of the country. He has always been an observant man, who was ready to learn and has applied himself diligently and painstakingly to the performance of every undertaking. Such success as has rewarded his efforts is highly merited, for he has always worked toward a definite

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purpose, all of his energies being directed toward the same end.

In 1873 Mr. Lefever was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Blake, who died in Dayton in 1885, and unto them there were born three children: Jennie, the wife of Ennis Alderman, a farmer of Dayton; Minnie, the wife of Thurston Daniels, of Los Angeles; and Phoebe, who married Samuel Sutton, of Malheur county, Oregon. In 1887 Mr. Lefever married Miss Claretta De Ford, who was born in Yamhill county and is a daughter of George and Jane (Croddy) De Ford. The parents were both natives of Franklin county, Indiana, the father of French and the mother of German extraction. They crossed the plains to Oregon with wagon and ox team in 1866, settling on a claim near Wheatland, Yamhill county. The father, who was a carpenter, in connection with the cultivation of his ranch, worked at his trade. He was killed in 1883 by falling from a building which he was constructing at Dayton, but the mother had preceded him in death many years, passing away in 1869. The family of Mr. and Mrs. De Ford numbered eight, as follows: Lucinda, who is living in Portland; Elizabeth, who died in the '60s; Leonard, a carpenter and builder of Portland; Charlie, who was drowned at the age of twenty-five; Lucile, the wife of Charles Franklin, of Spokane; Mrs. Lefever; and two, who died in infancy. Mrs. Lefever was reared in this county, obtaining her education in the schools of Dayton, and resided at home until her marriage. To Mr. Lefever and his second wife have been born three children: Rosalie, who was graduated from the high school and married Orville Andrus, of Sherwood, Oregon; Robert A., who is still at home; and Viels, who is attending school.

In matters of faith Mr. Lefever was reared a Roman Catholic and his wife is a Protestant. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Odd Fellows, and formerly he was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, his connection with the two former organizations being with Dayton lodges. In his political views Mr. Lefever is independent, never having identified himself with any party, but always casting his ballot in support of such men and measures as he deems best qualified to protect the interests of the majority. He deserves much credit for the degree of prosperity he has attained, his success being entirely attributable to his own efforts and his intelligence in directing his various undertakings.

MARTIN STANOVICH is foreman for the Lindenberger Company, Inc., operating a cold storage plant. He was born in Dalmacia, Austria, on the 6th of January, 1865, a son of Antony and Margaret Stanovich, who were natives of the same land, where they continued to reside until called to the home beyond, the father passing away in 1894 and the mother in 1899. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom Martin and his brother Jacob are residents of the new world, while the others are still in Austria.

An uneventful boyhood, with comparatively little opportunity for advancement, awakened in Martin Stanovich a desire to secure better advantages than were afforded him in his native land, and in 1890 he came to America, first settling in Clifton, Oregon. There he worked in the fisheries for six years, after which he went to Astoria where he established a cooperage plant, which he conducted for four years, having previously learned that trade in his native country. At the end of that time he accepted employment in the cold storage plant of the Lindenberger Company, being made foreman, which position he still fills. That he has made substantial advance along the road to prosperity is indicated by the fact that he owns a fine home in Astoria and also other residence property which he rents.

On the 19th of August, 1895, Mr. Stanovich was married to Miss Johanna Vucetich, who was born in Austria and came to America with her parents in 1894. In her parents' family were nine children of whom seven are still living, four being residents of the United States. These are Dalmacia, Mrs. Stanovich, Angelina and Dominik. To Mr and Mrs. Stanovich have been born eight children: Antony, born in 1896; Dominik, born in 1897; Martin, in 1898; Maggie, in 1899; Amanda, in 1901; Eva, in 1905; Jack, in 1907; and Francis, in 1909. The family attend the Catholic church and Mr. Stanovich is a member of St. Nicholas Order at Astoria. Martin Stanovich believes in republican principles and while he keeps well informed on questions and issues of the day is not an office seeker, preferring that his attention should be given to business affairs and other interests of life.

JAMES H. STOCKER is a native of Pennsylvania but has spent practically all his life in the west. He enlisted in a Colorado regiment for service in the Civil war, ranched in Kansas for a number of years, spent one winter in California and is now following general farming in Douglas county, operating one hundred and sixty acres of highly improved and developed land. Mr. Stocker's birth occurred on December 25, 1836. He is a son of Anson and Abigail (Dowdney) Stocker, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The father went to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, when he was a young man, and was married in that district. He settled on a farm and was prosperous as an agriculturist for a number of years. His holdings were located in Luzerne county part of that district being later cut off to form Wyoming county. He lived upon the division line for a number of years and died at an advanced age. His wife's death also occurred upon the Pennsylvania farm when she was well past her eightieth year.

James Stocker received his education in the public schools of his native district. His residence in the west dates from 1859, in

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which year he left home and went to Colorado where he was successful as a rancher in Fremont county. In 1862 he enlisted in the Third Colorado Volunteer Infantry but was later transferred to the Second Colorado Cavalry, in which regiment he served with ability and distinction until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge late in 1865, having spent some time in frontier service after the cessation of hostilities. Following his discharge he went to Kansas, where he ranched with much success for seven or eight years. From Kansas he went to the Pacific coast with the intention of locating in Oregon. He, however, spent one winter in California, and in the spring of 1875 resumed his journey northward, locating in the same year on his present farm on Elk creek, two and one-half miles west of Drain. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land and has since been successful as a general farmer. He has improved and cultivated his soil and increasing harvests repay his labors every year. He brings to his work all the most modern and progressive methods and his success is the natural result of efficiency.

In 1869 Mr. Stocker was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Dunn, a native of Ohio, who was a resident of Kansas at the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Stocker have been born four children, two of whom are living: Arthur, who is a ranchman on Elk creek in Douglas county; and Thea, the wife of Harvey Taylor, who makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

In his political views Mr. Stocker is a republican and always votes the party ticket although he never seeks public office. He is one of the sterling and substantial citizens of Douglas county and seeks his success in the field of labor which has repaid his practical methods and his unflagging industry by constantly increasing his prosperity. His farm is a credit to his own progressive ways and to his business judgment, and is also a valuable addition to the resources of the state.

MRS. ELIZA KEPPINGER occupies a beautiful new residence on the farm which she owns, five miles southwest of Gervais in Marion county. It was in this county that she was born on the 12th of February, 1854, her parents being John and Rhoda (Pressley) Savage, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. She spent her girlhood days at home, acquiring her education in the public schools, and was carefully reared in such a manner as to qualify her to take charge of a home of her own when she reached womanhood and was married. On the 16th of September, 1869, she became the wife of John W. Brooks who arrived in Oregon when sixteen years of age and was employed on a farm until after his marriage when he and his wife removed to her father's farm. They became the parents of nine children: Edward, who was born October 30, 1870, and is a resident of the Wallowa valley, Oregon; George, who was born March 11, 1872, and is deceased; John T., who was born September 3, 1874, and is living at home with his mother; Charles H., who was born February 2, 1876, and is a resident of Polk county, Oregon; Louis N., who was born December 6, 1877, and makes his home in Victor, Montana; William A., who was born January 20, 1879; Mrs. Pearl Herring, whose husband is chief dispatcher for the Oregon Electric Railroad and resides in Portland; Robert, who was born April 8, 1886, and is a resident of Polk county; and Albert, who was born March 23, 1888, and died January 23, 1889. Mrs. Brooks obtained a legal separation from her husband in January, 1888, and on the 10th of June, 1894, she became the wife of Nicholas Keppinger, who was born in Minnesota of German parentage. He came to Oregon with his father and mother when ten years of age, and is at present engaged in farming on his wife's property of fifty acres. They are pleasantly located here, having a fine residence, and the farm, thoroughly cultivated by Mr. Keppinger, is principally devoted to hops. It presents a most neat and attractive appearance, and everything about the place indicates careful supervision and progressive methods. Mr. and Mrs. Keppinger are well known in this locality and have an extensive circle of warm friends.

LOUIS P. RAPP, orchardist, farmer, stockman and land speculator, is today one of the prominent citizens of Douglas county and active in many of the representative industries of the section. He owns five hundred acres in his home farm and one hundred and sixty in Klamath Falls and his life has been spent in agricultural pursuits and enterprises which are affiliated with it in Oregon. He is a native of California, having been born in Sonoma county, March 5, 1861, and is a son of Godfrey and Nancy (Schoonover) Rapp, the former a native of France and the latter of Virginia. The father came to the United States when he was still a boy and with an older brother, Philip Rapp, located in Rochester, New York, where he learned the wagon-making trade. He worked at this line of occupation in Rochester up to 1845, when he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, where his marriage occurred. He crossed the plains three times and was one of the forty-niners to the California gold fields. He returned to Muscatine, Iowa, and in 1856 made his second trip to California, bringing his wife with him. He owned at this time the land where the town of Healdsburg is now located and here he built the first general store conducted in that section and gave his personal attention to it. In 1861 he again returned to Iowa and took up a homestead claim near Fort Dodge, where for three or four years he followed general farming. He later moved to Kansas, where he bought railroad land on the old Joy road. In 1872 he went to Texas but after two years spent in that state returned to Kansas, where they spent the winter. In the spring of 1875 they started upon their third journey west, locating in Oregon in the same year. Here the father

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JOHN SAVAGE

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took up a homestead in Douglas county, on the Umpqua river, where he resided until his death. His wife has also passed away.

Louis P. Rapp was reared at home and attended the Oregon public schools. His early life was spent in aiding his father in his work on the farm and on reaching manhood he continued this association in agricultural pursuits and in stock enterprises, their operations being very successful. After the death of his father Mr. Rapp acquired the greater part of the homestead farm, which comprises three hundred and forty acres. He has ever since that time bought and sold other lands and is now the proprietor of five hundred acres in his home farm and one hundred and sixty acres in a ranch at Klamath Falls. He has been an extensive speculator in farm lands and has owned large tracts at different times. He is counted among the successful and representative men of his district and is a factor in state expansion. He has of late years been interested in orchard propositions and has twenty-five acres of his own planted in fruit trees.

Mr. Rapp is a republican in his political beliefs but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of Umpqua Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F. It is his ambition to be scientifically efficient, and to cultivate his holdings and operate his enterprises according to modern ideas. His knowledge of agriculture is guided by business talent of a high order and is directed by standards of integrity and honor.

CHARLES WILLIAM ALLEN, operating in the insurance and real-estate field on his own account, in which connection he has contributed largely to the development of Portland, was born in Richmond, Illinois, in 1848, a son of W. M. Allen, who established his home in Richmond in 1836. He was born in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Illinois, arriving in that state only four years after it was decided by the Black Hawk war that the white race were to be supreme in that portion of the Mississippi valley. In 1849 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, where he remained for about seventeen years, or until 1866, when he returned to Illinois. He afterward became a merchant of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and two years later removed his store to Sac City, Iowa, where he remained until his death, which occurred when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years.

When the father went to California the family remained in Illinois. Charles W. Allen is now alone surviving of the two children born to his parents. He was reared in his native state and at the time of the Civil war joined the United States army, enlisting in Company D, One hundred and Forty-first Regiment Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He then returned home and afterward removed from Illinois to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where his father was then engaged in merchandising. Later the family went to Sac City, Iowa, but Charles W. Allen remained there for only two years. He was elected sheriff of Sac City but resigned the position in order to come to the west. He eventually made his way to California in 1871 and lived in that state for about thirteen years, or until 1884, when he removed to Ogden, Utah, where he worked on the railroad. In the railroad service he accepted a minor position but gradually worked his way upward, by capability and faithfulness, to the position of conductor. He was in the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at the time he determined to retire from that business. He then removed to Portland and here became connected with an insurance concern. He was also in charge of the Fletchenner estate, under Mr. Arnold, who was the administrator. He continued in that connection for twelve years and since then has been engaged in the insurance and real-estate business on his own account. He has become thoroughly familiar with property interests and values in Portland and now has individual holdings on Salmon street and elsewhere in the city. He has accumulated no inconsiderable property holdings himself and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in the course of his business career, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upward entirely through his own labors.

Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Hattie J. Fee, who was a daughter of O. Fee. Her father's family numbered six children, who are still living: James, who was at one time a district judge of Oregon and is now located in Pendleton, this state; Peter, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Portland; Nellie, who is the wife of Mr. Langtry, and resides in the city of Washington; Mrs. Carrie Warner, of California, whose husband is a nephew of Senator Warner of Missouri; Mrs. Salisbury, of Waterloo, Iowa; and Mrs. Allen. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of whom the younger, Florence, died at the age of seven years and seven months. The son is Harry, of Portland, who has completed the high-school course here and is attending business college. He is associated in the real-estate business with his father.

Mr. Allen gives his political support to the republican party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures which he deems will further the interests of the community and country at large. He holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with those who, like himself, marched upon southern battlefields and defended the old flag during the darkest hour in the history of the country.

JACOB EDISON. Much of the progress and advancement of the northwest must be attributed to the thrift, energy and determination of purpose which characterize its Scandinavian citizens, whose diligence and perseverance have largely contributed toward the agricultural, industrial and com-

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mercial development of the country. To this class belongs Jacob Edison, whose birth occurred in Norway on the 31st of December, 1863, his parents being Edis J. and Elizabeth (Jacobson) Johnson. To them were born eight children, all of whom, with the exception of our subject spent their entire lives in the Norseland. Their order of birth is as follows: John, Johan, Adolph, Gertrude, Elina, Ovedes, Nels and Jacob, our subject. The mother passed away in 1870, but the father still survives at the venerable age of ninety-four years.

Jacob Edison was reared and educated in his native land, continuing to reside there until he was twenty-seven. Much attracted toward America by the wonderful stories he heard regarding the opportunities and advantages to be found here, he in 1890 crossed the Atlantic, with the United States as his destination. He located in Astoria on the 28th of July of the same year, and for four years thereafter engaged in fishing. At the expiration of that time he joined a fishing excursion to Alaska, in which country he spent three years. Returning to Astoria in 1897 he devoted his energies to carpentry work and contracting, having ever since been identified with these occupations. He has met with a most unusual degree of success and now owns a fine residence in Astoria in addition to a hotel property and an interest in various other enterprises.

Mr. Edison's plans for a home of his own had their culmination in his marriage in 1896 to Miss Hulda McLean, also a native of Norway. She emigrated to the United States in 1894, locating in Astoria. Her parents and the other members of her family have since come to this country, becoming residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. McLean are the parents of six children, in the following order of birth: Mamel; Anton; Raider; Hulda, now Mrs. Edison; Annetta; and Adelina. To Mr. and Mrs. Edison have also been born six children, of whom three survive: Evald, who was born on the 6th of April, 1899; Hilbert, born in June 1900; and Bergald, whose birth occurred in 1905. The deceased members of the family are: Evald, who died at the age of eighteen months; Hulda, who died in infancy; and Sigurd, whose death occurred at the age of six years.

The family affiliate with the Lutheran church of which both Mr. and Mrs. Edison are members. He is also a member of the Scandinavian Benevolent Society of Astoria and the Sons of Norway, while he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but does not participate in municipal affairs. During the period of his residence in the United States Mr. Edison has, on the whole, been very successful and has had no occasion to regret his removing to this great republic.

R. C. COFFEY, M. D., physician and surgeon of Portland, is a native of North Carolina. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he attended the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and was graduated therefrom in 1892, after which he sought the opportunities of the northwest, locating for practice in Moscow, Idaho, where he remained for five years. He then removed to Colfax, Washington, where he spent two years, and afterward came to Portland, where he has practiced through a decade, giving his attention exclusively to surgery.

He is an ex-president of the Idaho State Medical Society, an ex-secretary of the Washington State Medical Society and in 1908 was honored with election to the presidency of the Oregon State Medical Society. He is a member of the Western Surgical Association and Southern Surgical Association and thus keeps in close touch with the advancement that is being made by the profession.

Dr. Coffey married Miss Clarissa Ellen Coffey, and they have three children, Jay R., Wilson Boone, and Robert Mayo. The Doctor belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum.

ALEXANDER E. CULVER has lived in Jackson county only since 1911, but has demonstrated his right to be classed with the enterprising and progressive citizens who are bending their energies toward the development of the rich mineral resources of this part of the state. He became identified with mining here in 1910, and is now secretary of the Pleasant Creek Gold Dredge Mining Company. He was born in La Salle, Illinois, October 25, 1859, and is a son of A. W. and Elizabeth E. (Mitchell) Culver, both of whom were natives of Ohio, in which state they were also reared and married. The grandfather, John D. Culver, was a native of Vermont and became a civil engineer in the employ of the United States government, doing much surveying and other engineering work in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. While thus engaged he discovered some persimmons said to be poisonous but he thought he would try the fruit and was the first white man to eat a wild persimmon. He died in Galesburg, Illinois, when eighty-six years of age, at which time his grandson, A. E. Culver, was a lad of twelve years. His son, A. W. Culver, was one of the pioneer settlers of California, arriving at Oakland in 1849. Three years later he returned to Ohio and resided in that state and also in Missouri until he once more became a resident of Oakland, California, about twenty years ago. He died in 1906 at the ripe old age of eighty years and his wife passed away in Los Angeles, California, in 1910. He was a blacksmith and followed that trade for about thirty years.

Alexander E. Culver was the eldest in a family of two sons and three daughters and spent his youthful days in Ohio, Missouri and Kansas. He became a resident of California in 1885, settling first in Los Angeles, whence he removed to Siskiyou county, where for twenty-three years he was engaged in the lumber business, meeting with good success in his undertakings. In 1908, however, he sold his sawmill and leased his planing mill to renters. In 1910, he made investment in mining interests in Jackson county, Oregon,

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and the following year took up his abode in Woodville. He now devotes his energies entirely to mining and is secretary of the Pleasant Creek Gold Dredge Mining Company.

In 1899 Mr. Culver was married to Miss Eva Nelson, a native of Nevada county, California, and a daughter of Ole Nelson, a lumber man, now residing in Siskiyou county. Mr. and Mrs. Culver have four children, Mariam, Nelson, Albert and Eleanor. Mr. Culver belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has held a few public offices, including that of justice of the peace and served on the republican central committee of Siskiyou county, California. He was one of the first Johnson men in that county, being a warm friend of the governor. He closely studies the vital and significant problems of the day and his energy and labors have always been effective forces for progress in the community in which he has lived.

WILLIAM P. SNOOK is a general decorating contractor, who has made his home in Portland since the spring of 1888 and during the greater part of the time has carried on business independently and successfully. He was born in England, March 12, 1865, and his parents, James W. and Mary J. (Peddle) Snook, were natives of the same country, where they were reared and married. The father died in 1885 and the mother still lives in England. In their family were twelve children: John, who resides in England; Richard, deceased; Sarah, the wife of William Cowell, of England; Annie, the wife of William Sherer, a resident of that country; William P., of this review; Thomas, who makes his home in Indiana; James and Alfred, deceased; and Elizabeth, Edith, Jessie and Thirza, all of whom make their homes in England.

In his native land, William P. Snook spent the first sixteen years of his life and then crossed the Atlantic to Canada with his father, who came to the new world for a visit. The son, however, remained on this continent. He began to learn painting and decorating in England and after settling in Canada followed his trade there for about three years. He was not content, however, to remain in Canada, believing that there were better business opportunities elsewhere, so he removed to California, where he worked at his trade for about two years. He came to Portland in the spring of 1888 and since that time has made his home in this city, believing that no better opportunities could be had in his line of work than are here offered. In the fall of the year of his arrival in Portland he was married. For two years he worked in the employ of others and then engaged in business on his own account as a general decorating contractor. He first started in Portland, but twelve years ago removed to Sunnyside, then a suburb of the city. In that district he has since maintained an office and has done much work as a painter and decorator. He has ever kept in touch with the advancement made in his line of endeavor and his efforts have brought him well merited success. He has invested in property here, and is the owner of two residences and some unimproved lots.

On the 13th of August, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Snook and Miss Bessie Hopkins, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Day) Hopkins, both of whom were natives of England. Her father removed to Canada at an early date and about 1895 settled in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Snook have become the parents of four children. Ethel, born September 13, 1890, attended high school and also pursued a business-college course. Rita, born in February, 1893, attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in Portland. She is now preparing herself to become a teacher of English literature. Bessie, born in 1896, is a high-school student. William E., born in January, 1901, is pursuing his education here.

William P. Snook is a liberal-minded man and one who forms his opinions independently. His support of any measure indicates his firm belief in its power to accomplish good for the community. He votes as his judgment dictates and not according to party leadership. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and also with the Independent Order of Foresters. He can truthfully be called a self-made man, for he has been both the architect and builder of his fortunes. His energy has been unfaltering, his determination unabating, and through the wise use he has made of time, talents and opportunities he has gradually worked his way upward and is now classed with the substantial business men of his adopted city.

JOHN A. GAMBLE. One of the energetic and successful young business men of Astoria is John A. Gamble, who was born in this city on the 13th of June, 1885, a son of Daniel and Annie (McMullen) Gamble. He is of Irish extraction, his paternal grandparents and maternal grandfather having been natives of the Emerald isle, but his father was born in Columbus, Ohio, and his mother in Astoria, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble were married in this city and here they have ever since resided, the father having been identified with sawmill work and at the present time he is general manager and superintendent of the Astoria Box Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gamble three children were born: Harry E., who is an engineer on a government patrol boat; John A., our subject; and one, who died in infancy.

Astoria has always been the home of John A. Gamble, who obtained his education in the public schools, following which he was identified with various activities, engaging in business for himself at the age of twenty-three years. He began as a contractor for steel and concrete work, but has since extended the scope of his activities and now takes the entire contract for the erection of buildings and also constructs bridges. He has met with excellent success in his undertakings, being recognized as one of the most

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competent men in his line in the city. He and his partner have but recently completed the erection of an exact reproduction of old Fort Astor, the centennial of which was celebrated in August and September, 1912.

Mr. Gamble continues to make his home with his parents. He is a member of the Foresters of America, and, politically, he is a republican, but not an aspirant to public office. His future, as gauged by his past and present, looks most promising, his business being well established and thriving and giving high assurance of growth and development.

JAMES E. REDFORD engages in general farming and stock-raising one and one-half miles from Dorena, where he owns a ranch of three hundred and thirty acres. He was born in Saginaw, Oregon, on the 15th of January, 1867, and is a son of Edward P. and Sarah Martha (Cochran) Redford. The father passed the early years of his life in Missouri, whence he crossed the plains to Oregon in 1850, locating in Lane county. He first settled eight miles east of Cottage Grove, but he subsequently went to Coburg and three or four years later he removed to Saginaw and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he has ever since lived. He was the eldest in a family of six, the other members being as follows: James W., who was killed in a runaway; Amanda, the deceased wife of Charles Cochran; Elizabeth, of Oakland, California; Penelope; and George, who was killed by the James boys in California. The mother of our subject, who also came from Missouri, is of Irish extraction and is the eldest of the seven children born to John and Letitia (Powers) Cochran. In order of birth the others are as follows: Winnie, who is married and resides at Spray, Oregon; Lucia, who married Milton McMurray, of Eugene; Mary, who first married Ben Wallace and is now the wife of William Canady; Robert, deceased, formerly a farmer at Cottage Grove; John M., who engages in farming at Colfax, Washington; and Katharine, formerly the wife of Mike Conley and now married to Joseph Perkins. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Redford numbered nine: Walker William, who died at the age of about thirty years; Amanda E., who died in girlhood; Emma L., the wife of L. D. Scarbrough, of Creswell; John M., who is ranching in the vicinity of Creswell; Letitia E., the wife of Webb Norfleit, a cabinet-maker at Los Angeles, California; James E., our subject; Ida Belle, who married Albert Stocks, a lumberman of Cottage Grove; and George E. and Mary E., both of whom are deceased. Mr. Redford served in the Rogue River war in 1855 and 1856 and is now on the government pension list.

James E. Redford has always lived in Lane county, to the public schools of which he is indebted for his education. In common with the majority of lads who are reared in the country he early began to assist with the work of the ranch and care of the stock and thus by the time he had attained his maturity he was an agriculturist of experience fully capable of assuming the management of a place. Upon attaining his majority he rented one hundred acres of his father's farm which he cultivated for a year. At the expiration of that time he removed to Dorena and rented five hundred and twelve acres of land. Eighty of this was planted to grain and the remainder was in pasture, and here for three years he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He next settled on a quarter section of land belonging to his wife, but after twelve years residence there, he traded it for about three hundred acres located near Creswell, paying the difference in price. The same year he disposed of the latter place and returned to Dorena, where he bought one hundred and sixty-one acres, thirty of which was under cultivation. He has since extended his ranch by the purchase of another two hundred acres, all timber with the exception of thirty acres, while he filed on an adjoining eighty, making his holdings aggregate four hundred and forty-one acres. He has since sold one hundred and eleven acres of his ranch, ten of this being cleared and the remainder pasture. One hundred and twenty acres of his holdings is under cultivation and he has an additional sixty cleared and is using it for pasturage. Mr. Redford is raising grain on eighty acres of his land, such as can be used in the feeding of stock, as he makes a specialty of raising cattle, hogs and sheep.

In March, 1889, Mr. Redford was united in marriafge to Miss Ella R. Chrisman, who is the second in order of birth of the three daughters born to N. P. and Malissa C. (Brown) Chrisman. The eldest member of the family is Lucinda J., the wife of Oliver Veatch, a real-estate dealer, of Cottage Grove; while the youngest is Clara L., who married R. F. Martin, a ranchman in the vicinity of Yamhill, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Redford have one son, Edwin P., who was born on the 13th of August, 1898, and is now attending school at Dorena.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Redford united with the Presbyterian church of which his wife is also a member. In politics he is a democrat, and although he has never prominently participated in public affairs, he is always willing to assume his share of public responsibility and served for fifteen years as school director and for two as supervisor of roads. He enjoys a favorable and extensive acquaintance among the citizens of this community, where he has become known as a man of upright principles and the highest integrity.

FRANK BUSCH, residing in Astoria, is prominently connected with stock-raising and dairying in northwestern Oregon, being the owner of a valuable ranch of one hundred and twenty-four acres. He was born in Chicago, September 17, 1874, his parents being Ulrich and Anna (Hizer) Busch, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1861 and first settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in the brewing business. He was thus identified with manufacturing interests for

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a long period, but spent his last days in Germany, where his death occurred in 1889. His widow still survives him and is living in Berlin, Germany. Unto them were born nineteen children, of whom five are living, namely: Edward, who is located in St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Lillie Myer, a widow, who is living with her mother in Germany; Otto, also a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Frank, of this review; and Mrs. Paula Kleydorff, of Germany.

Frank Busch spent his youthful days in Chicago and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. The attractive tales which he heard concerning the northwest and the business opportunities to be secured on the Pacific coast led him to make his way to Oregon in 1895, at which time he settled at Astoria. About four and one-half miles from that city he purchased a dairy ranch, known as the Sunflower Dairy Farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-four acres of rich and productive land. He has been very successful in the conduct of his dairy and in the raising of stock and is now the owner of a large herd of cattle known as Dutch Belted cattle. There are only two herds of this breed in the United States, the other being near Boston. Mr. Busch has found this cattle well adapted for the uses to which he puts them and the product of his dairy finds a ready and profitable sale.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Busch and Miss Dorothea F. Preis, who was born in Sydney, New South Wales, and is a daughter of John and Sarah Preis, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Australia. The father has passed away but the mother is still living in her native land. Mrs. Busch was one of a family of ten children and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, who was born on the ship Manuka, while they were crossing the ocean. His natal day was June 6, 1904, and he was given the name of Frank M. Manuka Busch. The parents hold membership with the Catholic church and Mr. Busch also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and to the Moose and Foresters orders. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he is able to cast an intelligent ballot in support of the principles in which he believes. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the northwest, for here he has made steady progress along business lines and is now numbered among the substantial as well as respected citizens of Astoria.

WALTER MATHEY, who resides three miles east of Salem on the Fruitland road, is one of the sturdy and thrifty men whom Switzerland has contributed to the state of Oregon. He was born on January 19, 1863, his parents being Gelin and Adaline (Hugnin) Mathey, both natives of Switzerland, where they resided until they came to the United States in 1897. The father had been a watchmaker and agriculturist in his native land and when he came to Oregon he again engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued at this occupation until 1911, when he removed to Salem at the age of seventy-eight years to live retired. Mrs. Mathey passed away in March, 1911. To this union four children were born, namely: Walter, who is the subject of this sketch; Bertha, who is the wife of Henry Gaquet and resides in Marion county; Edmond, who is a resident of Orenco, Oregon; and Minnie, the wife of Louis Marchand, of Salem.

Walter Mathey received his education in Switzerland and in addition to the common branches studied French and German. He also did military duty for a few months. His home was on the French border and during the Franco-Prussian war he frequently heard the roar of the cannons from the adjacent frontier. Before coming to the United States, in 1887, he learned the watchmaker's trade but instead of following it engaged in farming. After arriving in this country he engaged in agriculture for two years in Kansas and then came to Oregon, being employed in Salem for a few years and, subsequently, in 1891, purchasing twenty-five acres, three miles east of Salem, where he has since resided. In cultivating this property Mr. Mathey has made use of the advanced and effective agricultural methods of his native land and has increased the earning capacity of the soil to its maximum.

In 1891 Mr. Mathey was married to Miss Alice Roth, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Roth. To Mr. and Mrs. Mathey two children have been born: George, whose birth occurred on the 15th of April, 1894; and Alice, who was born January 19, 1899. They are both attending school and residing at home.

In politics Mr. Mathey retains an independent attitude, voting for the man or measure which in his opinion will be most effective for good government. He has never sought office and does not hold membership in any lodges or social organizations, his farm requiring his whole attention. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mathey are members of the German Methodist church of Salem and their noble qualities of character and upright life have given them a high standing in the community.

CASPER DRILLING, a resident of Warrenton, now in the government employ, was born on the Atlantic ocean en route from Germany to Portland, Maine, on the 23d of April, 1857. He is one of eight children, all of whom are living, born to John and Mary Drilling, natives of Germany. Upon their arrival in America the parents first located at Portland, whence they removed, after a few months residence, to Buffalo, New York. They lived in the latter city for three years and then went to Michigan, where for some time the father was engaged in the grain business. Withdrawing from this he returned with his wife and family to the fatherland and after a lengthy visit they once more embarked for the United States. The return journey was a very sad one for

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the family, as the father died a few days from port and was buried at sea. The mother with her family proceeded to Michigan, where a few years later she, too, passed away.

When Casper Drilling was a lad of nine years his eldest brother took him to Germany, where he remained for two years and went to school. Upon his return to the United States he located in Buffalo, New York, for three years, completing his education and learning the cabinet-maker's trade. At the end of that time he went to Michigan, where he served out his apprenticeship and followed his trade for several years. In 1869, with his eldest brother, who was a blacksmith, he came to Portland, Oregon, and for two years thereafter worked at his trade. He then went to Carroll county, Iowa, to engage in the grain business, with which he was identified for four years. Desirous to see more of the country he spent the next two years in traveling in different parts of the United States. In 1894 he came to Clatsop county and bought a ranch. He now owns three ranches south of Warrenton, all of which are steadily increasing in value. For the past twelve years Mr. Drilling has been serving the public in the capacity of cement walk inspector.

In 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Drilling and Miss Mary Ready, also a native of Germany. To them have been born two sons: Carroll, who is a student in the high school; and Otto, who is also attending school.

Mr. Drilling is identified with several fraternal organizations and, politically, he is a republican. In his trade as cabinet-maker he has achieved a remarkable reputation, his craftsmanship being of a very superior quality and being awarded first premium on work which he exhibited at Chicago.

FRANK L. BEAMIS. One of the finely improved and valuable farms of Washington county stands as a monument to a life of industry, perseverance and thrift on the part of Frank L. Beamis, one of the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of his locality. He claims Oregon as his native state, his birth having occurred in Greenville, Washington county, on the 31st of July, 1870, a son of Jonathan and Celestine (Grospean) Beamis. His parents, the father a native of Jefferson county, New York, and the mother of Belfort, France, were married in Louisa county, Iowa, in 1855 and in 1859 came to Oregon, locating in Washington county. Here the father purchased what was known as the Smith donation claim consisting of one hundred and sixty acres and to its cultivation and development he devoted his remaining days, passing away in 1895. His wife, however, still survives at the age of eighty years, and now makes her home with a daughter in Washington county, with whom she has resided since her husband's death. Their family of seven children consisted of the following: Mary, the wife of A. S. Dudley, of Portland, Oregon; Emma, who married D. W. Rainwater, of Washington county, Oregon; Ellen, the wife of Albert Friday, also of this county; Marian, Warren, and Malinda, all now deceased; and Frank L., of this review.

The last named acquired a good education in the public schools of Washington county while he received a thorough practical training under the direction of his father on the home farm, in the work of which he assisted until twenty-five years of age. He then started out in the business world on his own account and, wisely choosing as his life work the occupation to which he had been reared, purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres of the old homestead, upon which he began farming independently. He now has a finely improved tract, seventy-five acres of which are in an excellent state of cultivation, constituting one of the choice farming properties in this district. He early recognized the fact that labor is the basis of all success and with him perseverance, diligence and integrity have constituted the guiding posts of life, bringing him to the prominent position which he now holds among the representative agriculturists of Washington county.

It was on the 6th of March, 1897, that Mr. Beamis was united in marriage to Miss Louise Schlup, who was born in Switzerland on the 1st of January, 1873, a daughter of Samuel and Christina Schlup. Her parents, who were also natives of the land of the Alps, came to America in 1881 and first located at Mansfield, Ohio, where they lived until 1894. In that year they came to Washington county, Oregon, taking up their abode upon a small farm here, which remained their place of residence until they were called from this life, the mother passing away in 1904 and the father in 1906. In their family were seven children, namely: Alice, of Washington county; Elizabeth, the wife of Charley Rose, of Portland; Mary, who married Melvin Carter, of San Mateo county, California; Mrs. Beamis; Bessie, the wife of Martin Day, of Portland; and John and Fred, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Beamis was born a daughter, Florence, on the 28th of February, 1898, who passed away on the 22d of October, 1906.

A study of the political situation of the country early led Mr. Beamis to give his allegiance to the republican party and he has since supported that organization at the polls, although the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has preferred to concentrate his efforts upon his own affairs and, placing his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of energy and wise management, he has steadily progressed in the business world until he today ranks high among the successful and prosperous agriculturists of the community.

JAMES C. LANDRITH is one of the respected citizens of Coos county where he is successfully engaged in farming on a ranch located nine miles from Marshfield on the south fork of Coos river. He was born in Coos county, October 6, 1884, and is the son

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of C. L. and Jennie (Richmond) Landrith. The paternal grandfather was Cyrus Landrith, one of the pioneers of Oregon who crossed the plains with ox teams at a very early day in the history of this state and made his first settlement in Eugene. He later took up a preemption claim in another part of Lane county where he lived for some years and then removed to Coos county where he purchased a ranch of three hundred acres including some meager improvements, located on the north fork of the Coos river. There he established his home and continued to live during the remaining days of his life, which closed in 1892. He was affiliated with the republican party and was justice of the peace for a number of years and a member of the Masonic lodge. To Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Landrith ten children were born: Benjamin, who is deceased; Delia, the deceased wife of S. Applegate, of The Dalles, Oregon; George, Joseph and Oliver, all deceased; Martha, who is the wife of H. Crow, of Lorane, Oregon; Katherine, the deceased wife of Frank Bridges, who is also deceased; Dora, the wife of S. B. Cathcart, of Marshfield, Oregon; C. L., the father of the subject of this review, and Isaac, both deceased.

C. L. Landrith, the father of the subject of this review, was born in Lane county and was united in wedlock in Coos county to Miss Jennie Richmond. The parents of Mrs. Landrith emigrated from Scotland to America, in 1872, and settled in Missouri where her father was engaged in the mercantile business for four years, after which he with his family removed to Coos county in 1876, and settled upon a farm located on the Coos river and there continued to live until the time of his death which occurred February 14, 1906. Mrs. Landrith was the only child born to her parents and her father's ranch was located across the river directly opposite the home of the father of C. L. Landrith, who later became her husband. Her mother closed her earthly life July 27, 1911.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Landrith five children were born. James C., is the subject of this review. Roy A., who was born March 4, 1886, resides at home with his mother and is engaged in the operation of the home ranch containing one hundred and sixty acres, of which seventy acres are in cultivation. He makes a specialty of raising potatoes and conducting on his place an up-to-date dairy industry, using in his business thirty selected dairy cows, from which he receives a maximum of ninety-eight dollars each per annum, including the stock increase and milk used for dairy products. The ranch is located on the north fork of Coos river nine miles from Marshfield. Helen was born May 31, 1888, and has been engaged in teaching for the past four years in the high school at Marshfield. She is a graduate of the State Normal School at San Diego, California, and at present is further pursuing her studies at the State University of California, at Berkeley. Blanch, who was born October 18, 1890, pursued a full course at the Corvallis University and is now engaged in teaching in Douglas county. Phillip, who was born August 7, 1892, is a student in the San Diego Commercial College at San Diego, California, and is preparing himself for a business career.

James C. Landrith was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived. In 1910 he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Myers, the daughter of George and Helen (Gates) Myers, both of whom were natives of Michigan. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Landrith one child has been born, George James, whose birth occurred on the 22d of June, 1911.

Mr. Landrith has always been identified with the cultivation of the home ranch located on the north fork nine miles from Marshfield, but at the time of his marriage he purchased the farm owned by George Myers. He is now actively engaged in diversified and dairy farming. He is a man highly respected among his associates and one of the well know and influential citizens of Coos county.

E. L. MARTIN is a prosperous business man of Turner, engaged in general merchandising, and in public affairs has also been prominent, serving as mayor and having at different times filled other official positions. He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, May 11, 1874, a son of H. H. and Catherine (Denis) Martin, both natives of Illinois. The father is a carpenter by trade and he and his wife still live in Iowa. The grandfather, C. V. Martin, canvassed the state of Illinois for Abraham Lincoln at the time of his election and later went to Washington to receive the appointment of master mechanic of the navyyard, a position which he held until the time of his death and which is now held by one of his sons. An interesting heirloom that has descended to E. L. Martin is a lamp from the old stagecoach of Abraham Lincoln. In the family of H. H. and Catherine Martin were seven children: L. D., who resides in Salt Lake City and is one of the best architects west of the Rocky mountains; G. W., who is an architect in San Francisco, California; Clara, the wife of T. C. McClary, a practicing physician of Exeter, Nebraska; H. T., who is an architect in Kansas City; Clive, deceased; E. L., of this review; and one, who died in infancy.

E. L. Martin was reared in Kansas, where he attended the public schools and learned the machinist's trade, an occupation which he followed for twenty-two years. He came to Oregon in 1890, locating in Portland, where he remained three years. Subsequently he removed to La Grande, where he remained two years. The next four years were spent in Salem and he then located in Turner, where he has been engaged in the general mercantile business for the past four years. He has a well appointed store and his close application, honorable business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons have been the strong and forceful factors in the attainment of his success. He owns a half-section of land situated eight miles from

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Turner and owns an entire block in Turner, where he has a beautiful home.

In 1897 Mr. Martin was married to Miss Clara Watson, a native of Idaho, and they have one child, Aileen, who is ten years of age. In politics Mr. Martin is a republican and he takes an active interest in public affairs. He is mayor of Turner, has been state central committeeman for three terms and has held various other positions. In his administration of municipal affairs he seeks the welfare of the majority and indorses all measures for practical reform, progress and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge of Masons and is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Salem. Both he and Mrs. Martin are identified with the Eastern Star, an order in which she has filled most of the offices, and both are also members of the Maccabees. Mr. Martin has been through all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Turner and was district deputy grand master for one year. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are both earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal church and the high esteem in which they are held by all their acquaintances is due to their upright lives and their efforts at all times to assist in advancing public welfare.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS. The Yaquina Bay News is one of the flourishing newspapers of the western part of Oregon and its editor and proprietor, William Matthews, is recognized as a man who thoroughly understands his calling and fully appreciates his responsibilities. He was born in the north of Ireland in 1870, a son of John E. Matthews, who was a native of Glamorganshire, Wales. The father was educated at the celebrated military college at Sandhurst, on the river Thames near London, England, and served in the British navy and army for twenty-seven years. After his retirement he crossed the ocean with his children and subsequently went to Iowa and western Kansas. He came to the northwest in 1890 and spent a short time at Tacoma, Washington, whence he removed to Newport, Oregon, where he established his home. In 1893 he founded the Yaquina Bay News but retired from active labors about a year later. He died at an advanced age, February 23, 1909. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Anna M. Evans, passed away when he was in his infancy.

The youngest of a family of six children, William Matthews was brought to America in charge of a nurse when he was about three years old. He received his education in the schools of Canada, Iowa and Kansas but, being a man of good observation and of receptive mind, he has gained a large amount of information not to be found in books. He engaged in newspaper work under his father and since the age of twenty-four has been in charge of the office, which his father opened at Newport. The paper is issued weekly and under efficient management is a faithful index of the progress of this section. The office is supplied with all modern printing facilities and turns out a good line of high-class job work.

Mr. Matthews is a valued member of the Fraternal Union, the only organization of that character to which he belongs. He gives his earnest support to the republican party and is remarkably well informed as to its principles and as to the political movements throughout the country and world. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Episcopal church, the denomination in which he was reared. He is a man of mental capacity, fine social characteristics and thorough training in a business for which he seems eminently adapted. No citizen is more loyal to the interests of his county or state, and he is fully entitled to the esteem in which he is held by people of all political faiths in Lincoln county.

H. C. ANDERSON is a self-made man whose advancement has resulted entirely from his industry, determination and unfaltering purpose in overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles which obstructed his path to success. He was born in Denmark, on the 27th of April, 1871, and is a son of J. P. and Mary (La France) Anderson, who were likewise natives of Denmark where they resided until 1877, coming to the United States when their son, H. C. Anderson, was a lad of six years. They first made their way to Texas in which state they lived for a year and a half, and at the expiration of that period removed to Osage county, Kansas. The year 1889 witnessed the removal of the family to Portland, Oregon, where the father was killed in a street-car accident in 1893, the car running through a draw-bridge. His widow is still a resident of Portland. In their family were ten children, seven of whom are living.

Reared under the parental roof, H. C. Anderson was a young man of eighteen years when the family became residents of Oregon. He remained at home until he attained his majority, but in the meantime began to earn his living as an employe of the San Francisco machine shops. He is today a skilled machinist and engineer. His close application to the duties assigned him enabled him to thoroughly master the work and he gained a comprehensive knowledge of not only the practical features of the business but also the scientific principles upon which it is founded. In 1893 he removed from Portland to Seaside where he has resided continuously since and has throughout the years been chief engineer for a large lumber company.

On the 29th of April, 1896, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Godwin, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, Eva Mary, Laura E. and Arthur J., all of whom are yet at home. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Episcopal church. H. C. Anderson belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being worshipful master of Lodge No. 137, A. F. & A. M. He has taken the degrees of capitular Masonry and is a

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member of the Royal Arch chapter. His wife is connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, in which she is now serving as matron. Our subject is also affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and is serving as one of the officers of the local lodge. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. H. C. Anderson votes with the republican party and has been somewhat prominent in the local organization, serving for one term as a member of the city council of Seaside. His interests are varied and his support is given to every movement which has the indorsement of the best citizens. While born across the water, there is no more loyal resident of Oregon than this adopted son.

WEBSTER HOLMES is one of the public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Tillamook, where for twelve years he has been identified with the legal fraternity. A son of David J. and Mary E. (Lewis) Holmes, his birth occurred in Polk county, Oregon, on the 7th of December, 1867. His father is a native of Pike county, Illinois, having been born there about 1840, while the birth of the mother occurred in Oregon in 1848. In both lines Webster Holmes is descended from the early pioneers, representing the third generation of both families to have located in the state. His paternal grandparents crossed the prairies from Illinois in 1848, settling in Polk county, Oregon, on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which was acquired from the government. Owing to the great tracts of unoccupied land, the size of the ranches and the few inhabitants, the early settlers had little or no social life. Had it not been for the difficulties and dangers to be encountered on the return trip, doubtless many would have returned to the east, whence they came as at times the loneliness, hardships and privations seemed an exorbitant price to pay for a home. David J. Holmes was reared on a large ranch amid the surroundings of pioneer life. Upon attaining manhood he turned his attention to various activities, having been engaged for a while in mining and stock-raising, while he subsequently entered public life. From 1870 to 1874, he was county clerk of Polk county, and in 1884 he was appointed superintendent of an Indian school, being identified with this position for six years. In 1893 he entered the general surveyor's office, where for five years he held the position of transcribing clerk. He has now retired from business activities, and he and his wife make their home in Salem. To Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were born four children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are: Frank, who is living in Salem; Estella, the wife of Joseph Fontaine, of La Grande, Oregon; and Eleanor, the wife of Armon Chunkweiler, of Victor, Montana.

The entire life of Webster Holmes has been spent in his native state, his early education having been acquired in Polk county. Later he attended Dalles Academy and Willamette University at Salem, as well as the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon. After the completion of his preliminary education he decided to adopt the law for a vocation and entered the office of his uncle, W. H. Holmes, of Salem, a partner of Judge B. T. Bonaham. There he applied himself to the mastery of legal lore, being admitted to the bar on the 4th of October, 1893. During the first year of his professional life he engaged in practice in Portland, locating subsequently in Salem, where he remained until February, 1909, when he removed to Tillamook. Mr. Holmes devotes his energies to general practice, and during the period of his residence in Tillamook has more than once given practical demonstration of his skill and ability in elucidating abstruse legal technicalities. He has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, being known as one of the capable representatives of his profession in the town.

Mr. Holmes was married on September 13, 1891, to Miss Emma Williams, a native of Portland and a daughter of P. C. Williams, for many years identified with sawmill and mercantile interests of the state. To them has been born one daughter, Ruth, who has graduated from the high school and is now at home.

His political prerogatives Mr. Holmes exercises in the support of the men and measures of the democratic party, but has never been an office seeker. He is president of the Tillamook County Commercial Club, an organization of one hundred and fifty of the town's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens, whose motive is to promote the general civic interests. His relationship with the various members of his profession, Mr. Holmes maintains through his identification with the Marion County and Tillamook County Bar Associations. He is one of the progressive citizens of Tillamook, where he is held in high esteem and is recognized as a man of keen foresight, clear judgment and business sagacity.

HOMER MASON, who since 1910 has held the office of judge of Tillamook county, is a native of the state, his birth having occurred in Salem, June 4, 1869. He is one of six children born to J. C. and Martha J. (Tomlinson) Mason, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Kentucky. The father, who survived for many years after the death of the mother, was a contractor and builder and spent his latter years in Seattle, Washington, where he passed away. Their family, of which our subject is the second in order of birth, was as follows: George L., who is living in Seattle; Homer; Minnie, who is deceased; Albert, who is living in New Mexico; and Charles and Jessie.

Various activities have engaged the attention of Homer Mason, who obtained his preliminary education in the common schools, after the completion of which he took a commercial course in the Capital Business College of Salem, where he was reared and educated. For ten years thereafter he was identified with clerical positions. At the expiration of that period he was the successful

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candidate for clerk of Tillamook county, holding this office from 1898 to 1904. Having acquired a ranch he then retired to his homestead and for a year thereafter devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He traded his land at the end of that time for an interest in a dry-goods business in Tillamook, that was incorporated under the name of the Mason-Pennington Company, under which it is still conducted. Commercial activities absorbed the entire time and attention of Mr. Mason during the next five years. He then disposed of his interest in the business and again entered public life. He was elected judge of the county in 1910 and continues to hold the office, the duties of which he is discharging in a manner highly satisfactory to the general public.

On the 30th of May, 1893, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Annetta B. Newman, a native of California. His father continues to make his home in that state, but the mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of a daughter and a son: Allegra, who is a student in the high school; and Harold, who is also attending school. These children represent the third generation of the family in the state, their paternal grandfather having been one of the early pioneers and a veteran of the Indian wars.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the chapter and the Order of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Mason also being identified with the latter organization. The Woodmen of the World also claim him as a member, while his political support is given to the republican party. In addition to the offices already mentioned Mr. Mason has served as a member of the Tillamook council and a school director. He is one of the highly esteemed men of the town, where he has long resided and is widely known, his many fine qualities retaining for him the loyalty of those whose friendship he wins.

ANDREW GLEN AIKEN is one of the highly respected retired pioneer citizens of Marshfield, Coos county, this state. He was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1837, and is a son of Andrew and Rachel (Adams) Aiken. Both of his parents were natives of Pennsylvania. To his father's family eleven children were born: Robert and Eliza, both of whom died in infancy; Jane, deceased; Margaret, the widow of George Welch, residing with her son, William Welch, being still hale and hearty at the advanced age of eighty years; John, who died in San Francisco in 1862; James, who passed away at Empire, Oregon, in 1882; Andrew Glen, the subject of this review; Martha Ann, deceased; Erskin E., who resides on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Henderson, also living there; and David, who died in Roseburg, Oregon, in 1890.

Andrew G. Aiken was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania. The early years of his life were spent as a helper on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen years, on March 18, 1853, he left the parental roof and removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there formulated plans for crosing the plains to Oregon. He sailed down the Ohio river to St. Louis, Missouri, and from that place he started for Kaw river by way of Independence. At Kaw river, in company with his two brothers, the final plans for the trip across the plains were consummated. After all necessary preparations had been made a wagon train was made up by the Aikens, the James and Charles Biles families, the Bakers, Downeys and others, and the entire party started with ox teams on their long journey across the great American desert. As a part of their resources which they were taking into the far west they drove a band of stock cattle. George H. Himes was one of their party and on reaching Oregon Mr. Himes settled in the Willamette valley and the oldest brother of Mr. Aiken left the old Oregon trail and made his way to Walla Walla, Washington. The Biles train went across the Cascade mountains; over the Natches or Yakima Pass to Puget Sound, and they encountered many obstacles and endured untold hardships, finally cutting their way through only with the help of the citizens of the Sound country, who valiantly assisted them to reach their destination. Mr. Aiken and his brother James stopped at Marysville, now known as Corvallis, in this state. He only lived, however, in Benton county a very brief time, and from there removed to Puget Sound and later returned to this state and joined his brother James in 1854, and settled in Coos Bay, reaching that place on the 8th of October of that year. In the summer of 1854 Andrew Aiken and about thirty others cut a military road from Fort Steilacoom to Fort Walla Walla, while in Washington. His brother James, however, had explored in some degree the country in the vicinity of Coos Bay and was fortunate enough to discover the coal beds at Coos Bay. After the arrival of Mr. Aiken he and his brother succeeded in organizing a corporation to develop the coal mines and, immediately following the organization of this company, he and his brother were retained by that concern in the development of the coal property and were so engaged at the time the Rogue River Indian war broke out in 1856. Mr. Aiken and his brother James at once became volunteers to suppress the Indian uprising, and Andrew G. Aiken was one of the commissioned men who formed the escort of a pack train to Rogue river. In 1860 he and his brother went to the head of the isthmus in Coos Bay and there started a logging camp and obtained employment from A. M. Simpson, of North Bend, and in his employ they were engaged in the logging business for a number of years, after which Mr. Aiken went to Idaho in the year 1863 on a prospecting tour in the gold-mining districts in that state. He had previously, in the year 1857, given some of his time to the work of prospecting along Johnson creek in Coos county and had also been engaged in mining on the ocean beach for a year or two. He remained in Idaho for

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three years and in 1866 he returned to this state and again engaged in the lumber business, in which he continued until the autumn of 1875. During the fall of that year he made a visit to his old home in Pennsylvania, where he remained until the following spring, at which time he returned to Oregon and was elected sheriff of Coos county in the spring of 1876, serving the people in that office for two consecutive terms. On his retirement from the office of sheriff he reengaged in the lumber business, in which he continued until 1881 at which time he engaged once more in the fascinating ocupation of prospecting for gold in Coos county. He later removed to Coquille city and was appointed postmaster of that place. He continued in that capacity for four years, after which he resigned and in 1898 he became one of a company of prospectors who went to Alaska, where Mr. Aiken spent one summer and then returned to this state, but later went back to Alaska and established his headquarters at Nome in 1900. He has the distinction of being one of the party who first discovered gold on Nome beach, where he remained during the entire summer season and in the autumn of 1900 he returned to Coos Bay. Later he established his residence at Marshfield, where he has since lived retired.

Mr. Aiken was married to Augusta Cunningham on the 25th of May, 1879, in Coquille city, and they have four children, two sons and two daughters: Charles G.; Alice O., the wife of Otto Schutter, of Marshfield; and Florence M. and James W., both at home. Mr. Aiken is affiliated with the democratic party and is one of the pioneers of Oregon who had the honor to vote for the first state constitution at the time the territory of Oregon merged into the sisterhood of states. He was also one of the first councilmen in Coquille city. He is a member of the Masonic order and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is properly accounted one of the very early pioneers of western Oregon. He is a man highly respected by his friends and associates and after many years of pioneer hardships and a long life of industry he lives retired from active business cares, maintaining his residence at 737 North Broadway.

CHARLES EDWIN STRANG. As a native of Oregon, a son of a pioneer in its settlement, an able agriculturist and a thoroughly upright and honest man, Charles Edwin Strang is justly entitled to the high place which he holds in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His childhood was filled with hardships and responsibilities and the early years of his mature life were spent in earnest labor in the development of his land. Prosperity has crowned his efforts and his excellent place of seven acres outside the city limits of Coquille is an evidence of the value and usefulness of his life. He was born in Jackson county, in 1866, and is a son of Robert M. and Evelyn (Collier) Strang, the former a native of Prince Edward Island and the latter of Iowa. His father came to California from Boston in 1850 and worked in the employ of an uncle, who operated a pack train, engaging in this occupation for two years, after which he went north to Jackson county, Oregon, and worked in the mines for a number of years, operating a sawmill at the same time. He was also interested in the construction of a ditch which supplied water to the mines of the county and was always active in the promotion of valuable public enterprises. He was married in California, and he and his wife became the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living: Ida, who became the wife of Thomas Wooly, of California; Hulda, who is the wife of Alfred Morris, of Bandon, by whom she has one child, Leo; Fredrick W., who resides in Santa Rosa, California; David H., who makes his home in Phoenix, Arizona; and Charles Edwin, the subject of this sketch.

Charles E. Strang was reared upon his father's farm and early became acquainted with the details of the operation of a modern agricultural enterprise. He had very limited school advantages, for he lived in Coquille in the very earliest period of its history as an organized community. At that time there was one schoolhouse, one store and a hotel in the city and all the conditions of living were correspondingly inadequate. He went to school for nine months and this course comprised the only educational advantages which he ever obtained. When he was twenty-four years of age his father died and Mr. Strang remained upon the homestead operating the farm for his mother and managing her affairs ably and efficiently. She later went to California, where after twelve years' residence she passed away. It was in 1891 that Mr. Strang purchased his present farm, which comprises seven acres just outside the city limits of Coquille. It was at that time all brush and timber land and he was obliged to clear the property before beginning the work of development. It is now highly improved and intelligently operated and is one of the model and attractive places in Coos county. Mr. Strang gives most of his attention to his agricultural pursuits but has also been a locomotive engineer, in which line of work he is very proficient.

Mr. Strang has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Cecil, a native of Oregon and a daughter of J. H. and Martha (Connor) Cecil, who were among the pioneers in the settlement of the state. To this union was born one daughter, Cora, who is the wife of Edward Ziem of Oakland, California. She began her education in Coquille and completed it in Washington. She has two children, Francis and Lovelle Viola. Mr. Strang's second union was with Mrs. Rachel Rutledge, the widow of John W. Rutledge, by whom she had one child, Della, who has been adopted by our subject.

Mr. Strang is a republican in his political beliefs and never seeks public office. He affiliates with the Woodmen of the World. He has a comfortable home upon his property and during his eleven years' residence

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has gained the respect and esteem of his friends and acquaintances by reason of a life which has been made successful and happy through his own efforts and by reason of straightforward principles, which have been retained through unusual hardships.

JAMES E. REEDY has been a resident of Tillamook for the past seven years and is successfully engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery, being the only representative of his profession in the county. He was born in Greenwood county, Kansas, on July 17, 1880, and is a son of Thomas A. and Cynthia E. Reedy. The father was a native of Illinois and the mother of Tennessee, but they located in Kansas in 1878, residing there for eight years. In 1886 they removed with their family to Illinois, remaining there until 1896 when they located in Missouri, where they are now living. To them was born one other son, Thomas L., who makes his home in Missouri.

The eldest child of his parents, James E. Reedy, remained at home until he had attained his majority, attending the public schools of his native state and Illinois, as well as those of Missouri in the acquirement of an education. When he left home he came west, riding the ranges of Montana, Wyoming and other western states, and also of Canada. He subsequently went to San Francisco, where he pursued a course in veterinary surgery, after the completion of which he came to Tillamook. Mr. Reedy possesses the essential qualities for success in his chosen profession, a love for and understanding of dumb beasts as well as a thorough training in the science and treatment of their diseases. He has met with very good success in his practice and in 1912 expects to enter the government service.

James E. Reedy was married in June, 1909, to Miss L. B. Jackson, who was born in California. Her father is deceased but her mother is still living. Mr. Reedy is a republican, but does not prominently participate in public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows, being identified with Tillamook Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; and Tillamook Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F. His period of residence here, though brief, has been of sufficient length to show him to be a man possessing the desirable qualities of citizenship, capability and enterprise as well as a spirit of progressiveness.

J. L. SPARRETORN is proprietor of the Monopole Store of Bonanza. He carries a full line of general merchandise, also the well known Hoffman-Rothschild ready made clothing and is agent for Strauss Brothers, tailors of Chicago. Close application to business has brought him substantial success during the three years in which he has been a representative of commercial activity in that place. He was born in Denmark, June 8, 1861, his parents being L. and Nelsine Magdalena (Gorgensen) Sparretorn, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Germany. The father was a forester and gamekeeper for Count Valdel. Our subject's brother, Nels J., and the grandfather also held that position. L. Sparretorn remained a resident of Denmark to the time of his death, as did his wife. In their family were six children, of whom five are now living, Nels J., the brother who succeeded the father as forester and gamekeeper, having passed away in Denmark. Those beside our subject are: Mrs. Tiesen, of Jytland, Denmark; Mrs. Catrine Cristensen, of Sjalland; Marie Lund, of Jytland; and Carl, of Langlois, Curry county, Oregon.

J. L. Sparretorn is the third in order of birth and in later youth he served in the army as a member of the king's guard. When twenty-one years of age he crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he remained for six months, clerking for a friend on Cherry street. He afterward spent a year in Vermont working on a farm and at the end of that time he made his way to Honey Lake valley in California, where he worked for a cattle man for about six years. He was a dealer in horses for three years but lost quite heavily in that connection and in 1893 came to Bonanza. He brought the second imported stallion into this county, and for twelve years was engaged in the breeding and raising of fine horses. In 1909 he embarked in business in Bonanza as a general merchant, conducting his store until 1910, when it was destroyed by fire. He then came to his present location in the Bank building and here carries on general merchandising, his entire time being devoted thereto. His sales in 1910 amounted to twenty-two thousand dollars, and in 1912 to eighteen thousand dollars, for the trade at that time was divided with other stores.

Mr. Sparretorn is interested in the welfare of the community and is a recognized local leader in the ranks of the republican party. He served for two years in the city council and as marshal for one year. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, heartily cooperating in its movements for the upbuilding of the city.

NICHOLAS A. EASLY. Although he was early thrown upon his own resources by the death of his parents, Nicholas A. Easly, of Banks, Washington county, did not yield to discouragement. He bravely faced the world and, having acquired a good trade, applied himself industriously, so that he is now in a large measure financially independent. He is a native of Switzerland, born in 1840, a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Easly. The father was also a native of Switzerland and early learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed during the remainder of his life. In 1855 he started with his wife and children for America but shortly after leaving port the mother died and was buried at sea in the English channel. The father located in Ohio but death again visited the family and he passed away in the year of his arrival. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Easly: John, who is deceased; Mary, who married John Easly and

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is deceased; Nicholas A., of this review; Benjamin, who is also deceased; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Philip Kessler, and Annie, who married Godfrey Ott, both of whom are deceased.

Since the age of fifteen years Nicholas A. Easly has made his home in America. In 1859 he removed from Ohio to Noble county, Indiana, and there engaged at his trade as carpenter for seven years. He went to Iowa in 1866 and in 1871 to the southern part of Dakota, where he continued for eight years. Believing that the Pacific coast region offered more favorable inducements he came to Oregon in 1879 with his wife, to whom he had been married in Dakota, and followed his trade in Washington county, where he erected a number of residences and other buildings. He spent eight years, from 1882 to 1890, in Portland and the next four years in Idaho, being actively employed at his trade during this time. In 1894 he returned to Washington county, Oregon, but two years later went to Idaho and continued his residence in that state for seven years. Since 1903 he has made his home in Washington county and for eight years past has been the owner of a small farm three miles southwest of Banks. On account of ill health he has lived in retirement since 1900.

In 1878 Mr. Easly was married to Miss Delilah Martin, a daughter of Joseph and Anna Martin. The father was a car builder and worked in many of the principal cities of the country but passed his declining years in Dakota. There were four children in his family: Ellen, who is the wife of William Flynn, of Chicago; Maggie, who married W. W. Ross, of New Mexico; Delilah, now Mrs. N. A. Easly; and Arthur J., of Portland. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Easly: Arthur N., who is married and lives at Portland; and William Martin, who is at home.

Mr. Easly is politically independent and is governed in voting largely by the ability and character of candidates and by the importance of the issues at stake. No man is more loyal to his state and he is justly proud of having selected Oregon as his home. He has never served in any public office except that of postmaster at Centerville, Dakota, in 1876. A man of keen powers of observation, sound business principles and genial social qualities, he has made wise use of opportunities and ranks among the substantial citizens of Washington county.

J. S. ROSCOE, owner of the first garage in McMinnville, was born in Michigan, March 16, 1870, a son of D. C. Roscoe, who was a native of Maine but went to Michigan at an early period in the development of the latter state, where he still makes his home. The father served as a soldier in the Civil war, rendering valuable aid to the country during the darkest days in the history of the nation.

J. S. Roscoe spent his youthful days, to the age of sixteen years, under the parental roof and then started out to earn his own living by working as a farm hand in Minnesota. He was thus employed for several years, when thinking that better opportunities for rapid advancement could be secured in the new but developing regions of the northwest he came to Oregon in 1891, settling in Linn county where he resided for about eight years. In 1899 he removed to Yamhill county and established a bicycle repair shop in McMinnville. As the use of the wheel was gradually discontinued and the automobile came to the front, both as a pleasure and service vehicle, Mr. Roscoe established a garage, opening the first one in McMinnville. His natural mechanical genius and ingenuity well qualify him for his work in this connection and he does everything necessary for the care and repair of a motor car. He is justly accounted one of McMinnville's enterprising men. His political support is given to the republican party and he is well versed in the questions and issues of the day but he never seeks nor desires public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which are bringing to him substantial success.

ERNEST ALBERT LUPTON, M. D., engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery at Sandy, Clackamas county, was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 15, 1875. His parents were Henry and Anna (Marti) Lupton, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Switzerland, and both came to America in youth and were married in Chicago. They were living in that state at the time of the great fire, October 9, 1871, and lost all of their possessions in the same. The father at that time was an inspector of the city water department. In 1884 they moved to Minneapolis, where the father became a traveling salesman and has since continued in that work. He traveled for twenty years for J. B. Ford & Company of Wyandotte, Michigan. Since 1905 he has made his home in Portland. The mother passed away December 16, 1911. In their family were five children: Fred, who is in the manufacturing business at Portland; Ernest Albert; Menga, who is the wife of E. L. Cardle, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad; Irving, who is a medical student at Portland; and Charlotte, who died in infancy.

Ernest A. Lupton after receiving a common-school and high-school education, became a student in the University of Minnesota, where he remained two years, from 1897 to 1899. In the fall of the latter year he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1903. He then located for practice in Minneapolis, where he remained until 1907, when he took charge of the Bovey Hospital, managing the same for one year. Subsequently he came to Portland and established an office on the east side of that city, where he practiced until 1909. At that date he came to Sandy and, being the only physician here, he has a wide and remunerative patronage and is rapidly demonstrating his ability to cope with the prob-

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lems that continually confront the physician.

In 1910 Dr. Lupton wedded Miss Mabel McLoud, who was born and reared in Portland and was educated in a high school there. She is the third in order of birth in a family of four children. The others are: Albert, who is connected with a meat market in Portland; Luella, at home; and Jay, a law student in Portland. The mother is living at the age of sixty-five years.

In his political views Dr. Lupton has ever been a democrat but without aspiration for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his practice, which is constantly growing in volume and in importance. Fraternally he is identified with Oregon City Lodge, No. 1189, B. P. O. E., and both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical church. Deeply interested in his profession, both from a humanitarian and professional standpoint, Dr. Lupton is well equipped for his chosen life work and is rapidly gaining recognition as one of the leading physicians of this section of the state.

CHARLES H. SAVAGE, one of the stockholders and the present manager of the Marion Hotel, which he has been conducting since April, 1911, has been engaged in the hotel business in Salem for five years. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Macleay, Oregon, on the 29th of October, 1872, his parents being William Newton and Susan (Ray) Savage. The father was born in St. Joe, Missouri, on the 16th of August, 1847, and there he remained until he accompanied his parents on their removal to Marion county as a boy of three years. Here the grandfather filed on a donation claim, which is still in the family, being the property of an uncle of our subject, John M. Savage, one of the old saddle-back doctors of that section. There William N. Savage was reared to manhood, obtaining his education in the common schools and at the same time assisting with the operation of the home ranch. When old enough to begin working for himself he adopted agriculture for his vocation, continuing to follow this occupation until his retirement. He has withdrawn entirely from active work and is now living in Salem, and enjoying the ease and freedom from care which rightly belong to every enterprising man who has lived a useful life. The mother is also living and has but recently celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of her birth, her natal day having been in December, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Savage were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are still living in this state.

Reared on the ranch where he was born, Charles H. Savage obtained his early education in the common schools of this state, remaining at home until he was seventeen and assisting with the work of the fields and care of the stock. In 1889 he removed to town and together with his brothers conducted a dairy business, during which time he continued his education and pursued a commercial course, qualifying himself for a business career. Four years ago, in 1907, he assumed the management of the Cottage Hotel of this city, successfully conducting this hostelry until April, 1911. He then took over the management of the Marion Hotel, in which he had purchased stock about a year previously. Mr. Savage is well adapted to the business he is engaged in, possessing the genial and accommodating manner, pleasing personality and tact, so essential to one identified with an enterprise of this nature. The Marion is not only the leading house in Salem but it is one of the best equipped and most ably conducted hotels in the northwest. It is provided with every modern convenience and comfort, the service is good and the cuisine is superior to that usually to be found in hotels in cities of this size. As a host Mr. Savage is popular with the traveling public, it apparently being his delight, rather than a service for which he is compensated, to inconvenience himself for the pleasure of his guests. Although he has not been engaged in the business long, observation has taught him the essential requisites for success in an undertaking of this kind and as a result he is prospering, and bids fair to become one of the leading hotel men in the west.

On the 23d of May, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Savage to Miss Ida M. Hackey, a native of Franklin, Minnesota, and a daughter of Michael Hackey. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masons and the Elks, being affiliated with Salem lodges, and his political support is accorded the republican party. Although he takes much interest in all municipal affairs, being a public-spirited and enterprising man, he has never been an office seeker. He is a typical western man, enthusiastic over the future of his native state and intensely loyal to its best interests, never permitting an opportunity to escape without championing its cause.

F. C. EDDY, engaged in a general store in Willamina, was born in Elgin, Illinois, April 16, 1870, a son of H. S. and Mary (Ladd) Eddy. The father was a native of Illinois and lived there until 1872, when he moved to Iowa Falls, Iowa, where he died in 1893. He was a farmer by occupation but took an active interest in local politics and filled many county offices, being elected on the republican ticket. He was for eight years commissioner of Franklin county, Iowa, and was also county assessor for eighteen years. He served in the Civil war in the Thirty-second Illinois Cavalry but was discharged on account of physical disability. The Eddy family came from Vermont and later, New York state, and the ancestry dates back to William Eddy, who came to Amercia in the Mayflower. The mother was a native of Illinois and was reared and married in that state, and is now living in Newport, Oregon. In their family were five children: John, of Portland, Oregon; F. C., of this review; Nat, of Portland; Mayze, of Newport, Oregon; and

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Berta, who is the wife of Ray Quinn, of Portland.

F. C. Eddy was educated in Iowa, where he was graduated from Ellsworth College and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age. He then started out in life on his own accord by clerking in a drug store in Iowa Falls, where he was employed for three years. At the end of that time he bought an interest in a drug store in Elgin and, disposing of this after one and one-half years, he went to the state of New York, settling in the village of Holland Patent engaged in the drug and general merchandise business for seven years. Subsequently he came to Oregon, was in the grocery business at Eugene for five years, in Portland one year and in Sheridan two years. Finally he settled in Willamina, where he was a partner for one year in the Kershaw store and then he entered into partnership with F. E. Sherwin in a general dry-goods store, in which they carry a large stock of goods. He also owns fifty acres of land and a residence, which he has built in Willamina.

Mr. Eddy was wedded in 1893 to Miss Lulu Putnam and they have become the parents of three children: Irene, who is at home; a child, who died in infancy; and Clarence. Mrs. Eddy died in 1899 and in 1907 Mr. Eddy married Miss Amy Shipley. They have become the parents of two children: Mary Muriel, deceased; and Amy Margaret.

Mr. Eddy is a republican in politics. He takes a great interest in education and is a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the United Artisans, the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees. Since the beginning of his business career Mr. Eddy has spent his entire time in store work and his knowledge of the management of different stores in which he has been employed has admirably fitted him for the business he now so successfully conducts.

AXEL RUTH has the reputation of being one of the most successful orchardists on North inlet, Coos county, where he lives on a highly developed farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was born in Sweden, September 28, 1862, and is the only son of John and Louise Ruth, also natives of Sweden. The father has reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years and the mother died in her native country many years ago. They were the parents of but one child, Axel, of this review.

Axel Ruth was reared at home, received his early education in Sweden and emigrated to America in 1880, settling at North Bend in Coos county. During the first thirteen years of his life in the new world he was engaged at various kinds of labor, after which he purchased a farm of forty acres, to which he has since added by purchase until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine orchard land. His farm is located three miles from the head of navigation, on a branch of North inlet and he makes a specialty of raising fruit and engages in dairying and general farming.

Mr. Ruth was united in marriage in March, 1887, to Miss Annie Hanson, whose birth occurred May 24, 1863. She is a daughter of John and Augusta Hanson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Her mother died in her native country in 1872, and the father is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were the parents of four children: August, who resides in Sweden; John, a resident of Coos county, Oregon; Charles, who maintains his home on Haynes slough, Coos county; and Annie, the wife of the subject of this review.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ruth, six children have been born: Christina, the wife of Charles Royer of Seattle, Washington; Agnes O., who died at the age of twenty years; Florence A., who married Lewis St. Dennis and resides on a homestead near the subject of this review; Alma C., at home; Edward E.; and Chester O. All have a good education. Axel Ruth is a democrat but is liberal in the exercise of his franchise. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

He is one of the highly respected men of Coos county and is numbered among the most enterprising and successful farmers and fruit growers of his portiion of the state.

PHILIP REES, who for many years has been influentially associated with the farming and stock-raising interests of Salem, resides on his farm near that town. He was born on the 15th of November, 1840, his parents being Richard and Mary (Davis) Rees, both of whom were natives of New York state but subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, where they resided until their deaths. To them six children were born: Philip, who is the subject of this review; Davis, of Pennsylvania; Charles, deceased; Mrs. Ella Curtis, of New York state; and Alma and George, who also make their home in that state.

Early in life Philip Rees received his education in the common schools and at the same time assisted his father with the work on the home place, but at the age of twenty-one years he started out on his own account, his first employment being as a salesman, a line of activity which he followed for seventeen years. In 1870 he went to California and three years later to Marion county, Oregon. In 1875 he returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year before going to Texas for seven years. In 1882 he again came to Oregon and purchased the farm of three hundred acres, upon which he is now residing. By active work, perseverance and determination he has improved this property and made it not only highly productive but has also well equipped it with modern buildings. He devotes his time to grain and stock-raising and is meeting with the success which he so justly deserves.

On the 13th of September, 1882, Mr. Rees was married to Mrs. Mary E. Sutton, a daughter of Eli and Susanna (Watkins) Chaudoin. Her birth occurred on the 17th of

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September, 1858, in Independence county, Arkansas, near Batesville, and on the 30th of August, 1877, she was married to Dr. James N. Sutton and to this union were born two children: Cora, who is the wife of Paul Foerster, of Los Angeles, California; and Myrtle, who is married to Ennis Savage, a chemist in the sugar mills of Mau, an island in the Hawaiian group. To Mr. and Mrs. Rees one son has been born, Davis, who is residing in Salem.

Politically Mr. Rees is a republican and, as every true American citizen should do, keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day but has had little desire for office, although he served for a number of years on the school board. Mrs. Rees is a member of the Baptist church and they are both actively interested in promoting any measures which show a progressive spirit or pertain to the development of their community. Well known in Marion county, Mr. Rees has the good-will and trust of those with whom he has been associated.

JOHN BEAR is one of the most successful and enterprising men of this state and has for many years past been identified with various extensive business enterprises. He now lives retired in one of the most beautiful homes in Marshfield, located on the identical spot where Captain Hamilton's log cabin was originally built. He was born August 16, 1841, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Sancros) Bear. His parents were both natives of Finland and his father was engaged as foreman for a large fishing concern and also operated a stage line successfully. There were five children in their family, as follows: Frederick, who died at the age of fifteen years; Charles, deceased, who left two daughters, who reside in Finland; Peter, deceased, who is survived by five children, Charles, Jennie, Cynthia, Ida and Henrietta; John, the subject of this review; and Mary Louise, who has passed away.

John Bear was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Finland. He started in life for himself at the age of seventeen years, becoming a sailor and shipping under his uncle. At the time he left home his uncle promised his mother that he would bring back with him her boy John, but the fates willed otherwise. His uncle died in Marseilles, France, and Mr. Bear has never returned to his parental home in Finland. While at Marseilles he determined to leave his uncle's ship and made a vigorous effort to obtain the personal effects of his deceased relative but was not successful in doing so. He left the ship, however, and succeeded in shipping on an American vessel as sailor. On that boat he reached Baltimore and for many years afterward devoted his time to life as a sailor on the deep seas, during which time he made a great many trips to the West Indies. While following the sea he enlisted in the Union navy, in which he served one year, but on account of being wounded while in the service he was discharged and at once took service as a sailor on an American ship bound for the West Indies. In 1862 he reached London, having sailed from Calcutta, India, and from London he shipped to Australia and from there to San Francisco, reaching that city in May, 1863, remaining here for two years. He then removed to Marshfield, arriving in that place on a burning ship which was also water-logged and wholly disabled. On reaching Marshfield he decided to give up a sailor's life and establish his home in that part of Oregon. He found employment with the Simpson Lumber Company and with that concern he remained for three years, after which time he engaged in the lumber business for himself and secured a contract from a large match factory to furnish it with cedar. While meeting the terms of his contract with the match factory his business grew rapidly and he soon obtained a contract with the builders of the San Francisco Street Railway Company to furnish ties for its roadbed, and this contract gives him the distinction of being the man who furnished the first ties used in the construction of the street railway system in San Francisco. He continued in the lumber business for four years. John Bear was also active along other lines of endeavor. He has improved and stocked fifteen different ranches in this state, all of which he has disposed of at handsome profits. For a time he was engaged in the cafe and restaurant business and was later interested in a livery in which line he continued for a period of eighteen years. He is the owner of forty acres of valuable coal land and also a number of very fine business properties in Marshfield, and is the owner of the residence in which he lives.

Mr. Bear has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Mary Ann Walin, to whom he was married in 1872. To them were born seven children, as follows: Emma, who lives in Marshfield; Gusta, who accidentally met her death eleven years ago by drowning in the Columbia river; Cynthia, who married John Nagle, of North Bend, Oregon; Edna, the wife of Dr. Harry Walter, of Marshfield; Albert, also of Marshfield; Effie, deceased; and Chester, of Marshfield. These children were all educated in the public schools of Marshfield. Their mother passed away in 1888. In 1895 Mr. Bear married the widow of Fred Jensen, a native of Denmark. Her maiden name was Maggie Nelson, and she is a daughter of Nels and Christina (Jensen) Christoferson, who were natives of Denmark. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Lars; Marie, the wife of Nels Christensen; Anna, who married Peter Matson; Maggie, now Mrs. Bear; and Sine, the wife of Jens Hansen. The three sisters and the brother of Mrs. Bear all reside in Denmark. By her first marriage she is the mother of one son, Charles A. Jensen, of Marshfield, who attended the public schools of the town, where he has made his home and received a college education at San Jose, California. He is married and the father of two children, Fred J. and Phyllis Marie.

Mr. Bear affiliates with the democratic party. He has served in the office of road supervisor for the past fifteen years and has

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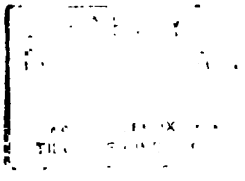

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JOHN BEAR

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MRS. JOHN BEAR

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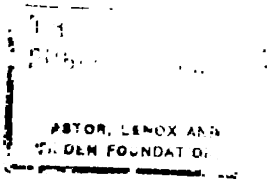

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also been a member of the city council of Marshfield for nine years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. Mr. Bear is one of the most useful and valued members of the community in which he lives and is deeply interested in all measures affecting the public welfare. He is known throughout the entire county as a reliable man and in every way a desirable citizen.

EDGAR S. BRICKER is a successful ranchman who is living near Provolt, on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he took up as a government claim and which he has well improved. He is a veteran of the Civil war and enjoys a wide acquaintance. He was born in Pennsylvania, March 7, 1841, a son of Samuel and Barbara (Short) Bricker, who were also natives of the Keystone state. In their family were six children, all of whom were given a good education in the common schools of their native state.

Edgar S. Bricker left home at the age of twenty-two years and came to California, where for a time he worked on a ranch. He then removed to Josephine county, Oregon, where he took up mining. Later he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of government land, which he has since made his home. He applied himself to improving his farm and bringing a considerable portion of it under cultivation until now the place constitutes a very valuable property. He has given some attention to mining ever since he owned the farm and with a brother met with considerable success in that pursuit.

Mr. Bricker early responded to his country's call at the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisting in 1861. He saw strenuous service and was in a number of battles. In his political views he has always been a republican, although never in the sense of an office seeker. He is well and favorably known in his community and is held in high esteem by a large number of people.

JOHN M. ANDERSON, engaged in general farming and stock-raising, near Dairy, Oregon, was born in Norway, February 4, 1867, a son of Martin and Minnie (Jones) Anderson. The father died in Norway when his son, John, was about eight years of age. The mother, with her son and two daughters, came to the United States in 1885 and for two years they were residents of Minneapolis while the succeeding two years were spent by them in the state of Washington. John M. Anderson came to the Yonna valley, and settled there in 1892. He has since resided in that section but his mother is now living in Assiniboia, Canada. In the family were three children, the sisters of our subject being: Albertina, the wife of Ole Widen, who resides in Assiniboia, Canada; and Nettie, the wife of John Skomo, of Yreka, California.

On coming to Oregon, John M. Anderson homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which he at once began to cultivate and improve. He, however, disposed of that property and purchased his present home place in 1911. This comprises two hundred and seventy acres, one hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and has fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses on the ranch. He is not afraid of hard work, is energetic and capable, and as the years pass by is gaining in prosperity and building a substantial fortune.

Mr. Anderson is a republican and for a short time served as postmaster of Dairy, where he also conducted a store. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is loyal to the teachings of those fraternal organizations which have for their basis the principle of mutual benefit and brotherly kindness.

ALVIN B. LIBBEY is the owner of valuable land, pleasantly and conveniently located five miles east of Merrill. His birth occurred in Lincoln, Maine, January 6, 1857, and thus the width of the continent separates him from the state of his nativity. His parents, Thomas and Martha (Miles) Libbey, were also natives of Maine, where they spent their entire lives upon a farm. The father, however, was a wheelwright by trade and possessed good mechanical ability. He enlisted in the army at the outbreak of the Civil war and laid down his life as a sacrifice, on the altar of his country. In the family were ten children, of whom five are living.

Alvin B. Libbey, resided in Maine until 1876, when, at the age of nineteen years, he made his way to the Pacific coast, settling in the Sacramento valley of California. He spent twelve years there as a farm hand. He worked on Butte creek, in Oregon, and in the Sparta valley of California for three years. About 1888 he had preempted land in Klamath county, securing one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made his home for about twenty years. He has three land claims, comprising, in all, three quarters of a section, and one hundred and seventy acres thereof is under government ditch. He cleared away the sage brush, made all of the improvements on his land, set out a poplar grove and planted about one hundred fruit trees. Everything on his land manifests his progressive spirit and the property is fast being transformed into one of the finest farms of southern Oregon. He engages in general farming, and makes a specialty of hay. Much of his land, he now rents, although he still retains his residence here. In former years he was largely interested in the raising of horses but is now practically living retired, for his success has been such as to enable him to put aside business cares, in a large degree, save for the supervision which he gives to his property interests.

Mr. Libbey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pope, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Charles Pope, and in 1903 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. His only child, a baby boy, died at

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the age of six months. Mr. Libbey is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and is loyal to the teachings of these fraternities. Almost a quarter of a century's residence in this part of the state has made him widely known and his sterling traits of character have gained him warm and enduring regard.

HENRY GROSS is one of the successful and highly respected citizens of Wolfcreek, where he is engaged in the cultivation of his highly developed ranch, well located on Ciota creek, in Josephine county. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1842, and is a son of John and Nancy (Allen) Gross, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father emigrated to America when a small boy and settled in Pennsylvania, where he continued to live during the remaining years of his life. The mother later removed to New Jersey and there passed away. They became the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this review is the only one now living.

Henry Gross was reared at home and received his early education in the district schools of Pennsylvania, remaining under the parental roof during the early years of his life. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company M, of the Second New Jersey Cavalry, and continued with his command in service for one year. In 1865 he removed to California, where he remained for one year, and then he proceeded to Seattle, Washington, at which place he resided for a brief time only, and then to Josephine county, where he homesteaded two hundred and eighty-eight acres, upon which he established his home and continued to live for thirty-five years. He later sold his homestead and went to Glendale, where he lived for two years, after which he purchased forty acres of land located on Ciota creek, where he now resides.

Mr. Gross was united in marriage, in 1908, to Mrs. Sarah (Reeves) Neeser, the widow of William Neeser, by whom she was the mother of two children, Edwin, a resident of British Columbia; and Cora, the wife of C. E. Gordon, of California. Mr. Gross is affiliated with the republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order. He is a highly respected and industrious citizen of Josephine county, in which he resides, and where he is engaged in the cultivation of his valuable ranch, located on Ciota creek.

A. C. BONNETT engages in general farming and stock-raising four miles northeast of Eugene, where he owns a valuable ranch of three hundred and twenty acres. He has passed practically his entire life in the vicinity of his present home having been born on a ranch five miles northeast of Eugene, on the 7th of February, 1857. His parents, S. J. and Annis Bonnett, were born and reared in West Virginia and married in Iowa, whence they removed in 1854 to Oregon. They located in Lane county, where the father took up a donation claim, and here they passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing away at the age of ninety years and the mother at eighty-nine.

Having been reared on a ranch, A. C. Bonnett was early trained to agricultural pursuits and on starting out to earn his own living, he sought employment as a farm hand. He thus acquired sufficient means to become a property owner and after the death of his father increased his holdings by the purchase of the old homestead. At one time he was the owner of five hundred and twenty acres of land in this county, but he has since disposed of a portion of this, and now has three hundred and twenty acres. It is well improved and fifty acres has been brought into a high state of productivity. Mr. Bonnett is an energetic man, who directs his undertakings with foresight and sagacity, and in appreciation of the value of system and method in the development of any enterprise. In addition to his fine ranch he owns together with his brother a fourth interest in a brick business block in Eugene.

In 1890, Mr. Bonnett was united in marriage to Miss L. A. Simons, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Lybert and Almeta (Munger) Simons, who came to Oregon in 1882. Here for many years the father engaged in contracting and building, but he has now retired from active business, and he and the mother are living in Eugene. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bonnett, Ermine E., on the 25th of February, 1896. She is attending high school in Eugene and is also taking music lessons.

Mr. Bonnett is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the chairs, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a republican and has held the offices of justice of the peace and road supervisor, both of which he filled most capably. Mr. Bonnett is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community, in the development of which he has substantially assisted through his progressive and enterprising ideas and diligent methods, as manifested in the operation of his ranch.

J. M. PINKERTON is one of the highly respected and useful citizens of Josephine county, where he is engaged in farming and fruit growing. He is also justice of the peace and postmaster of Wolfcreek, Oregon. He was born in Canada, May 3, 1877, and is a son of F. W. and Margaret (Grafton) Pinkerton, both of whom were natives of Canada. They removed to Jackson county, Oregon, in 1911, and established their home at Ashland, where they now reside. They became the parents of five children, three of whom are now living.

J. M. Pinkerton was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived and later completed a college course and was graduated with honors. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and at that time started in life for him-

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self as a railroad employe and continued in that occupation for seven years. In 1904 he removed to Louisiana, where he remained for two years and in 1906 he came to Oregon and settled at Klamath Falls, in Klamath county, where he continued to reside for the two following years. He then purchased a ranch on Wolfcreek, in Josephine county, upon which he established his home and has since continued to reside, a portion of the land being set out in apple and pear trees, now in bearing. His orchard is one of the best of its kind in this part of the county.

Mr. Pinkerton was united in marriage in 1899 to Miss Lillian Neitzel, who is a native of Wisconsin and to this union two children have been born: Neta L. and Franklin M. Mr. Pinkerton and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Pinkerton is affiliated with the republican party and in 1909 he received the appointment of postmaster of Wolfcreek and was also elected to the office of justice of the peace, in which position he is now serving. He is one of the highly respected men of Josephine county and a man, who readily gives the benefit of his influence to the promotion of all matters of public interest seeking the advancement of the people.

R. B. BANISTER is a pioneer of the west, having crossed the plains in 1852 with ox teams, the trip consuming six months' time. He now resides on a ranch in Josephine county near Merlin, where with his son, Lyndon K. Banister, he is passing his declining years. He was born in the state of New York, August 20, 1829, a son of Benjamin and Bathia (Axtel) Banister, both natives of Vermont. In 1844 the parents removed to McHenry county, Illinois, afterward taking up their abode in Kansas, where both passed away. In their family were eleven children, four of whom are now living: J. J.; R. B.; Sarah, the widow of E. Isom and a resident of Illinois; and S. N., of Washington.

R. B. Banister received a common-school education and in 1852 crossed the plains to California with ox teams, the trip requiring six months. He purchased a tract of land and resided in that state for seven years, or until 1859, when he removed to Josephine county, Oregon. At the end of two years he went to Jackson county and purchased a homestead on Applegate creek, upon which he lived for twenty years. He then disposed of his homestead and returned to Josephine county and with his son is now living upon a ranch near Merlin.

In 1858 Mr. Banister was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bradford. a native of Ohio and a daughter of Ward and Margaret Bradford. To Mr. and Mrs. Banister ten children were born, eight of whom are now living. Both Mr. Banister and his wife affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, being active members of that denomination. They are among the highly respected residents of the community, where they have been honored residents for many years.

Their son, Lyndon K. Banister, was born in Josephine county, Oregon, January 26, 1862, and remained at home with his parents until he became of age. He received a common-school education and upon arriving at manhood's estate began life on his own account as a railroad employe, an occupation which he followed for a considerable length of time. He then engaged in gold mining, at which he worked for nine years, and in 1887 he purchased a one hundred and sixty acre farm on Jump-off Joe creek. He immediately set about improving his land by erecting buildings and other necessities and set out fruit trees and vines of many kinds. He has devoted much energy and skill to improving his farm and has made of it one of the valuable agricultural properties of the community. He is engaged in general farming and makes a specialty of raising hogs and cattle for the market. With him are living his aged parents and to their comfort and necessities he has given much consideration.

In his political views R. B. Banister is a socialist, having devoted a great deal of thought to matters of public interest. Mr. Banister is one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Josephine county and is regarded as a man of good business ability and wise discrimination. He takes a deep interest in the various public matters, which concern the good of the community, is a man of broad views, and is greatly esteemed by a large number of people.

J. N. MATNEY is the owner of forty-three acres of fertile land in the vicinity of Jacksonville, where he engages in general agricultural pursuits. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the 19th of October, 1874, and is one of seventeen children born to C. B. and Margaret Matney. The father who passed away in 1906, was one of the first settlers in this valley, having located on the Applegate river in 1852 and there his children were born and reared.

The boyhood and youth of J. N. Matney were passed on his father's ranch and in the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools. He was trained to agricultural pursuits from childhood, having early begun to assist with the lighter duties about the home ranch, his responsibilities increasing as his strength developed with the passing years. By the time he had attained his maturity he was a skilled ranchman and was fully qualified to undertake the management and development of a place of his own. Mr. Matney's homestead is a portion of his father's old donation claim and through intelligent cultivation the land has been brought to a high state of productivity. He has erected substantial barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence on his place and it is equipped with such implements and machinery as are deemed essential to modern agriculture. His fields

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are almost entirely devoted to the raising of hay, grain and potatoes and as he gives his personal supervision to the tilling of his fields and care of his crops he is annually rewarded with an abundant harvest which brings the market's highest prices. He is recognized as one of the capable as well as prosperous agriculturists of his community and is acquiring a comfortable competence.

On the 26th of August, 1907, Mr. Matney was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Swartzfagen, who was born in the state of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Matney have a little daughter, Marie, whose natal day was the 24th of October, 1908.

Ever since accorded the right of franchise upon attaining his majority, Mr. Matney has given his support to the candidates of the democratic party, considering that their policy was best adapted to meet the interests of the American people. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F. His entire life has been passed in the vicinity where he now lives and among whose residents he numbers many stanch friends of his boyhood days.

J. R. COLEMAN, who is the owner of a productive farm of one hundred acres, situated four miles south of Salem, on the Turner road, was born near McMinnville, in Yamhill county, June 20, 1853, the son of James and Frances Coleman. The father, a native of Franklin, Ohio, was reared in that state and later removed to Iowa, where he resided until 1847, when he crossed the plains and took up a donation claim west of McMinnville. In 1861 he moved to Marion county and remained there the rest of his life, dying July 10, 1911, at the venerable age of ninety years. He followed the occupation of farming all his life. The mother, who was a native of Ireland, was brought to America when a small child and was reared in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where she was married in 1845. She died in 1905 in Oregon and is buried at St. Paul. In their family were eleven children: Anna and John, both of whom are deceased; Mary, the wife of Charles Pelland, of St. Paul, Oregon; J. R., of this review; Thomas, of St. Paul; Eliza, who is the wife of Frank Hammond, of Portland, Oregon; Stephen and Charles, both of St. Paul, Oregon; Emma, who is the wife of William Murphy, of St. Paul; Louise, who is the wife of John J. Casey, of Butte, Montana; and Frank, of St. Paul, Oregon.

J. R. Coleman received his early education in the common schools and later completed a three years' course at the Willamette University. After his school days he remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he began farming a part of the home place and later took charge of a farm, where the Home for the Feeble Minded is now situated. Subsequently he came to his present location, where he is engaged in general farming. He has made excellent improvements on the farm and employs up-to-date and scientific methods.

In 1876 J. R. Coleman was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Miller, a native of Oregon, and they have become the parents of four children: Russell, of Coburg, Lane county, Oregon, who is engaged in stock-raising; Molly, the wife of Phil Edminister, of San Francisco, California; Alice, who is the wife of Cecil Rodgers, residing near Turner, Oregon; and Curtis, who is at home.

In politics Mr. Coleman is a democrat, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Modern Woodmen of America at Salem, where he belongs to Cedar Camp. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church and their lives are guided by its teachings. Mr. Coleman is well known in Marion county and justly deserves the high regard which is given him by his many friends, for his life has been one of well directed activity and intelligent effort.

BENJAMIN LAFAYETTE SIMPSON. A native of Linn county and a son of a pioneer in Oregon is Benjamin Lafayette Simpson, who for over fifty years has been prominently identified with agricultural interests of this community. Starting at the early age of fifteen his prosperity has developed with the progress of the country and with the development in him of those qualities which make for success until today he is classed among the enterprising and substantial men of his district. He was born three miles south of Albany, Linn county, in 1855 and is a son of Francis and Mary A. (Corum) Simpson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The marriage of his parents occurred in Missouri and immediately afterward they came to Oregon, making the journey across the plains with ox teams. The trip occupied six months and they reached Portland in 1850 and there settled for a short time, the father building the first sawmill on the Tualitin river in 1851. In the following year the family moved to Linn county and Francis Simpson took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, upon which he resided until 1868, when he sold his holdings and bought a farm near Shedd Station. This land he eventually sold and moved to the northern part of California, where he farmed until his death on April 23, 1873. His wife survived him until 1908 and died when she was eighty-five years of age. In their family were eight children: Joseph and Lewis, who reside in Washington; Alfred, a resident of Walla Walla, Washington; Mrs. Mary A. Smith of the same state; T. B., who makes his home in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Mrs. Sarah J. Newson, of Prineville; Benjamin Lafayette, of this review; and Riley H., who resides in Pendleton.

Benjamin L. Simpson received a limited education in the public schools of Linn county and began his active agricultural career when he was only fifteen years of age, working out upon neighboring farms for five years and then renting land in Linn county. In this capacity he was active for some time but in 1905 bought one hundred and thirty-one acres, half a mile beyond the limits of Lebanon and this farm he has oper-

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ated since that time. He specializes in the raising of small fruits and garden produce and has already realized a good return upon his investment, the land being worth at the present time over five hundred dollars per acre.

In 1876 Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Wheeler, who was born in Oregon, a daughter of L. M. and Isabel (Miller) Wheeler. Her father crossed the plains in 1847 and settled in Linn county in earliest pioneer times, taking up three hundred and twenty acres near Scio, as a donation claim. He was successful and sixteen years afterward sold his first holdings and bought land in the same neighborhood, moving eventually to Shedd Station, where he lived for nine years. He spent a similar period of time on a farm near Lebanon, dying in the latter city at the age of seventy. His wife is living with the subject of this review and is seventy-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Wheeler were the parents of six children: George, who has passed away; James, a resident of Washington; Jeannette, the wife of our subject; Bertie, deceased; Melvin D., of Linn county; and A. D., who resides in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Simpson have six children. Leonard L., who was born in 1877, is married and resides in Portland, where he is engaged in the insurance business. V. C., who was born in 1878, resides in Lebanon and is engaged as a barber. Melvin James, who was born in 1880, is residing at home and is associated with his father in the conduct of the home farm. He was elected state representative of Oregon in 1910, and is still serving in this capacity. Ellis M., whose birth occurred in 1886, is married and lives in Salem, where he is engaged as a barber. Francis C. was born in 1889 and makes his home in Lebanon. Benjamin R., the youngest member of the family, was born in 1897, and is residing at home. The family belong to the Baptist church.

The career of Benjamin L. Simpson is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by recognizing and using opportunities. His early life directed his interests naturally toward farming and even at the age of fifteen, his business acumen told him that agriculture was to be the future source of wealth in Oregon. Acting upon this realization and starting with practically nothing he has steadily worked his way upward in his chosen field and is classed today among the men who are important enough in farming circles to influence methods and affect standards.

RUFUS LANGDON is manager and owner of two of the most important ferries over the Umpqua river, and in conjunction with his brother, Commodore P. Langdon, is operating a stage and mail route. He is bringing to these activities the same progressive and straightforward characteristics which made him a successful farmer since he was old enough to hold the plow and which influenced and hastened the agricultural development of the state. Mr. Langdon is a native son of Oregon and was born in Kellogg precinct, Douglas county, March 31, 1879. He is a son of Ansel and Leonora (Maupin) Langdon, the former a native of Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and the latter of Greene county, Illinois. Mr. Langdon's father crossed the plains to Oregon, making the journey from Illinois to this state with the Dimmick family in 1852. The mother of our subject made the trip across the plains with her parents when she was yet a girl. Their marriage occurred in Douglas county, and immediately afterward Ansel Langdon took up a fractional donation claim in the bend of the Umpqua river five miles south of Elkton, and here operated one of the model farms of the district. He later took up a homestead claim and in addition to this bought sixty acres of railroad land, making his holdings aggregate almost five hundred acres. He was an active man in the early years of his life but later suffered much from illness. He was one of the early freighters in Douglas county and hauled the first load of freight out of Scottsburg bound for Yreka, California. He was a veteran of the Indian wars and a man who took an active part in every phase of pioneer development in the section in which he located. He died in 1892 in his sixty-second year and the event deprived Douglas county of a thoroughly representative, honorable and upright man. His widow is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

Rufus Langdon was reared upon his father's farm and acquired his education in the public schools of Douglas county. He was but thirteen years of age when his father died but he had been taught the principles of farming from his early childhood. When he was sixteen years of age he assumed the entire responsibility of the operation of the extensive property which his father left and subsequently purchased the homestead. It comprised at that time one hundred and eight acres, his father having disposed of all the remaining property previous to his death. Mr. Langdon still retains ownership of this well improved farm and for many years made its cultivation the principal activity of his life. In 1906, however, he secured the contract for the operation of the south ferry over the Umpqua river and was successful in this line for two and one-half years. In 1910 he added to his activities by contracting to run the Dimmick ferry, in the operation of which he is still successful and active. He has recently joined with his brother, Commodore P. Langdon, and purchased the Oakland and Elkton stage and mail route, which they are now running successfully.

In his political views Mr. Langdon is a republican and a progressive and liberal thinker upon public affairs. He has never sought office, preferring to devote his attention to agricultural and business enterprises. He is a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to Elkton Camp, No. 5786, M. W. A. His business career has been marked by a policy of thorough in-

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tegrity and strict honor. He carries on all his activities along broad and progressive principles which are an heritage from his father and are contributing factors in the development of the American northwest.

THOMAS ANDERSON is one of the well known residents of southern Oregon and Anderson lake, not far from the town of Plush, which was named in his honor. He was born in New York in 1833 and when about three years old went to sea with his father, who was a sailor, and with him he made voyages until ten years of age The father then went upon another ship as skipper and Thomas Anderson followed the sea until 1851, when he made his way around Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, arriving there on Christmas day. He spent the winter there working on vessels and at other labor, after which he went to the mines of Shasta county, spending four years there. He then began packing from Bluffs to Yreka and other points, being thus engaged until 1865, when he removed to Umatilla, Oregon. In the Rogue river district he hired out to the government, working as a packer during the Indian troubles. He was stationed at different points in eastern Oregon in the employ of the government until the following spring when he went to Sacramento. He then began packing on his own account, making trips from Yreka to Fort Klamath. About 1872 he came to Warner valley but when the Modoc war broke out he went with General Winton as a packer, being thus employed all through the Modoc war. With that commander he proceeded to Walla Walla, Washington, and from there to Fort Klamath. At length he left the service and returned to Warner valley to look after his cattle interests. Here he has since remained and is one of the well known residents of this part of the state. He has two hundred and forty acres of land on Hart mountain, and he also has charge of three hundred and twenty acres divided into two tracts of equal size. He resides near the head of Hart lake and on the lake that bears his name. He has been a stockman throughout the period of his residence here, using the ranch extensively in the conduct of a cattle business. He had twenty-five hundred head of cattle until 1890, but lost heavily during the hard winter, since which time he has given his attention to the care of smaller herds. He has now reached the age of seventy-nine years but is still active in business. His life has brought to him many varied and interesting experiences, such as come to the pioneer and the stockman upon the frontier.

LEE WIMBERLY, who, since 1906 has been owner and editor of the Daily Roseburg Review, which paper he aided in establishing at Roseburg in 1898, was born in Douglas county, Oregon, April 19, 1866. His parents were Enoch and Nancy A. Wimberly, both Oregon pioneers, the former an Indian war veteran, who arrived here in 1846. The mother came to this state in 1853. Enoch Wimberly was born in Missouri but was a descendant of the Wimberly family of Mississippi. His wife, a native of Illinois, was descended from the Fays family of Kentucky.

Lee Wimberly was a pupil in the public schools of his native county, supplementing his district school work by study in the Roseburg high school. In youth he had the usual, experiences of the farm lad and in early manhood he devoted a few months to teaching school, but in 1888 took up the printing trade and newspaper work, to which he has since devoted his attention. He spent a number of years in the employ of others, mastering every phase of the business, and in 1898 he helped to establish the Daily Roseburg Review. Three years later or in 1901, he was made its editor and in 1906 he purchased the paper, which he has since owned and published. It is liberally patronized both in its circulation and advertising departments and is an up-to-date journal, devoted to local interests and to the dissemination of general information. Mr. Wimberly is a director in several local building associations.

At Roseburg, on the 19th of October, 1898, Mr. Wimberly was married to Miss Cora Benedick, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Benedick. Her father is prominent in the Presbyterian church and has twice been its representative to general assembly sessions. Mr. and Mrs. Wimberly have a daughter, Florence, who is eight years of age. Mr. Wimberly is a democrat but not a strict partisan. He is well known and popular in fraternal circles. He is a past grand patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oregon and was grand representative in the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., at Indianapolis, Indiana, in September, 1911, and at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in September, 1912. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose and a past councillor commander of the Woodmen of the World. He is in hearty sympathy with the high principles and purposes of these organizations and that he is an exemplary representative thereof is indicated in the official honors that have been conferred upon him.

GLENN G. ANDERSON, who resides two and a half miles northeast of Eugene, where he engages in hop and fruit raising, is one of Lane county's native sons, born in 1870. His father, the late J. C. Anderson, was born in Arkansas, whence he removed to Oregon and subsequently engaged in hop growing, being the first person in the state to follow this activity on an extensive scale. He passed away in 1905, but was survived by the mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Campbell and who is now the wife of Isaac Stevens, of Eugene. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, of whom our subject is the eldest.

The boyhood and youth of Glenn G. Anderson were passed on the ranch where he was born and in the acquirement of an education he attended the common schools. After laying aside his text-books he assisted

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THOMAS ANDERSON

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his father with the operation of the home place until he was married, at the age of twenty-two. He then left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world. For fifteen years thereafter he took lumber and logging contracts, but at the expiration of that period he turned his attention to argicultural pursuits. He rented some land, which he has ever since devoted to fruit raising and hop growing and has met with good financial success in both undertakings. He now owns a fine tract of land at Kingsley, Oregon, and a block at Douglas Garden, both of which properties are excellent holdings and constantly increasing in value.

Mr. Anderson was married on the 24th of December, 1892, to Miss Minnie Belcher, who was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1875, and is a daughter of Lance and Mary (Kimball) Belcher, who were born, reared and married in the Keystone state. They removed from there to Nebraska, where the father passed away in 1880. The mother subsequently became the wife of Eliott Patten and in 1887 they came to Oregon, and now own a fine ranch in Lane county. Mrs. Anderson is the eldest of the four children born to her parents, the others being as follows: Mrs. May Lane of Black Rock, Oregon; and Charley and David, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have three children, as follows: Norman, still at home, whose birth occurred on December 31, 1893; Edith M., who was born in 1895, now a high-school student; and E. Fay, whose natal year was 1901, also attending school. Mr. Anderson gives his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party. He is an enterprising man, diligent and progressive, and as a result he is meeting with success in the pursuit of his undertakings.

HENRY H. WOOD is the owner of a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, on the north end of Swan Lake valley, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, January 1, 1865, and was fourth in the order of birth of ten children of William and Lucy C. (Hawkins) Wood, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of New York. William Wood came to the United States when eighteen years of age. He had been left an orphan at the age of six years, and when very young had to provide not only for his own support but also for that of a younger brother. Lucy C. Hawkins went to Wisconsin with her parents when young and in that state became the wife of William Wood. They spent the remainder of their lives upon the farm in Columbia county, Wisconsin, and it was there that Henry H. Wood was born and reared, residing in that state until the fall of 1887, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he left home and has since been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. He spent about one year in Nevada and California and in the fall of 1888 came to Oregon, locating at Dairy, Klamath county. He preempted land in the Pine Flat valley and resided thereon for about fourteen years, when he sold that property and homesteaded his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres at the north end of Swan Lake valley. Here he has since engaged in general farming and stock-raising and has met with a generous measure of prosperity, being the owner of a good property which returns to him substantial income because of the care and labor that he bestows upon it.

In 1897, Henry H. Wood was married to Miss Jane Michael who was born in North Carolina, September 15, 1867. She was a young lady of twenty years when brought to Oregon in 1887 by her parents. Thomas and Martha (Michael) Michael. Her father and mother were cousins and were natives of North Carolina. Their last days were passed in Klamath county, Oregon. Mrs. Wood was the eldest of seven children, six of whom lived to years of maturity. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, Maggie, Louise and Harry, all born in Klamath county. Mr. Wood is a republican and is without aspiration for public office. He has never taken an active part in politics yet is unremitting in the duties of citizenship. He recognizes the fact that he has obligations to the work of public improvement and is not slow to meet his duty in that connection.

GEORGE BAYNE, starting out in life as a farm hand, became in the course of years a successful agriculturist and at the time of his death in 1911 owned a valuable farm property in Multnomah county. He was born in Scotland, on the 1st of February, 1869, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bayne, also natives of Scotland. The parents left their native land and settled in America in 1871, locating first in Iowa, where the father's death occurred. Subsequently the mother removed to Oregon but later went to Georgia, where she passed away. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom survive.

George Bayne acquired his education in the common schools and at the same time laid the foundation for his agricultural career by assisting on the home farm until he started out independently. He ever showed the salient characteristics of his Scotch ancestry by his energy, industry and thrift. At the time of his death he owned one hundred and sixy acres of land near Burlington, which he had cultivated earlier in life and which is still the property of his widow although they never resided upon it. By careful and judicious management his property proved so highly productive and profitable, that later in life he was able to purchase considerable real estate, including a valuable business block and a substantial home in Salem. Until 1909 he made his home upon a farm of fifty-three acres, located four miles east of Salem, and engaged most successfully in hop growing.

On the 20th of April, 1902, Mr. Bayne was married to Miss Mary Smith, whose birth occurred in Marion county and who is a

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daughter of James and Isabelle (Low) Smith, both of whom are also natives of Scotland. They came to America in 1874 and located in Marion county, upon the farm where they resided until their removal to Polk county, where they are still living. To them four children were born, namely: Mrs. Bayne, James, Albert and Isabelle. To Mr. and Mrs. Bayne one son was born, Albert Edward, whose birth occurred on the 11th of March, 1903. Mrs. Bayne is now residing in Salem, having retained her home there since her husband's death.

Mr. Bayne was always interested in matters relating to the civic welfare and never neglected the duties of citizenship, although he neither sought nor desired office. He always kept well informed on the issues of the day and gave his support to the measures which he thought would be most influential in producing good government. He was devoted to his family, was a good neighbor and a faithful friend. He was sociable by nature and enjoyed the companionship of those of congenial tastes and interests. He readily recognized the good in others and was loved by all who knew him. He left a comfortable competence to his family and also an untarnished name, a valued inheritance even more to be cherished than riches.

WILLIAM J. SAVAGE is one of Josephine county's well known citizens, who as result of his industry and ability has risen to a place of prominence and success. He commenced life as a poor boy, a member of a large family, and by close application secured a good education, becoming a teacher, and now owns, together with his brother, Gilbert M., eight hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he follows agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He was born in Jackson county, Oregon, July 12, 1854, a son of James and Margaret (McKinzie) Savage, the father a native of New Brunswick and the mother of Scotland. The latter emigrated with her family to the United States when a child and after her marriage came, in 1853, with ox teams, to Oregon, the family home being established in Jackson county. The father of our subject died in that county in 1908 and the mother, who survives, makes her home in Grants Pass. In their family were thirteen children, eleven of whom survive. Gilbert M. Savage was born near Rock Point, Jackson county, on the 15th of April, 1856, and married Elvira Piatt, a twin sister of Mrs. William J. Savage.

William J. Savage remained at home with his parents until he attained the age of twenty-six years, receiving meanwhile a high-school education. He then embarked in business, lumbering and farming. He also taught school during his early manhood for four years. He was successful in his business and now owns six hundred and eighty-five acres of land on Lost creek and one hundred and thirty-five acres on Jump-Off Joe creek.

At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Savage was married to Miss Almira Piatt, a native of Illinois, who emigrated to Oregon in 1877 with her parents, William and Mary Piatt, who made their home here until their deaths. To Mr. and Mrs. Savage has been born one son, Winfred A., who is still at home. Mr. Savage is a prominent republican who takes an active interest in public affairs. He is also greatly interested in educational matters and for thirty years has been clerk of the local school board. He is one of the prominent men of the community and enjoys not only a wide acquaintance but a most excellent standing in the county. He possesses those traits of character which assure him the esteem of his acquaintances and the loyalty of his friends, is skillful in the management of his business affairs and is universally regarded as one of the leading citizens of this section of Oregon.

GEORGE W. CRUNK, SR., well known in Coos county as an exponent of modern and progressive ideas of agriculture, was born in Tennessee, March 4, 1834. He is a son of Jacob and Virginia (Canon) Crunk, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of North Carolina. Mr. Crunk's parents were married in Tennessee, and after one year's residence in that state the mother died and the father removed to Kentucky, where he operated a farm and carried on a flourishing shoemaking business until his death in the seventy-fifth year of his life. He was the father of nine children, William, John M., Charity, Drusilla, Susan, Jacob, two daughters who died in infancy, and George W. The last named is the only one of this family still living.

He received his education in the public schools of Kentucky and laid aside his books in order to make a journey to California when he was nineteen years of age. He remained in that state for ten years, being successful in gold mining. In 1864 he removed to Montana, where he followed the same occupation until 1872. In that year he removed to the state of Washington and began his agricultural career, farming a large tract of land successfully and scientifically for twelve years. He met with his usual success in this line of occupation, and when he came to Coos county he still carried on the cultivation of the soil. He bought a half section of land on Myrtle creek and brought it to a high state of productivity. He made extensive improvements upon his property, installed labor-saving machinery and planted the farm to the most suitable grains and vegetables. In 1901, when he disposed of his holdings, he was the owner of one of the model properties in Coos county. He later bought a squatter's right in the same section and operated it in conjunction with his son-in-law, William A. Fish, for some time. Mr. Fish is now the sole owner of this tract of land, Mr. Crunk having sold out his interest.

In 1868 Mr. Crunk was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Bump, who was born in Ohio in 1841. She is a daughter of Jerome and Esther (Gillett) Bump, the father a native of New York state and the mother of

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Ohio. They lived in the latter state for several years after their marriage, later removing to Wisconsin, where the father followed the mason's trade until 1852 when he crossed the plains with ox teams to California, settling in the Ione valley, where he was successful as a stock dealer until his death in 1855. His wife had passed away in 1851 and is buried in Illinois. They were the parents of three children: Jacob, who passed away in California; James Capolk, who died at the age of two years; and Angeline, the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Crunk have been born five children. George W. lives in Rock creek, seven miles above Bridge, Oregon. Gertrude is the wife of Elwood Carey of Bandon, Oregon. Scella M., married Albert Rice of Myrtle Creek. John died in infancy. Myrtle V., the youngest daughter, married in 1897 William A. Fish of Rock Creek, Oregon. Mr. Fish is a native son of this state, having been born on March 26, 1868. He is a son of Albert and Hannah A. (Gribble) Fish, both of whom are now deceased. He and his wife are the parents of one daughter, Hattie M., whose birth occurred, February 10, 1901.

In his political affiliations Mr. Crunk is a consistent democrat, a firm believer in the principles of that party and a stanch supporter of its policies although he never seeks public office. He and his wife are advocates of the Spiritualist faith. Mr. Crunk is widely known in Coos county for his progressive and scientific ideas of agriculture which have brought him undoubted success. He is one of the representative and enterprising farmers of the district and has been a contributing factor to the development of the region in which he lives.

CAPTAIN HENLEY MAUPIN. One of the prominent and influential men of Douglas county is Captain Henley Maupin, who has been active in farming all during his life and is now one of the substantial agriculturists and stock-raisers of the section in which he resides. He owns twelve hundred acres of land, improved and intelligently developed, and his farm is productive and remunerative to its highest point. The history of Captain Maupin's name is peculiar and interesting. His father was a veteran of the Mexican war and at the deathbed of his captain, with whom he was upon very close and intimate terms, he promised that if he survived his first son should be named after his leader. Therefore, when our subject was born in Eugene, Oregon, on January 2, 1855, he was christened Captain Henley Maupin. He is a son of Garrett and Martha A. (Poindexter) Maupin, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. Their marriage occurred in Missouri, whither the mother had removed with her parents. In 1852 Garrett Maupin fitted out a wagon train at his own expense and crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon. Upon his arrival in this state he and his wife took up donation claims of three hundred and twenty acres each in Lane county, near Eugene, where they resided until 1867. In that year they sold their holdings and came to Douglas county, where they located upon a rented farm on the Umpqua river. Mr. Maupin was killed the following year while driving a team from Oakland to Scottsburg, being then engaged in the business of freighting. The load of wool which he was hauling overturned and fell upon him, causing his death. After this event his wife purchased an old donation claim of three hundred acres, where Captain Henley Maupin lives at the present time. Here she located with her family and here she resided until her death, which occurred in 1909, at the age of eighty-two years.

C. H. Maupin was thirteen or fourteen years of age when his mother removed to his present home farm. He attended school in this district and when he had attained his manhood began farming for himself. He and his brother, Thomas P. Maupin, worked in partnership for several years and engaged extensively in stock-raising. From time to time they bought land with the proceeds from the sale of their stock and their holdings increased until at one time they owned fifteen hundred acres. In 1888 or 1889, however, the copartnership was dissolved, and the ranch divided. Captain Henley Maupin has since that time been alone in his occupation and has attained a gratifying degree of success. He owns twelve hundred acres of land and his twenty-acre prune orchard is said to be the finest in Douglas county.

On September 11, 1893, Mr. Maupin was united in marriage to Miss Minnie A. Peters, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Alexander S. Peters, who came to Oregon from that state in 1878, locating in Douglas county, two and one-half miles northeast of Oakland. Eleven years later he removed to a rented farm on the Umpqua river, where his death occurred on April 30, 1900. To. Mr. and Mrs. Maupin have been born seven children: Garrett Alva, Edith, Hazel, Daniel Newton, Maurice A., Florence E. and Martha L., all of whom reside at home.

Mr. Maupin is a consistent democrat and served for four years as county commissioner of Douglas county and for many years has been a member of the school board of his district. His wife belongs to the Christian church. He is one of the leaders in all progressive movements for the benefit of his community and is one of the widely known and influential men of Douglas county.

WILLIAM CARTER. Starting out in life without favoring circumstances, William Carter has, by industry and frugality, acquired a productive little farm of twenty acres near Woodville, which by his own hands he has cleared and improved. He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, June 10, 1868, a son of French and Nancy Carter, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. After residing in Missouri for a number of years the parents came to Oregon in 1875, having become convinced that conditions in the far west were more favorable so far as business opportunities were concerned than in the eastern portions of the country. On arriving

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in this state they settled in Jackson county and proceeded to become as comfortable as possible. In 1882, after spending only about seven years in Oregon the father died. The mother, however, is still living here, having attained the age of eighty-one years.

William Carter has made his home under the parental roof with the exception of ten years which he spent in Spokane, Washington, where he worked in various occupations. He had received a good common-school education and, being of an industrious and economical nature, he was enabled, in 1910, from his earnings to purchase a twenty acre ranch, upon which he is now living. Since becoming the owner of this place he has devoted himself to clearing it, adding improvements and getting it in a good state of cultivation, so that it is now producing a handsome income.

In his political views Mr. Carter has always been an adherent of the principles and policies of the democratic party and while he has never been an office seeker he has given commendable attention to public matters. He is regarded as a most excellent citizen and by his well ordered life, his genial personality and optimistic nature is constantly making new friends.

J. L. HARRIS, M. D. is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the recently established town of Hildebrand, in the Yonna valley, of Klamath county. He was born in Iron county, Missouri, October 5, 1874. His father, a native of Virginia, served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and after hostilities were ended removed with his family to Missouri. At one time he followed merchandising but afterward became a dealer in live stock, in which business he engaged to the time of his death, which occurred when his son, J. L. Harris, was about six years of age. Our subject's mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Ringer) Harris, a native of Maryland, now resides at Plaza, Washington, to which place she removed with her children, a son and three daughters, immediately after the death of the husband and father.

Dr. J. L. Harris supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, with a course in the medical department of the State University, and graduated in the class of 1897. He practiced in Whitman county, Washington, until October, 1910, when he came to Hildebrand. He has homesteaded forty acres of land and to the cultivation and improvement of that property he gives a part of his time and attention. He was instrumental in having a store and postoffice established here and his labors are an element in the growth and development of the district.

Dr. Harris was married in 1900 to Miss Olive I. Thompson, a native of Nebraska, and a daughter of B. Thompson. They have three children, Violet, J. B. and Gladys Pauline. Dr. Harris belongs to Piute Camp, No. 77, K. O. T. M., which he was instrumental in organizing. This camp has now thirty members and the organization is building a home for it, thirty by fifty feet, and two stories in height, the lower floor being used as the auditorium. Dr. Harris' professional connections are with the Washington State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through their proceedings he keeps in touch with what is being done by eminent members of the profession and he is ever quick and ready to adopt improved methods tending to promote the usefulness of the medical fraternity.

NILLUS McMILLAN, who has been a resident of Oregon for the past quarter of a century, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits and is now engaged in the feed business at Garibaldi. His birth occurred in Ohio on the 20th of June, 1853, his parents being J. W. and Isabelle (Monroe) McMillan, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Removing to Ohio in an early day, they remained residents of that state until 1854, when they took up their abode in Cedar county, Iowa. Subsequently they went to Hardin county, that state, and later to Humboldt county, Iowa, where they made their home for three years. On the expiration of that period they returned to Hardin county and there continued to reside until called to their final rest. Unto them were born eight children, four of whom are yet living.

Nillus McMillan attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when a youth of sixteen began earning his own livelihood, being employed as a farm hand until 1886. In that year he came to Tillamook county, Oregon, and took up a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres near Bay City. Subsequently he spent five years on a homestead claim in Clatsop county, Oregon, and still owns the property. After returning to Tillamook county he purchased a tract of one hundred and seventy acres on Garibaldi beach. He had charge of the cannery of S. Elmore & Company for a period of ten years and is now acting as freight agent at Garibaldi. He is likewise engaged in the feed business there and has won a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings, being a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination.

In 1875 Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Fleming, a native of Hardin county, Iowa, by whom he has two children: Charles W., who is a student in the college at Eugene; and Donna E., who attends the high school at Bay City. From 1887 to 92 Mrs. McMillan was a teacher in the public schools of Tillamook county, having previously followed the same vocation for ten years in Humboldt, county, Iowa.

In politics Mr. McMillan is a stanch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He served on the school board for eleven years and the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend. At the present time he acts as fire warden of this district. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 95 at

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Bay City. While giving close attention to his personal interests, he has never lost sight of his duty as a citizen, being deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the public welfare and giving of his time and means toward the advancement and promotion of the community at large.

HON. WILLIAM H. CANON is the popular and energetic mayor of Medford, the city in which he has established his home and where he has succeeded himself in that office for two terms. He is a member of the Medford bar and in the active practice of his profession in Jackson county. His birth occurred in Sullivan county, New York, on the 21st of September, 1857, his parents being Henry and Catherine (Schermerhorn) Canon. The father was one of the well known educators in the Empire state, dividing his profession as a teacher with his interests as an agriculturist at his home farm located in Sullivan county, New York, where he died in the year 1860. His widow some years later was again married, and at a time when the subject of this review was nine years of age she removed with her family to the middle west, locating her home in the state of Wisconsin.

William H. Canon was reared at home and received his early education in the common schools of the districts in which he lived. At the early age of fourteen years he took upon himself the burden of self-support. Being of an inquiring mind and inclined to intellectual pursuits, he was soon able by constant industry and the practice of economy to provide himself with sufficient funds, with which he pursued a course of study in the college at Madison, Wisconsin, and later, having engaged in the study of law, he was admitted to practice, on the 6th of February, 1878, in Clark county, Wisconsin. In the year 1883 he was admitted to practice in the United States courts and for some years following was one of the prominent law practitioners in the Badger state. While there he served for two terms as district attorney of Lincoln county, Wisconsin, having his residence at Merrill in that state, of which city he was one of the members of the first town council. He also was elected to the office of county judge of Lincoln county and in that capacity he continued to serve the people for a number of years, following himself in several successive elections. During his residence in Merrill he frequently served as a member of the town council. Under Cleveland's first administration he was appointed to the office of postmaster of the city of Merrill and later, under his second administration, he received the appointment of United States marshal for Lincoln county and was for two terms (four years) chief clerk of the United States land office of Wisconsin. On account of failing health he withdrew temporarily from the practice of his profession and engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, removing in 1906 to southern California, where he spent fifteen months in rest and observation, seeking health. In March, 1907, he established his residence at Medford, this state, where he has since continued to reside. One year after becoming a citizen of this commonwealth, in August, 1908, he received the appointment of United States land commissioner for this portion of Oregon, an office in which he is still serving the public. He is also the deputy clerk of the United States court for this state, in active incumbency of the duties belonging to that office. In January, 1909, he was elected mayor of Medford and reelected to that office in January, 1911. As the chief executive of the city of Medford he has given universal satisfaction and, being a man of both legal and political experience, he is unusually fitted to give the people of Medford an administration, signalized for efficiency and economy, and the development and installation of public utilities of all kinds, required in a well regulated and enterprising community.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Mr. Canon was married to Miss Margaret Taylor, of Ripon, Wisconsin, by whom he had three children, two of whom survive, namely: Verne, who is engaged in business as bill poster of Medford; and Fay, who is connected with the paving contracting business with the firm of Clark, Henry & Company. Mr. Canon is a democrat in politics, having followed the fortunes of that great political organization during all of his public life. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Medford Lodge, No. 1168. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias of Medford. Hon. William H. Canon is indeed one of the useful men of southwestern Oregon. During almost the entire period of his active business career he has been in various offices of public trust, thus bringing his life and work constantly into the limelight of public attention. He is a man not only skilled in the science of the legal profession but deeply versed in the management of national, state and municipal affairs. These qualifications are sufficient in themselves to make of Mr. Canon a citizen unusually adapted to serve the interests of the people in a public capacity. He is highly esteemed for his social characteristics and the moral effect of his life of acknowledged integrity is felt throughout his adopted county and city.

WILLIAM INGLEDUE, who resides near Woodville, is a carpenter by trade and, although he has given most of his attention to building, owns a well improved farm of forty acres, upon which he resides and which he operates. He was born in Ohio, November 29, 1836, a son of Eber R. and Mary (Kirk) Ingledue. The father was a native of Virginia, while the mother's birth occurred in Ohio, and after their marriage they moved to Michigan, where both passed away. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are living.

William Ingledue received his education in the district schools and remained under the parental roof until he was of age. He then became a cattle herder, being thus

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employed for four years, after which he learned the carpenter's trade and at that employment he has been engaged for the greater part of his time. Before leaving Michigan he purchased a farm of eighty acres there and lived upon that property for seventeen years. In 1894 he emigrated to Oregon and settled in Jackson county, where he bought a farm of forty acres, upon which he now makes his home. His farm is well improved and yields generous returns for the time and labor expended upon it.

Mr. Ingledue has been married twice, his first union being in 1870 with Miss Millie Frost, who passed away in 1906. His second marriage occurred in February, 1910, when he wedded Mrs. Mary Owings, who was born in East St. Louis, Illinois, and came to Oregon in 1874. Mr. Ingledue is independent politically and, being a man of more than average ability and possessing an excellent reputation, has held several township offices. He is highly regarded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances and greatly esteemed by all who know him.

THEODORE GREEN. Having been a resident of Washington county for thirty-five years, Theodore Green has been an observer of its remarkable development from a ranging and timber country into one of the most highly cultivated agricultural districts of the state. He is a native of the state of Wisconsin, his birth occurring in 1870, and a son of Henry and Nellie (Kuhman) Green. The parents were born and reared in Holland, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling in Wisconsin during the pioneer period. There the father engaged in farming until 1876, when together with his wife and family he crossed the prairies to the northwest. Upon their arrival in this state they located in Washington county, where Mr. Green continued to be identified with farming until his demise at the age of fifty-seven. He was survived for many years by his widow, who had passed the eighty-first anniversary of her birth when summoned to her final rest in 1911. They were the parents of eleven children.

As he spent the first six years of his life in his native state, Theodore Green there began the education that was completed in the common schools of this county. While mastering the common branches as is usual in all agricultural districts his youthful energies were directed along useful and helpful lines, and he early became proficient in performing the simpler tasks about the farm. As the years brought ability and strength his duties increased, so that by the time he had attained his majority he was a skilled and capable agriculturist. He remained at home assisting with the operation of the farm until he was twenty-four, when he began for himself. His first position was on a cattle ranch in eastern Oregon, where he spent a year. At the expiration of that period he returned to this county and resumed farming, giving his undivided attention to this vocation until 1900. He then again withdrew from the work of the fields and during the succeeding five years followed logging. Feeling convinced at the end of that time that agriculture afforded greater opportunities and more lucrative returns he returned to farming, and has ever since been identified with this activity. At the present time he is operating one hundred and fifty acres of rented land, but he owns a tract of twenty-three acres in the vicinity of Cornelius, Oregon.

Mr. Green established a home for himself by his marriage on the 13th of July, 1898, to Miss Minnie Marsh, a daughter of J. W. and Antoinette Marsh, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Green have been born two children: Wilfred A., whose birth occurred on the 13th of June, 1899; and Lawrence T., who was born on September 24, 1900. The mother is a woman of pleasing personality and manner, who was afforded the advantages of a high-school education.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Green are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which denomination they are rearing their sons. Politically he gives his support to the men and measures he deems best qualified to serve the highest interests of the general public irrespective of party affiliation. Mr. Green has never been an aspirant to public honors or the emoluments of office, although he can always be depended upon to do his duty in forwarding every progressive movement which will advance the interests of the community or promote its development.

JOSEPH A. HAINES, who resides in Monmouth, is the owner of a ranch of eight hundred and five acres in Curry county, where he was formerly engaged in stock-raising. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, August 8, 1828, a son of Alfred and Mary (Leeper) Haines, the father a native of New Jersey and the mother of Ohio. Alfred Haines was five years of age when he removed with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haines, to Ogle county, Ohio, where the father purchased a timber farm and resided until 1837. At that date he came to Tazewell county, Illinois, making the entire journey with ox teams. Joseph Haines died there in 1843 and his wife, preceding him by ten years, died in 1833. He engaged extensively in farming and was the father of twelve children.

Their son, Alfred Haines, had no chance to attend school in his early days but, being persistent and energetic, he read a great deal and became self-educated. He married in Ohio and moved to Tazewell county with his parents and later settled in Pike county, Illinois, where his wife died August 12, 1840. In 1845 he sold his farm and went to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he resided until 1862, when he came to Oregon, locating in Douglas county. Of his first marriage were born six children: Joseph A., of this review: William W., who is in the tanning business at Eugene, Oregon, and owns one of the oldest tanneries in that section of the country, being also the owner of a tannery at

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Scottsburg, Oregon, and one at Everett, Washington; Rebecca, who became the wife of Dr. F. Meyers and is now deceased; Grizella, deceased; Jamison, a resident of Iowa; and Susan, who is the wife of John Overfeldt, of Oklahoma. After the death of his first wife Alfred Haines was married again, his second union being with Sarah Nixon, a native of Indiana, and they became the parents of six children: Caroline, of Portland; Benton and Josephine, deceased; and Louis, James and Ed, all of whom reside at Elkton, Oregon. Alfred Haines served in the Black Hawk war. He died at Grants Pass, Oregon, in January, 1887, at the age of eighty-two, and his second wife passed away at Elkton, Oregon.

Joseph A. Haines was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until 1851, when he and his brother, William W., and Holloway Cushman on April 19, 1851, started west with ox teams. They crossed the Mississippi river at Albany, Illinois, and proceeded to The Dalles, in Oregon, where they arrived October 19, and settled in Linn county, Oregon, three and one-half miles south of Albany. Joseph A. Haines resided in Linn county until 1857, when he removed to Scottsburg, Oregon, and in 1860 went to Curry county, where he purchased his ranch of eight hundred and five acres and was extensively engaged in stock-raising. His ranch was known as the Union Ranch and it became a well known place for travelers to stop over night on their journey to the west, as many as thirty persons having been known to stop there in one night. For ten years Mr. Haines was postmaster at Eckley, Oregon.

On the 10th of December, 1853, Mr. Haines was united in marriage with Miss Elenor Chaffee, who was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, and was the daughter of Simeon and Mary (Cushman) Chaffee, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Ohio. the father removed to Whiteside county, Illinois, where he was married, and later went to Sterling, Illinois. In early life he worked in a foundry but later followed the occupation of farming. He died in 1844, and after his death his wife married Daniel Moorehouse, of New York. In 1852 they removed to Oregon and located at Albany, where Mr. Moorehouse purchased land. He died in Benton county, Oregon, and the mother passed away at Dallas. By her first marriage she had two children: Elenor, who is now Mrs. Joseph A. Haines; and Adelia, who is the wife of John Hauser, of Leavenworth, Washington. By her second marriage she became the mother of four children: Ottilie; Henry, who resides in Washington; Wallace, who lives in Missouri; and Hattie, who married Nolan Grubb, of Albany, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have become the parents of fourteen children: Josephine, who is the wife of Frank Meyer. of Port Townsend, Oregon; Alfred, who died at the age of three years; Ed, who is the owner of a fruit ranch at Watsonville, California; Charles; L. L., a ranchman of Curry county, Oregon; Jamison L., a ranchman of Caldwell, Idaho; Rupert, who is marshal at Burns, Harney county, Oregon; Ida, who is the wife of E. W. Murphy, of Los Angeles, California; Oscar, a miner in Alaska; Ruby, who is the wife of H. S. Portwood, a merchant of Monmouth, Oregon; May, the wife of E. W. Staats, a farmer and merchant at Airlie, Oregon; Marion, who died at the age of eleven years; Harriet, who is the wife of H. C. Hampton; and Chaffee D., who is engaged in the automobile business at Los Angeles, California.

In politics Mr. Haines is a republican and has served as county commissioner and filled other county offices. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has passed through the pioneer times and is well acquainted with the early development of the country. Always active in whatever enterprise seems worth while, he has ever borne an unassailable reputation as a progressive and prosperous citizen.

GEORGE WILLIAM KNIGHT is one of the foremost business men of Hubbard, where he has been successfully engaged in the general mercantile business for the past thirteen years. A native of this state, his birth occurred in Canby, on the 14th of April, 1874, his parents being Charles and Catherine (Schriver) Knight. The father was born and reared in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was one in a family of six children. The paternal grandfather was married twice and to him and his second wife were born two children. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knight passed the early years of their married life in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Butler, Missouri. They continued to reside there until 1852, when they crossed the plains to Oregon locating in Clackamas county. In his early manhood, in Pennsylvania, the father followed the mason's trade, but he later engaged in the drug business and when he came to Oregon he opened a pharmacy at Canby, which he conducted until his death in 1895. He was survived by the mother, who passed away in 1898. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Louisa, the wife of William Grant, who is engaged in the restaurant business in Seattle, Washington; Hannah, who died in infancy; Susan, who is also deceased; Esther, who married John McCullen, a ranchman, of Montana; Henry, who is living in Seattle; George William, our subject; Charles, who was killed in a railroad accident; and two, who died in infancy.

The education of George William Knight was acquired in the common schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen years he left home to make his own way in the world. He was first employed as a bell boy in a hotel in Portland, now referred to as the old Gillman House. Six months later he gave up this position to work with a steam shovel outfit, continuing in that employment for a year. At the expiration of that period he returned to Canby and operated a small ranch belonging to his father.

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A year later he withdrew from agricultural pursuits, taking a position in a general mercantile store of Canby. He remained in the employ of this firm for six and a half years, applying himself to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business with the expectation of engaging in it on his own behalf later. Being thrifty and enterprising he managed to save enough out of his salary to go into business for himself in 1899. He became associated with Peter Susbough and together they purchased the general mercantile store of Mr. Bebee. They conducted it as a partnership concern until 1904, when Mr. Knight bought out the interest of Mr. Susbough and has ever since been sole proprietor of the establishment. During the period of his ownership he has greatly increased the business, and now has one of the largest and most prosperous stores in the town. In the conduct of his enterprise he has followed a policy that has enabled him to win the confidence and good-will of his patrons and he now enjoys an excellent trade. He carries a large and carefully assorted stock of merchandise adapted to meet the varied tastes and means of his customers, the quality of his wares always being fully commensurate with the prices. In the development of his interests Mr. Knight has met with most gratifying success and besides his fine store is the owner of a large stone residence that he occupies in Hubbard and two other lots and dwelling houses which he rents, and he likewise holds the title to two lots in Portland.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Knight chose Miss Minnie Whitney, who was born in this state on the 19th of September, 1883, and is a daughter of John and Annie (Feller) Whitney, also natives of Oregon. One child, who died in infancy, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Knight.

Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He has held all of the chairs in the latter order and is a member of the Grand Lodge and for the past five years has served on its finance committee. He gives his support to the republican party and has been a member of the city council for six years, during two of which he was chairman and he was also a member of the Canby council for four years. Mr. Knight is one of the representative men of the town, whose high standards of citizenship, enterprising and progressive ideas and active interest in all matters of public welfare have won him the esteem and loyalty of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE NODURFT in the successful cultivation of one hundred and sixty acres of land near Myrtle Creek, Oregon, is carrying out the agricultural principles with which he became familiar as a boy upon his father's farm, and is attaining that success which invariably results from system and science in any field of labor. George Nodurft was born in Indiana, June 12, 1864, and is a son of John and Ruth (Brown) Nodurft, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. He received his education in the public schools of his native state and came to Oregon when he was thirty-two years of age. He has been identified with agriculture in Douglas county since that time and is now farming one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he has developed and improved progressively and scientifically. He has pursued a constant policy of development, and is interested in every new phase of modern agriculture. He has improved his land by fencing his fields, building barns and outbuildings and adding to his equipment whenever it is needed. He is numbered among the enterprising and representative citizens of this section, and is recognized as an active force in agricultural development.

In 1896 Mr. Nodurft was united in marriage to Miss Effie Gabbert, a native of Oregon, and to their union four children were born, Marie, Gertie, Louise and George, all of whom are living at home. Mr. Nodurft keeps himself well informed upon public questions, although he has never sought office. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Myrtle Creek Lodge, but this forms his only fraternal affiliation. He devoted himself exclusively to the carrying on of his agricultural enterprise. He is practical and systematic in all his activities, and his success is the result of well directed labor.

JOHN NODURFT. Farming in its more modern and progressive aspects finds a worthy representative in John Nodurft, who, although his residence in Oregon dates only from 1892, is already numbered among the men, who are promoting the welfare of the section and influencing its development. He was born in Indiana, October 24, 1831, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Miller) Nodurft, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father lived in Indiana until his death in 1898, having survived his wife eight years, her death occurring in 1890. Mr. Nodurft is one of eight children born to his parents.

He received his education in the public schools of his native state, and remained in Indiana until 1902. During the period of his residence in Indiana he was engaged in the operation of a large sawmill, which he conducted successfully for twenty-five years. He also engaged in general agriculture, and laid the foundation of his scientific activities along this line in Oregon. He came to this section in 1902 and purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres on Myrtle creek, which he now operates successfully. He has brought his land to a highly improved and developed state by personal supervision and by constant pursuit of a policy of expansion along modern and progressive lines.

In 1856 Mr. Nodurft was united in marriage to Miss Ruth M. Brown, a native of Indiana, and to their union were born five children: William, who is deceased; George A.; Dora E., who has passed away; Katie; and Manison, who is also deceased. In his political views Mr. Nodurft is a stanch re-

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publican, but has never sought office. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-two years, and formerly held the position of secretary of his lodge. He affiliates with the Christian church and is a man of exemplary character. He is well versed in the details of agriculture and is always guided in his business relations by keen and discriminating judgment. His farm, highly developed and productive to the highest degree, pays tribute to his care and skill, and marks him as an individual force in the upbuilding of a great farming section.

S. C. BARTRUM is a well known forest supervisor of the forest service department of agriculture. He has jurisdiction of the Umpqua National Forest, having held that responsible position since 1902, and at the present writing (1912) is the oldest in point of service in his department in the United States. He was born in Franklin county, Vermont, March 4, 1865, and is a son of Daniel P. and L. Almira (Sturdevant) Bartrum, both of whom were natives of Vermont and who were descended from old New England families. The great-great-grandfather Bartrum was a veteran of the Revolutionary war. The mother of Daniel P. Bartrum bore the maiden name of Gould and was a cousin of the late Jay Gould, the Wall street wizard. That branch of the Gould family of which our subject is a direct descendant located in Vermont. On the maternal side he is a descendant of the Holland Dutch family of Sturdevants.

Daniel P. Bartrum, the father of S. C. Bartrum, removed from his native state and settled in Cook county, Illinois, in 1874, where he continued to live until 1891. In that year he moved to Oregon, locating in Douglas county and was there actively engaged in general farming for twelve years. His wife died in 1892 and some eight years later he took up his home in Roseburg with his son, S. C., of this review, with whom he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred December 31, 1908. He was a stanch republican but never a seeker for public office. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted from Vermont in the Ninth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued for three years and three months. He was a member of the Masonic order for many years and during later years of his life he held membership in Laurel Lodge, No. 13, of Roseburg.

S. C. Bartrum was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools and in the high schools of Chicago and later pursued a business course in the Chicago Business College of Chicago, Illinois. After completing his studies in the business college he obtained a position as collector and solicitor for the grain and banking house of E. G. McEwin Company of Chicago, and while in their employ was advanced to the management of the business, in which capacity he served for a period of five years. In 1891 he came to Oregon and located in Douglas county, where for the ten following years he was engaged in general farming. In 1899 he entered the forestry service as ranger and in 1902 was promoted to the position of forest supervisor, having jurisdiction over the Umpqua National Forest, which consists of an area of one million acres. In 1908 he was assigned to duty in Washington, where he remained for a period of five months, after which he returned to Roseburg, where his offices are now located.

In 1887 Mr. Bartrum was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Buzzell, of Chicago, Illinois, and they became the parents of one son, C. De F. Bartrum, who is now engaged in the general mercantile business in Tiller, Oregon. The first wife of S. C. Bartrum passed out of this life in June, 1906, and in 1907 Mr. Bartrum was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle A. Carnell, of Portland, Oregon, and they are the parents of two children, Ian Kenneth Gifford and Cleo Dorothy Myrtle.

Mr. Bartrum belongs to the republican party and has served one term as deputy assessor of Douglas county. He was also for some time connected with the old Plain Dealer, which was the republican paper of Roseburg and later was succeeded by the Umpqua Valley News. Mr. Bartrum is a member of Roseburg Rising Star Lodge, No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Roseburg Lodge No. 326, B. P. O. E. He is a stockholder and director in the Roseburg National Bank and owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres located one and one-half miles east of Roseburg. S. C. Bartrum is one of the enterprising citizens of his county and is intimately identified with the agricultural interests of the district in which he lives and also in the public development and general prosperity of his adopted city.

CHARLES J. DODD, a retired farmer and stockman of Lane county, is the owner of a highly cultivated and well improved ranch comprising one hundred and thirty-one acres, located two miles east of Eugene and known as the Blue Ribbon Fruit Farm. He was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, December 22, 1839, and is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Duncan) Dodd. The parents were both natives of Virginia but were married in eastern Tennessee, and continued to make that state their home until 1838. In the latter year they removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, the mother making the entire journey on horseback. The father bought a farm in the vicinity of Springfield, which he operated until 1854, when he disposed of his holdings and together with his family removed to Iowa. They located in Mahaska county where he purchased some land which he operated until his death. The mother survived him many years, passing away in 1876. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodd of whom our subject is the youngest. In order of birth the others are as follows: John D., who died in Linn county, Kansas; Nancy Young, the wife of C. T. Sexton, who was a resident of Iowa at the time of her death; Mary J., who died at Los Angeles, California; and Wiliam P., who

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was captain of an Iowa regiment during the Civil war and lost his life at the battle of Hatchie, Mississippi. The eldest child, a daughter, died in Tennessee.

Charles J. Dodd was only a youth of sixteen years when his father passed away. He continued to operate the home farm and care for his widowed mother and attended for one year Greencastle College. His leisure hours he devoted to improving his education, and subsequently engaged in teaching during the winter months, being identified with this profession in both Iowa and Missouri. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry for three years. Previous to his enlistment he participated in the battle of Wilson Creek, as a member of the First Iowa Infantry. In February, 1862, he contracted the measles and was discharged on account of physical disability, but on the 1st of April, 1863, he returned to the service, having been commissioned provost marshal and enrolling officer. He continued to serve in this capacity until the following February, when he reenlisted as a member of Company H, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned chief of scouts. He was four times wounded and five times captured but was never imprisoned during the war. He participated in some of the notable battles and was wounded at the siege of Atlanta at the time General Macpherson was killed. Together with George J. Reynolds of the Fifteenth Iowa he secured the body of the dead general, and was later awarded the highest medal of honor in the army of the Tennessee for this by General Sherman. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 15th of July, 1865, and returned to Iowa. Upon resuming civil life he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar, and for twenty years engaged in general practice in the courts of the latter state. At the end of that time he gave up his profession and retired to his farm and for six years thereafter devoted his attention to the breeding and raising of trotting horses and shorthorn cattle.

In 1889, he disposed of his interests in Iowa and came to Oregon, purchasing his present ranch. There he engaged in general farming and fruit raising for many years, but he is now living retired, the income from his farm together with his other means providing him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Dodd has been engaged in various pursuits during the long period of his active career and for five years, from 1872 to 1877, he was in the service of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

On the 17th of June, 1860, Mr. Dodd was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Kirkpatrick, a native of Griggsville, Illinois, and they traveled life's journey together for fifty-one years, Mrs. Dodd passing away on the 15th of November, 1911. Their family numbered eight: Lillian E., the wife of Isaac Cline, a resident of Lane county; William S., who is also a resident of this county; Minnie May, who married Frank B. Chase, of Lane county; Emma A., the wife of Henry E. Wiley, likewise of Lane county; Lulu B., who married Frank Kingsley, a resident of Lane county; Nellie, who married John Bryan, of this county; Myrtle L., the wife of C. Robert Crawford, of Lind, Washington; and Hattie E., who married Charles Meyers, of Springfield, Oregon.

The family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Dodd votes the straight republican ticket. Starting out for himself while still in his early youth, he was given few advantages, but he was ambitious and energetic and persevered until he obtained a good education. Close observation, wide reading and definite and well directed habits of thought enabled him to acquire an extensive range of information on a variety of subjects, and he became known as one of the best spellers in his section of the state, and is now thoroughly posted and converses fluently on all public questions or topics of current interest.

HON. A. C. MARSTERS. One of the foremost citizens of Roseburg, Oregon, and a man always actively interested in the promotion of any enterprise looking toward its financial and social development is Hon. A. C. Marsters, who occupies the position of cashier of the Roseburg National Bank. He has been active for many years along various lines in that city and has probably had more influence than any other one factor in the organization of its many financial and public institutions. He is a native of Minnesota, where his birth occurred October 29, 1859. His parents were Stephen S. and Jennie (McKee) Marsters, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Their marriage occurred in Indiana, where they had removed with their parents, and after a short time spent in Minnesota they crossed the plains to California and in 1868 came north to Oregon, locating in Roseburg. The father was a well known physician and surgeon for many years in this city, served for three terms as coroner of Douglas county and was active in republican circles all during his life. He and his wife were active workers in religious circles and were devout members of the Presbyterian church. The father's death occurred about 1893 and he was survived by his wife until 1907.

A. C. Marsters acquired his early education in the public schools of Minnesota and California. After completing his studies he was engaged for several years in the live-stock business in eastern Oregon and Nevada, and in 1881 entered the drug business in Roseburg, Oregon. This he conducted as an individual enterprise until 1898, when the business was incorporated as the Marsters Drug Company, of which our subject is the president. In 1907 he organized the Roseburg National Bank and on January 6 of the following year, the doors of the new institution were thrown open for business with A. C. Marsters as cashier, in which capacity he has served continuously ever since.

In 1888 Mr. Marsters was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mitchell, a daughter of James Mitchell, who came to Roseburg from

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Missouri in the early '80s. Mr. and Mrs. Marsters are the parents of one child, Lyle E., who occupies the position of clerk in the Roseburg National Bank. The family is well known in social and religious circles of Roseburg and Mrs. Marsters is active and prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which institution A. C. Marsters is serving as trustee.

In his political views Mr. Marsters is a stanch republican and has taken an active part in local affairs. He has twice served as mayor of the city, his first term being from 1904 to 1906 and his second term from 1909 to 1911. In 1899 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, serving from 1900 to 1903. He also served subsequently in a special session of the state assembly and his influence and weight have always been given to worthy causes. His vote may be counted upon for any project looking toward the development and prosperity of his city. He is one of the foremost men in Roseburg at the present time and is possessed of that rare quality of public spirit which is inseparable from true citizenship.

HON. JOHN S. SHOOK has left the impress of his individuality and his ability upon many lines of development in the Yonna valley of Oregon, and his history constitutes an important chapter in the annals of this section of the state. He was born in Ripley county, Indiana, February 26, 1841, and is a son of Amon and Katharine (Yost) Shook. The father was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, November 25, 1814, and the mother's birth occurred in Jennings county, the same state, March 11, 1821. They were married in Ripley county Indiana and four of their children, Mary, John, Isaac N. and Hattie, were born there. In 1847 they removed westward to Davis county, Iowa, where they secured government land which they improved and cultivated. In 1864 the parents came with their son, John S., to the Rogue River valley, settling near Phoenix, Jackson county, Oregon, and after five or six years, in the spring of 1869, they came to the ranch which is still in possession of the family, securing this as a homestead claim. Their remaining days were spent in the Yonna valley, the father reaching the advanced age of eighty-seven and the mother that of eighty-nine years. His political support was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Christian church, holding membership in one of the congregations of that denomination while in Iowa. To him and his wife were born nine children: Mary Jane, who became the wife of James Sutton, both of whom are deceased; John S.; Isaac N., of Ashland; Hattie, who is the widow of George Parker, of Los Angeles; Fannie, who is the wife of Emil Schumann, of Guatemala City, Central America, where he conducts a large plantation; David A., a ranchman living near his brother John; William H., a ranchman of Yonna valley, who deals in horses; Ada the wife of Jacob Rueck, of Yonna valley; and Peter, who died at the age of twenty-six years. All of this family came with their parents first to Jackson county and those who came to Klamath county later on, following our subject, were Isaac N., David P., William H. and Peter.

John S. Shook resided with his parents in Iowa until 1862, when he went to Susanville, California, where he remained until the fall of 1864. He then came to the Rogue River valley with his parents and secured a ranch in that district. Gradually he worked into the cattle business and while herding his stock in this section of the state he discovered the Yonna valley in April, 1868. He called it Alkali valley, after the Alkali lake, but subsequently when the district became settled the name was changed to the Yonna valley. In 1868 Mr. Shook came here with his brother and the following year his parents arrived and the family home was here established. At length John S. Shook left his property in the care of his father and brothers and went to Bonanza, where he secured a homestead which included the greater part of the springs of that locality. He built a little sawmill there and the first lumber he used to erect a small schoolhouse and became the teacher of the first school. He operated his sawmill for six hours per day and taught six hours, having about thirty pupils, who came to him from an area of ten miles. He was also the first postmaster as well as the first school clerk and the first justice of the peace. He named the town Bonanza, regarding this as a fitting name because of the different big springs in the district. The first merchant of the town was Albert Handy, who served as Mr. Shook's deputy postmaster.

With the growth and development of the town and district along many lines Mr. Shook has been most successfully, actively and helpfully associated. He assisted in organizing the Odd Fellows lodge at Klamath Falls and at Bonanza. He and his brothers, Isaac N. and William, enlisted as scouts in the Modoc war under Captain O. C. Applegate, and John S. was a non-commissioned officer. Taking ten men and his brother, Isaac N. with him he brought seven families out of Langells valley through to Klamath Falls and while on the way had a battle with the Indians about a mile south of Bonanza, on the old Langells Valley road. In 1882 he returned to the Yonna valley, where he at once engaged in ranching and in the live-stock business, buying and selling cattle. He and his brother David had fifteen hundred head of cattle on the ranch at one time, indicating something of the extent of their operations in that direction. The family owned over three thousand acres in this district, John S. and his brother David being the possessors of the greater part of this. In 1906 they divided their ranch and stock interests and have since operated independently. Mr. Shook has gone through the usual experiences of the ranchmen on the frontier and knows all of the hardships and difficulties which such a life involves. About 1880 he was instrumental in suppressing the first gang of cattle and horse thieves, who

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were apprehended, and they offered three hundred dollars for his scalp. He was also instrumental in suppressing the second gang that invaded the district. On one occasion the leader of this gang, George Goodlaw, went to Mr. Shook's home, called him out and told him he had come to kill him. It was an occasion that demanded the death of one or the other and in self-defense Mr. Shook shot his assailant, for he had been warned by the sheriff and others to be on his guard, for the desperado had bragged that he was going to shoot the whole Shook family. Before Goodlaw was forced to give up his own life he shot at Mr. Shook, the bullet grazing his ear. Realizing then that it was an encounter to the death Mr. Shook fired. It cost him and his two brothers, William and David, about three years in time and about eight thousand dollars in money to suppress this second gang of horse thieves that invaded the district, but their efforts resulted in at length placing three of them under the ground and seven of them in the penitentiary. Mr. Shook also knows what it means to encounter the red men in their treacherous warfare. For about two months he served under Captain O. C. Applegate in the Modoc war and took part in the first battle of the Lava Beds. During the big battle on the 17th of January, 1873, he had charge of the camp and after the fight was over had charge of the ambulance train which he took through to Klamath Falls. All this is but an indication of many experiences which he had as a settler upon the frontier of Oregon, aiding in reclaiming the district for the uses of civilization.

Mr Shook was married in 1905 to Mrs. Cora (Jones) Blake, who was born in Ohio and was reared in Nebraska.

In politics Mr. Shook is a republican, active and influential in the councils of his party. He has served as a delegate to various conventions and to two state conventions, and in 1905-6 he represented his district in the lower branch of the state legislature, during which time all of the bills which he introduced became laws. He helped to organize the Elks lodge at Klamath Falls and the value of his services to the community in which he lives cannot be overestimated. His life experiences have indeed been effectual and varied and his labors have constituted a potent element in the work of progress and improvement.

GEORGE SPANIOL, who is the proprietor of a flour and feed mill at Stayton, was born in Rhineland, Germany, February 13, 1866, the son of John and Magdalena (Schaffer) Spaniol. The parents, both natives of Germany, came to the United States in 1882, locating in Minnesota, where they resided for eight years, subsequent to which they came to Stayton, where the father passed away April 7, 1912. The mother died in 1893 and was buried in Sublimity, Oregon. The father was a miller by occupation. They were the parents of seven children: Peter, of Minnesota; John, who died in 1893; George, of this review; Matthias, of Portland; Mary, who is the wife of George Forcener, of Portland; Jacob, of Stayton; and Katie, of Portland.

George Spaniol was educated in Germany and came to America with his parents, remaining at home with them until the death of the mother. He worked in his father's flour and feed mill and continued in his father's employ until 1904, when he purchased the mill, which has a capacity of twenty-five barrels, and he still operates the same, now owning all the buildings in connection. He also owns the Commercial Hotel at Stayton and eighty-five acres of land within the city limits. He is a share-holder and director in the Stayton State Bank, of which he was one of the reorganizers.

Mr. Spaniol has been twice married. In 1893 he wedded Miss Anna Zimmerman, who died in 1899, leaving three children, Lena, Joseph and Clara, all at home. His second union was with Miss Anna Bruecher, whom he married in 1900, and they have four children, Anna, Ella, Genevieve and Raymond, all at home. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is much interested in its success and welfare. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World at Stayton, and both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Stayton. Mr. Spaniol is numbered among the most prominent and enterprising business men of his town and is a citizen who can always be depended upon to further any movement or measure instituted to promote the general welfare.

WARREN A. HEYLMAN, who practices law in Estacada, where he has resided for six years, was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, on the 15th of September, 1853, and is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Wilson) Heylman. The paternal great-grandparents of Warren A. Heylman were natives of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather was Jacob Heylman. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heylman were married in 1852, and they settled in Baraboo, Wisconsin, where they passed the first four years of their domestic life. In 1856, the father, who was an excellent mechanic and a millwright by trade, removed with his wife and family to Eau Claire, Wisconsin. They made their home in the latter city until 1890, when they went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and resided there for a time. Their next removal was to Tennessee, whence they removed, in 1894, to Independence, Missouri. From there they went to Chicago, Illinois, but in the spring of 1906 they came to Estacada and lived there a year. At the end of that period they went to Lents, this state, and there the mother passed away on the 26th of November, 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years. The father, who has passed the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth, is still living and continues to make his home in Lents. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heylman, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: C. Perry, who is deceased; DeWitt C., who is living with his father at Lents; Clara, who

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is also deceased; and Charles William, of St. Paul, who is married and has five children.

The boyhood and youth of Warren A. Heylman were very similar in every respect to those of other lads reared in the same circumstances. He attended the public schools in the various places where the family resided, in the acquirement of an education, and at the age of twenty-three went to work with his father. Later he became city meat inspector in St. Louis, Missouri, but deciding upon a legal career he, in 1879, took up the study of law, completing his course in 1881. During the succeeding four years he engaged in practice, but he subsequently withdrew from the profession and engaged in various activities. He had charge of the fine arts exhibition during the world's fair in St. Louis in 1904, and the next year he came to Estacada and engaged in the banking business. Disposing of these interests in April, 1910, he again turned his attention to the practice of law. Although he has been engaged in practice for less than two years, he has made gratifying progress and has every reason to feel assured of success. Hr. Heylman has acquired quite valuable realty holdings during the period of his residence here, and owns his home and also the building where the bank is located and several other pieces of business property, and some land in the country.

For his wife Mr. Heylman chose Miss Frances L. Lee, who was born on the 8th of April, 1861, and was married on the nineteenth anniversary of her birth. She is a daughter of Captain W. W. and Eliza Jane (Stafford) Lee and is descended in both lines from old colonial families. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were the parents of two children, Mrs. Heylman and one who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Heylman there has been born one son, on the 2d of May, 1881. He completed his education at the Chicago University and is now married and engaged in business in Spokane.

Mr. Heylman is a member of Lone Pine Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He votes the democratic ticket and takes an active interest in local affairs having served as mayor of Estacada, an office which he held for one term of two years, discharging his duties most creditably.

JASPER WETHERBEE resides on an improved farm in Josephine county, near Wilderville, comprising one hundred and eighty-five acres, which he obtained from the government. He settled on his now valuable property when the country surrounding it was unsettled and has lived on it continuously since. He was born in Pennsylvania May 10, 1855, a son of Horace and Maria (Bradford) Wetherbee. He is one of seven children born to his parents, with whom he remained until he attained his fifteenth year. He received a good common-school education, and on leaving home went to the oil fields where he worked at drilling for four years. When he was twenty-three years of age, in 1878, he crossed the great American plains with horse teams and settled first in Linn county, Oregon. After working in that section for a time he removed to Josephine county and settled upon one hundred and eighty-five acres of government land, which he took up as a homestead, and upon which he has since made his home. He improved his farm, brought it under cultivation and has made his broad acres yield liberally in return for the care which he bestows upon them.

Jasper Wetherbee was married in 1879 to Miss Eveline Louis, a native of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Wetherbee have been born three children, Fred, Guy and Nellie. Mr. Wetherbee believes in the principles of the republican party and takes a commendable interest in affairs of the state. He is one of Josephine county's substantial and representative men, a good citizen and a business man of ability.

WILLIAM JACOBSON, at the head of an important general contracting business, has proven his worth in industrial circles and is giving ample evidence of the fact that he is an energetic and progressive business man. Since 1902, he has been junior partner of the firm of Birch & Jacobson, engaged in bridge building, pile driving and house moving. He was born in Finland, June 12, 1871. His parents were also natives of that country. Both are deceased. Their family numbered four children, of whom Fannie, the wife of E. Rossmus, and William, are residents of the United States.

The common schools of his native land afforded William Jacobson his educational privileges and in the year 1892, when twenty-one years of age, he came to Astoria. He found here the opportunities which he sought in coming to this country and, recognizing the fact that industry is the basis of success, he has labored earnestly and diligently. His first employment was with the William Rose Logging Company with which he was connected for three years. He then turned his attention to pile driving and bridge building and in 1902 entered into his present partnership relation for the carrying on of contract work along those lines. The firm of Birch & Jacobson ranks high in their field of industrial activity and many important contracts have been awarded them. They thoroughly understand the scientific principles which underlie their work and also the practical mechanical devices which are an equally important feature in the successful execution of their contracts.

On the 17th of March, 1900, Mr. Jacobson was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary (Beck) Sanderson, a native of Finland and a daughter of Herman and Maria Beck, whose family numbered four children, of whom one son, Herman Beck, came to the United States. A sister of Mrs. Jacobson also crossed the Atlantic. She was Mrs. Carolina Carlson, the wife of Charles Carlson, and her death occurred in Astoria. Herman Beck, Sr., has passed away but his wife, Maria Beck, now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson and has reached the ripe old age of eighty-four years. Three children have been born to Mr. and

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Mrs. Jacobson, Walfred, Elna and Hazel. The parents adopted Harold Carlson, a son of the deceased sister of Mrs. Jacobson, and are giving to him a home and all the advantages provided their own children. Walfred and Harold graduated together from the grammar school.

William Jacobson votes with the democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church, which his family also attend. He is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America and his wife is a member of the Royal Neighbors. Earnest, persistent work has been the rule of Mr. Jacobson's life and his unfaltering purpose has enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and advance steadily toward the goal of prosperity, so that he is today one of the substantial residents of his adopted city.

HENRY TOHL. In the history of commercial progress in Nehalem the name of Henry Tohl figures conspicuously, for he has been prominently associated with mercantile interests in the city for twenty-one years, building up a business of large and profitable proportions, which is now being conducted under the firm name of Tohl & Anderson. The family name indicates his German nativity and ancestry. His parents were Herman and Elizabeth (Linmeyer) Tohl, in whose family were seven children, of whom five are yet living: Herman, a resident of Nehalem; Henry, of this review; Mary, the wife of Joseph Effenberger, of Nehalem; William; and Anna, the wife of Andrew Kline, of Nehalem. The father, Herman Tohl, died in Nehalem in 1899. The mother afterward lived with her son Henry until her death, which occurred in 1907, when she had reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years.

Henry Tohl was reared in Germany and is indebted to the school system of that country for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Habits of industry and enterprise were acquired by him in youth and have constituted the basis of his success. The tales which he heard concerning the opportunities and advantages of the new world led him to the determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and, landing in New York, he made his way to Pennsylvania, where he worked in a coal mine for some time. He then resumed his westward journey with Nebraska as his destination and was employed there at farm labor for a period, but later rented land and thus began farming on his own account. He continued in Nebraska for about five years and in 1884 came to Oregon, settling in the Willamette valley, where he spent one summer. He then came to Tillamook county, making his way direct to Nehalem, and taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres about a mile and a half east of the town. Subsequently he sold that property and purchased a tract of land upon which the town is now situated. Outside of what has been sold to home builders and speculators he still owns considerable more than one hundred acres. He has been closely associated with the business activity of this place in many ways but is perhaps most widely known because of his commercial interests, having in 1890 established a general mercantile store, which has developed into an extensive enterprise. He carries a large and well selected line of goods and his reasonable prices and honorable business methods have constituted the salient features in winning for him a large patronage. In January, 1910, he sold a half interest in his business to A. C. Anderson and the store is now conducted under the firm style of Tohl & Anderson. In addition to what remains of the farm which he purchased and upon which Nehalem has been built he also has extensive other real-estate holdings in this section of the state and in placing his investments has shown keen discrimination and sound judgment.

Henry Tohl has ever been a stalwart republican and, although never an aspirant to public office, has filled the position of road supervisor and was postmaster for four years. Whether in office or out of it he is always loyal in matters of citizenship and faithful to any duty that devolves upon him in that connection. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and has many friends both within and without that order.

GEORGE W. OWEN is one of the prominent stock men of Jackson county, Oregon, where he is engaged in the operation of his ranch of seven hundred acres located three miles south of Ashland. He was born in Sacramento, California, April 22, 1863, and is a son of James and Susan (Tull) Owen, the former a native of New York and the latter of Kentucky. They celebrated their wedding in Illinois and later established their home in Missouri. In 1863 the father with his family crossed the plains with ox teams to California and settled on a ranch located in that state six miles from Sacramento. He later removed to Siskiyou county, where he lived for ten or twelve years and then moved to Lassen county and from there to Nevada, where he remained for a brief time and then returned to Lassen county, California. In 1879 he came to Oregon locating in what is now Klamath county, but at that time was a part of Lake county. Here he engaged in stock-raising, with which he continued to be prominently identified until the time of his death, which occurred in 1900. During his residence in Oregon he was one of the enterprising and influential citizens of Klamath county.

George W. Owen was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he became a wage earner and feeling the need of a better education, after working for two years, he saved money to pay for a course at the old Ashland Academy. After completing his studies at that institution he returned to Klamath county and for a number of years worked as an employe for various stock-raisers. He later engaged in stock-raising himself and some time after was as-

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sociated with his brother James, with whom he continued for a number of years. In 1895 he sold his interest in the enterprise and came to Jackson county, where he established his home on seven hundred acres of ranch land situated three miles south of Ashland and there has since continued to reside, devoting his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising.

George W. Owen was united in marriage in 1895 to Miss Camilla E. Walker, a daughter of Minus and Phoebe J. (Erb) Walker, who were early settlers of Jackson county. To Mr. and Mrs. Owen one child has been born, Minnie, who is in her sophomore year in the high school at Ashland. Mr. Owen is affiliated with the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of Ashland Lodge, No. 944, B. P. O. E., and of Ashland Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F. George W. Owen is one of the successful and well known stock men of Jackson county and highly esteemed for his integrity and is in every way entitled to be numbered among the desirable and useful citizens of the community in which he lives.

EMMETT F. DONAHUE. Among the younger men who are coming forward in Clackamas county and performing the duties which either have been given up by older men because of their inability to carry on the strenuous duties involved or because of their failure to meet with success in those particular lines, is Emmett F. Donahue. He was born November 28, 1880, in Clackamas county, a son of M. C. and Nancy (Thomas) Donahue. The father's birth occurred while his family were coming from Ireland, their native country, to the United States, making the trip via Cape Horn to California. Subsequently they removed to Oregon in 1888, settling in Washington county. In the grandparent's family were three children: Alice, deceased; Ralph, who has also passed away; and M. C., the father of our subject. Mrs. Donahue's parents crossed the plains from Missouri to Oregon in 1851, settling in Yamhill county, where Mrs. Donahue was born. She was one of seven children, the others being: Martin, of Clackamas county, Oregon; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Jerome Cockelreese, of Sandy; Mack, of Sandy, who is married and has three children; Asa, a resident of Sandy; Diana, the widow of Clark St. John, of Sandy, and the mother of two children, Ward and Walter; and Frank Thomas, of Estacada, Oregon, who is married and has five children. Mr. and Mrs. Donahue were married in 1870 and to their union six children were born: Annie, who is the wife of Frank New, of Portland, and the mother of one child, Louis; Warren, of Lakeport, who is married and has three children; Nellie, who is married and resides at North Yakima, Washington; Emmett F., the subject of this review; Joseph, who makes his home in Canada; and Georgie, who since she completed her commercial education has acted as bookkeeper for the Portland Light & Power Company.

Emmett F. Donahue started to earn his own livelihood at the age of sixteen years. His first employment was in a logging camp, where he worked until he was twenty-three years of age. During these seven years he was careful in his expenditures and with the money which he saved he purchased a livery business. He now enjoys a large patronage and has been successful in a line of business in which many others had previously failed. He operates the stage and mail route from Boring to Rowe, Oregon, a distance of thirty-one miles, and has also two automobiles in service. He is the first to make a financial success of the stage business which is the more remarkable, as for thirty years no one has been able to make it pay. Because of the reliability of the stages on this route his patronage is at times so heavy that it is necessary for him to run two or three stages at a time. When he started in business he had twenty-two hundred dollars in cash; now he owns his home, his stables, a house and lot in Sandy, two fine automobiles, five acres of land in Boring and his livery outfit, which amounts to about seventy-five hundred dollars.

On the 20th of May, 1903, Mr. Donahue was married to Miss Lena Van Curen, whose birth occurred November 30, 1883, and who is a daughter of John and Hetty (Daley) Van Curen. She is the eldest of three children born to her parents, the others being: Lola, deceased; and Maude, who is residing at home with her mother, the father having died in 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. Donahue two children have been born: Lola, whose birth occurred February 18, 1906; and Francis, born December 7, 1908.

Mr. **Donahue's political** indorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is an active worker in its ranks in Clackamas county. He was elected constable and also justice of the peace for one term. Subsequently he was appointed deputy sheriff and is still serving in that capacity. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Donahue has not only been industrious but has evidenced in his transactions those qualities which make friends and, being upright in his dealings and interested in the moral as well as the financial welfare of the community, he enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

FRED W. GAEDECKE is one of the sturdy, upright and honorable citizens which Germany has given to the new world in such large numbers. He was born in that country, April 20, 1848, a son of John and Annie Gaedecke, both natives of Germany. He received his early education in the public schools of his native country and remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years old. In 1871 he crossed the Atlantic to America, landing in New York, and immediately went to Iowa, where he engaged in general farming for twenty-two years. He bought sixty acres of land in that state and cultivated and improved it during that period. In 1893 he sold his Iowa holdings

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and went to Washington, where he worked on a street railroad for four years. At the end of that time he came to Oregon and worked on a ranch near Portland for a short time. Later he went to Douglas county and bought the farm of forty acres upon which he now lives. This land he has since improved and developed. He has erected many buildings on it and has equipped it with modern farm implements, so that it ranks today as one of the model ranches of Douglas county.

In 1873, Mr. Gaedecke was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elend, a native of Germany. They are the parents of five children, Henry, Annie, Herman, Fred and Edward. The son, Herman, learned the blacksmith's trade in his early youth, at Vancouver, Washington, and remained in that city for three years working in that business. He spent one year at home, while employed in the Columbia mines, and after one more year of blacksmithing returned to the mines and was appointed foreman. He is now the owner of a progressive blacksmith shop near his father's ranch and lives at home with his parents. Fred W. Gaedecke is a consistent republican, and never seeks public office. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church of Booth, Oregon, and have always taken an active part in its affairs. Mr. Gaedecke is a practical and efficient farmer, having devoted almost his entire life to agricultural pursuits.

GEORGE A. SEHORN is the popular proprietor and owner of the Mapleton Hotel, it being the only establishment of its kind in the city of Mapleton, this state. His birth occurred in Virginia in 1868, his parents being Marion and Rebecca (Wallace) Sehorn, who were born, reared and married in that state. They continued to reside in the Old Dominion until 1870, when they removed to Tehama county, California, where they spent the remaining years of their lives. Marion Sehorn passed from this life at the age of seventy-five years and his wife at the age of sixty-eight. Their children were seven in number, as follows: William, a practicing physician of San Francisco; A. W., of Willow, California, filling the office of recorder of deeds; Bud, also of Willow, California; Elizabeth, who is the wife of John Calder and resides in San Francisco; Mary, deceased; George A., of this review; and Blair, who has passed away.

George A. Sehorn was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, at which time he started to make his own way in the world and until May 25, 1910, he was employed as a chef at different hotels throughout the state of California. During these years he accumulated property of various kinds, which was located at different places in California. On the 25th of May, 1910, he purchased the Mapleton Hotel at Mapleton, Oregon, and has since devoted his entire attention to the improvement and operation of that property.

Mr. Sehorn has been twice married. At the age of twenty-one he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Basley and unto them was born one son, Louis A. In 1892 Mr. Sehorn obtained a legal separation from his wife and subsequently wedded Mrs. Lula (Carter) Hartley, formerly the wife of Mark Hartley, of California. Mrs. Sehorn is the daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Carter. Her mother died in the state of Wisconsin many years ago and her father removed to California in 1877 and for five years continued to reside in that state, after which he moved to Oregon and settled in Lane county upon a farm and there continued to reside for a period of twenty-nine years. He then removed to Florida, where he now maintains his home. On leaving this state he sold a portion of his original homestead but still retains one hundred and sixty acres of that place near Acme, Oregon. To Leonard and Elizabeth Carter three children were born: Mrs. Mary M. Fox, of Lane county; Nora, who died in infancy; and Mrs. Lula Sehorn. By her first husband Mrs. Sehorn had six children, namely: Edwin A., who is at home; Harvey K., of California; Irvin D., likewise of that state; Leona May, Casner B. and Erma, who died in infancy. Mrs. Sehorn is the owner in her own right of valuable real-estate property in Florence. Both she and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mapleton.

George A. Sehorn is the popular and successful owner and proprietor of the Mapleton Hotel and his hostelry is becoming widely known through this section of Lane county as one of the best and most carefully conducted institutions of its kind. He is a man of great business energy and always quick to give his influence and assistance to the interests of every enterprise of a public character that seeks to advance the welfare and betterment of the people of Lane county and the town of Mapleton.

SAMUEL H. TETHEROW, who is living retired in Falls City, Oregon, was born in Platte county, Missouri, March 6, 1836. He is a son of Solomon Tetherow, who was better known as "Uncle Sol," and who was born in Tennessee, of German parentage, his father being a native of that country, who settled in Tennessee at an early date. Solomon Tetherow, reared under the parental roof, had no early school advantages. On reaching manhood he went to Platte county, Missouri, where he was united in marriage to Miss Effie Baker, of that state. In 1843 he removed with his family to Texas but on account of sickness he returned without unpacking his wagon to Platte county, Missouri, where he purchased land. In 1845 he and his brother David, with fifteen ox teams and four wagons, joined a train consisting of sixty-one wagons and three hundred men, of which Solomon Tetherow was the captain, and started to cross the plains. They went by way of the Stephen Meek route, on the Green river, and by way of the Meek cut-off, crossing near Wagontire mountain and thence turning north to The

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Dalles. From there they drove the cattle over the trail and floated the goods down on rafts to the Cascade Falls. Solomon and David Tetherow made their way to Polk county, Oregon, where they purchased of Solomon Sheldon a tract of land, which included the present site of Dallas. In 1847 they sold this land for eleven two-year-old heifers and went to the forks of the Luckiamute river, where they took up a land donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. Solomon Tetherow improved this claim and resided thereon the rest of his life. In partnership with Fred Weymer, in 1851 he bought a sawmill two miles north of Falls City and operated the same for several years. It was the first sawmill in this section of the country and he manufactured all the lumber for his buildings there. He died on his claim in 1879, at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife, having preceded him by ten years, passed away in 1869, at the age of sixty-five. He was a very successful man, owning in all about eighteen hundred acres of land, and during his time he bought and sold much land and engaged extensively in stock-raising, making a specialty of hogs and sheep. He was a stanch republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was well known and highly respected. In his family were ten children: Evelyn, of Polk county, Oregon, who is the widow of Paul Hildebrant; Lucinda, of Ashland, Oregon, the widow of. William Parker; Andrew Jackson, who married Sophronia Crowe, both of whom are deceased; Samuel H., of this review; Thomas B., of whom mention is made on another page of this work; William L., deceased, who married Angeline Johnson, who still resides in Colfax, Washington; Emily, who became the wife of Henry Christie and both are now deceased; James P., who died in 1908 and was a farmer on the old homestead in Polk county, Oregon, having married Amanda Crosby, who resides on the farm; Martha, of Dallas, Oregon, who is the widow of David Burris; and Cynthia Ann, who married Richard M. Johnson, of Colfax, Washington.

Samuel H. Tetherow had very meager chances for an early education, having to go four or five miles to the district school. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age, or 1858, when he located near the Luckiamute river, where he resided for eight years. He then went to Benton county and purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres but after a short time he sold the same and bought five hundred acres in the foot hills of the same county, where he engaged in stock-raising. After five years he sold out and bought three hundred acres of his old homestead, for which he paid nine thousand dollars. He resided there until 1898, when he came to Falls City, where he now lives. He helped to build the mill at Falls City and for five years was connected with it, but since then he has lived retired. He owns a beautiful residence in town and has two acres in small fruit. He also still owns two hundred acres of his old home farm.

Mr. Tetherow has been twice married. In 1858 he wedded Henrietta M. Grifforth, of Pike county, Missouri, who was a daughter of John W. Grifforth. The father came to Oregon in 1852 and located on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Buena Vista, in Polk county, and resided there until his death. Henrietta M. Tetherow passed away in May, 1887, leaving four children: C. M., who married Anna Ireland and now owns one hundred acres of the old homestead; King S., of Spokane, Washington; William K., who married Ella Williams and is a stock dealer in Colfax, Washington; and Samuel B., who married Effie Ireland and is a farmer and stock dealer in Harvey Valley, Oregon. Mr. Tetherow's second union was with Mrs. Josephine E. Holman, the widow of Rev. Preston Holman, a minister in the Baptist church. She was a daughter of Rev. David Hubbard, also a Baptist minister, who came from Pike county, Illinois, to Oregon in 1852 and located three-quarters of a mile south of Falls City, Oregon. He was the first minister in this part of the state and he also engaged in farming. His wife was a Miss Thurman. She died at Dallas, Oregon, and he passed away at his farm. By her first marriage Mrs. Tetherow became the mother of four children: Frank, who married Lucretia Miller and is a farmer and dairyman at Dallas, Oregon; Vivian, who became the wife of Frank Bassett and is now deceased; Fred J., who married Beulah Van Loam and is postmaster of Black Rock, Oregon; and Juanita, who is the wife of W. E. Gilbert, of Portland, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Tetherow is a stanch republican and he is greatly interested in local party issues. He has served for two years as mayor of Falls City and was a member of the city council for several years. He is a man of strong personality, of excellent memory and, being widely known in his community, he has a host of warm friends. He has led a busy, useful life and deserves to be classed with the highly honored residents of this section of the state.

RICHARD H. CLOW is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and after years of devotion to business interests he is now in the enjoyment of a deserved and well earned rest from business activities. His home is established in Mapleton, this state, where he lives a retired life. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on May 25, 1847, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Clow, who were both natives of England, where they were united in marriage, and in the early history of their married life they emigrated to Nova Scotia and settled in Halifax, where they continued to reside until the death of Mrs. Clow, after which John S. Clow removed to Boston, Massachusetts. and was there engaged in the pursuit of his profession as an artist, making a specialty of portrait painting. Some years later he removed to California and settled

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in San Francisco and at that place passed away at the age of eighty-four. To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Clow two children were born: Richard H., of this review; and Mrs. Cochrane, deceased, formerly the wife of Dr. Cochrane, of San Jose, California.

Richard H. Clow was reared at home and educated in the public schools and later in life completed his education at the Waterville Academy of Maine. He removed to this state late in the '70s and first settled at Granite, Grant county, where he established his residence and for twenty years was engaged in mining throughout the districts of the Pacific states and also in various parts of British Columbia. He is still the owner of valuable interests in a number of the best paying gold mines in Grant county. In 1900 he removed to Eugene, where he engaged in the general real-estate business and continued to give his attention to its interests for a period of six years, after which he removed to Mapleton in 1906, where he purchased the Mrs. Bean homestead. That property consisted of one hundred and fifty-four acres well improved with buildings, one of these being a hotel and at that time the only hostelry at Mapleton. Mr. Clow, immediately after the purchase of the Bean homestead, took possession of the property and was engaged in the operation of the farm and the conduct and management of the hotel for three years. In addition to these business interests he also conducted a feed stable. After devoting himself to the attention of these varied interests for three years he purchased a commodious residence in Mapleton, where he now lives. In addition to his ranch of one hundred and fifty-four acres adjacent to the town of Mapleton he also owns ten acres of commercial timber adjoining his farm. Mr. Clow enlisted during the war in Company C, Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry. He was first sergeant of his company and served during the last half of the Civil war. During his residence at Mapleton he has built three fine residences in that place and is the owner of the city waterworks, with which he supplies the town of Mapleton with water for public and private use. He was also one of the influential promoters of the first railroad that reached Mapleton and has in many ways contributed largely to varied public improvements of the place. Among the noted accomplishments in this particular was his successful work in securing the proper location for the Mapleton depot, an accomplishment which is recognized by the citizens to be one among the most serviceable and enduring features in connection with the growth and convenience of the city.

In the year 1880 Mr. Clow was united in marriage to Miss Lena Storey, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of William and Jane Storey, to whom were born eight children. Her father passed away at the age of eighty years and her mother at the age of forty-four. To Mr. and Mrs. Clow two children have been born: Cora, born in 1881, who is the wife of Elmer McBee, of Lane county, Oregon; and Robert Denton, whose natal day was April 16, 1888, and who is at home. He is by profession an engineer and is captain of the launch Valeria.

Mr. Clow is affiliated with the republican party, following the interests of that great political organization in its national and state campaigns. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all of the chairs in the local lodge of the latter organization. He likewise belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Richard H. Clow has been one of the singularly useful citizens not only to the town of Mapleton but also to the state and county in which he lives. He has been very successful in his business undertakings and is known to be a man of integrity in all his dealings with his fellow citizens. He is public-spirited, ready to lead or to follow any measure of public character which has for its object the betterment of the people.

CHARLES CHENEY. One of the most extensive owners of ranch lands in the Cow Creek valley and a man whose life has been an active factor in the agricultural development of that region is Charles Cheney, who operates a large ranch of six hundred and forty acres in this district. He is a native of Vermont, where his birth occurred, January 27, 1824. His parents were Moody and Alice (Whitney) Cheney, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Massachusetts. They were married in Vermont and in that state their entire lives were spent. To them were born ten children, of whom five are still living.

Charles Cheney received a common-school education in his native state but laid aside his text-books at the age of eighteen to take up the mason's trade and at this he worked for twenty years. He spent some time in Boston, working as a carpenter, which trade he had learned in his youth, and in 1876 came west to Oregon and settled on a homestead in the Cow Creek valley. His original holdings consisted of one hundred and sixty acres and these he has improved and operated for thirty-six years. During that time he has become a thorough master of all the details connected with the cultivation of the soil and the raising of horses and cattle. He takes a keen interest in every modern scientific discovery along agricultural lines and is constantly adding to his equipment. The ranch, which was one hundred and sixty acres in extent at the time he took up the homestead claim has been added to and now comprises six hundred and forty acres, making one of the largest holdings in the Cow Creek valley. Mr. Cheney makes a specialty of stock-raising and in this branch of his occupation has been remarkably successful. He owns a large herd of graded cattle and has this branch of his business under his personal direction.

Mr. Cheney was thrice married. His first union occurred in 1847, when he wedded Miss Mary Smith. His second union was with Miss Mary Burzell, whom he married

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in 1848, and they became the parents of three children, two of whom are deceased. George, the surviving child, is now a resident of Douglas county. The mother of these children died in 1873 and in the following year Mr. Cheney was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hudson, whose death occurred in 1902.

Politically Mr. Cheney is a stanch republican and has always taken an active interest in local party affairs and held township offices for several terms. All during his life he has shown himself to be a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, keenly interested in the current affairs of the time. In his early youth while still a resident of Massachusetts he had the honor of raising the liberty pole erected in honor of President James K. Polk when he was a guest of Lowell. Mr. Cheney is now in the eighty-eighth year of his age and can look back upon a long period of prosperity with the consciousness of work well done and a worthy life well spent.

JOHN S. SLOAN, who is living retired, has been a resident of Montavilla since 1897. His birth occurred on the 19th of February, 1872, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, his parents being Harvey and Mary C. (Hall) Sloan. The father was also born in Pulaski county, on the 30th of October, 1834, and the mother's birth occurred in the same county, on the 2d of February, 1840. They were married at the home of her parents, October 31, 1860. They removed to the father's plantation, where they resided for many years. To their union eight children were born. James Thomas, who was born August 29, 1861, died on the 13th of June, 1896, and was survived by a wife and three children. William Austin, who was born June 9, 1864, is married and makes his home in Montavilla, Oregon. Fannie I., who was born November 17, 1866, passed away on the 6th of April, 1867. Maud E., born September 12, 1868, became the wife of John Goggins, of Danville, Kentucky, and has ten children. John S., the subject of this review, is the next in order of birth. Ella Etta, who was born September 10, 1874, married Joe Waddle, of Somerset, Kentucky, and they have five children. Ellen Hall was born August 19, 1877, and makes her home with her parents in Kentucky. Gideon P., of Portland, who was born June 12, 1880, is married and has two sons, Harvey and Gideon.

After pursuing his education for a few years in the public schools John S. Sloan started at the early age of fourteen years to earn his own livelihood. He first accepted a position in a sawmill in Burnside, Kentucky, where he was employed for six months before engaging in railroad construction work. He remained to be so employed for two and a half years. Later he went to Nebraska and was employed as a farm hand for one season before coming to Oregon. He arrived in the eastern part of this state on the 20th of June, 1890, and settled in Eagle valley, where for three years he was engaged in stock-raising. After his marriage he settled upon a farm of forty acres, which he had previously purchased and after residing there for two years he came to Montavilla in 1897 and engaged in the meat-market business. After one year he sold out and worked in various positions in this line until June, 1911, at which time he retired. He looks after his real-estate holdings, which are constantly increasing in value and he owns property both in the business and residence sections, which he has acquired since his arrival in Montavilla.

On the 14th of February, 1894, Mr. Sloan was married to Miss Harriett E. Reed, of Baker City. Her birth occurred on the 25th of October, 1875, her parents being G. N. and Sarah C. (Swisher) Reed. She is the eldest of seven children born to her parents. Valira A., the deceased wife of Clarence L. Spaugh, left three children, one of whom is residing with our subject and the other two with Mrs. Spaugh's mother. Abram D., deceased, was married and left two children. Anna became the wife of George M. Moody, of Richland, Oregon, and had five children, four of whom survive. Calvin M. is married and makes his home at Gaston, Oregon. Donnie became the wife of Oscar Ingle, deceased, and has one child. Gladys, the youngest member of the family, makes her home with her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Sloan two children have been born: Sarah Catherine, whose birth occurred on the 3d of January, 1895, and who since she completed a business-college course has occupied a position as bookkeeper; and Fannie Margaret, who was born June 8, 1900, and is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan are also rearing Abram Spaugh, a son of Mrs. Sloan's sister. His birth occurred on the 22d of September, 1904.

Although Mr. Sloan is in sympathy with the principles and policies of the democratic party, he casts his vote more for man or measure than for party. He has never sought office but has always maintained a citizen's interest in the political welfare of his community. He is responsible in a large degree for the rapid improvement and development of Montavilla. In religious faith he was reared a Presbyterian and he holds membership in the United Artisans. The family residence is at 1975 East Alder street, one of the most hospitable homes in Portland—and their cordiality has won them many friends.

JOSEPH G. SHEBLEY is enthusiastic concerning the mineral resources of Jackson county and this section of Oregon, and he bases his enthusiasm upon accurate knowledge and understanding of mining conditions. He has since 1906 been connected with mining interests in the county, having in that year organized the White-Shebley-Hunt Mining Company. He was born in Nevada county, California, October 19, 1866, and is a son of Joseph Vincent and Janette (Schmidt) Shebley. The father, a native of Switzerland, was born in 1834 and was only seven months old when brought by his par-

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ents to the new world, the family home being established in Ohio, where Joseph Vincent Shebley remained until the '50s, when he removed to California. He made a handsome fortune there, becoming superintendent and owner of some of the largest hydraulic mines of that state of an early day. He mined for many years, sometimes meeting with excellent success and again losing his earnings in his investments and search for further mineral-bearing properties. In later days he spent a part of his time in farming in Nevada county, California, where he died in May, 1902. His wife was born in Germany, in 1846, and made her way direct to California in 1860 with an elder sister, Mary. In 1864, in Nevada county, she gave her hand in marriage to Joseph V. Shebley and has since lived in that county.

Joseph G. Shebley, whose name introduces this review, was the second in a family of ten children. From early boyhood he was familiar with the work of the mines and in fact, has always been connected with mining interests. He first went to Alaska in 1890 and has made four trips to that country on the steamer San Pedro, which he chartered. He had mining interests in Alaska, with which he was identified for four years. While he was fortunate in his mining operations he lost forty-three thousand dollars in the steamboat venture. He afterward engaged in sawmill operations in Nevada county, California, for four years and then sold out and came to Oregon, in 1906. Making his way to Jackson county he organized the White-Shebley-Hunt Mining Company and secured three hundred and twenty acres of land in the lower part of Pleasant valley. In May, 1910, he organized the Pleasant Creek Gold Dredge Mining Company. They have four hundred acres in one tract and this company also holds sixty-six per cent of the stock of the other company. Mr. Shebley is manager of the former company and has had charge of their mines for six years. The process is that of dredging and hydraulic mining and they employ eight or ten men. The outlook for the future is very favorable and the business is already proving profitable. Mr. Shebley has also done further prospecting here, spending over twenty thousand dollars in this way. Over four million dollars in gold has been taken out of Pleasant valley and Mr. Shebley estimates that five million will yet be taken out.

In 1896 Mr. Shebley was married to Miss Alice White, who was born at Rock Point, Oregon, in 1862, and is a daughter of J. B. White, who came from Pennsylvania to the northwest in 1852 and resided here until 1872, when he returned with a fortune to Oakland, California, where his death occurred in 1899. He was a miner here in the early days and afterward built a store at Rock Point, Jackson county, becoming a pioneer merchant of this region. This was the only store between Jacksonville and Wolfcreek for many years. He also did freighting from Cresent City with ox teams. Mr. and Mrs. Shebley have one child, Jack White, ten years of age, who has a little mine of his own and pipes out considerable gold. He has probably panned more gold than any boy of his age on the coast and he can pan as well as his father. He is a lad of great energy and ambition and the future, undoubtedly, holds in store for him gratifying success. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shebley are widely and favorably known in Woodville and throughout Jackson county and his mining interests place him in a prominent position among the representative business men of this part of the state.

HOWARD M. BROWNELL, assistant prosecuting attorney of Clatsop county and vice president of the Clatsop County Bar Association, has been engaged in the practice of law at Astoria since 1905 and has shown an ability and an interest in his profession which give brilliant promise as to his future. He is a native of Dutchess county, New York, born September 15, 1879, a son of George C. and Elma (Lane) Brownell. The father was born in the state of New York about 1852 and the mother at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Mr. Brownell, Sr., has for many years engaged in the practice of law and is now a leader at the bar of Oregon City, being recognized as one of the brightest lawyers of the state. The grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was Ambrose Brownell, a soldier for the Union in the Civil war.

Mr. Brownell of this review came with his parents to Oregon City early in life and received his preliminary education in the public schools. He read law in the office of his father for four years and in 1900 was admitted to the bar upon examination. After practicing for two years with his father he went to Marshfield, Oregon, where he engaged in practice independently for two years. He spent several months on the coast and in 1905 located at Astoria and assisted Harrison Allen, district attorney, for one year. He was next connected in practice with Judge Eakin for a period of two years, in 1908 opening an office on his own account. In addition to serving as assistant prosecuting attorney he is also attorney for Warrenton and Seaside. He is an earnest and eloquent speaker, a good pleader, and possesses ambition and courage so necessary in overcoming the many difficulties that lie in the way of advancement in the legal profession.

On the 28th of February, 1907, Mr. Brownell was married to Miss Nellie B. Hart, who was born at Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of Hiram and Katherine Hart. The father engages in farming. Politically Mr. Brownell gives his support to the republican party whose principles he recognizes as highly important in the promotion of the general welfare of the country. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The possessor of sound judgment, a clear head and well developed reasoning powers, he gives promise of attaining a state-wide reputation. He is a man of great energy and has decision of character and a

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strong sense of justice, both of which are important elements in the determination of success or failure in a business or professional life. That he will gain high honors in his profession is the opinion of all who know him.

JAMES B. STEWART is one of the extensive property owners of Lane county, holding the title to twelve hundred and twelve acres of land in the vicinity of Cottage Grove, where he engages in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and is meeting with remunerative returns from both lines of his business. He is a native of Lane county, his birth having occurred at Cottage Grove on the 19th of January, 1861, and is the only son of Edward W. and Nancy J. (McFarland) Stewart. They were the parents of two children, the elder of whom, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty-four years. The paternal grandfather, Peter Stewart, was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated in his early manhood to the United States. His family numbered five sons and one daughter, as follows: John, who is a banker at Wilmington, Illinois; Edward W., the father of our subject, who is now deceased; Malcolm N. M., also deceased, who was formerly a banker at Wilmington; James, a banker at Topeka, Kansas; George T., a retired capitalist of Wilmington, now deceased; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of John Monteith, Albany, Oregon. Edward W. Stewart was born at Amsterdam, New York, where he lived with his parents until he had attained the age of twelve years. He then went to Wilmington, Illinois, making his home there until he was nineteen, when the lure of the west proved irresistible to him and he joined an emigrant train bound for California. Their party had a very pleasant and uneventful journey, not meeting with any of the experiences encountered by the majority who crossed the plains in 1849. Mr. Stewart never saw an Indian from the time he left Illinois but during the first year of his residence in California he participated in a number of engagements between the natives and the settlers and was twice wounded. He was once shot in the arm with an arrow and the flint being left in it gave him more or less trouble during the remainder of his life and ultimately caused his death from blood poisoning at the age of fifty-four years. For four years after he located in California, Mr. Stewart engaged in placer mining, but at the expiration of that time he went to Albany, Oregon, and worked at the blacksmith's trade for four or five years. It was there he met and married Miss McFarland and they subsequently went to Cottage Grove but after eight or nine years' residence in the latter place Mr. Stewart purchased twelve hundred acres of land southeast of the present site of Dorena. About one-half of this was cleared and the remainder was covered with a dense growth of fir trees. Here he engaged in general farming and stock-raising until his death, which occurred on the 10th of April, 1880. Mrs. Stewart, the mother of our subject, was the eldest of the eight children of James C. and Paulie McFarland. In order of birth the others are as follows: Sarah, deceased, who first married Homer Smith and subsequently David Underwood; Mary, also deceased, who married Jerry Arnold, of Eugene; Martha, the widow of J. H. McCarty, of Boise, Idaho; Amanda, the deceased wife of Charles Austin, of Albany, Oregon; Kittie, who died in girlhood; Dave G., who is living in Cottage Grove; and James H., a ranchman in the vicinity of Cottage Grove.

James B. Stewart passed his boyhood and youth in a manner very similar to other lads who were reared in the rural districts of Oregon during the pioneer period. At the age of eighteen years he assumed the duties of manhood by undertaking the entire responsibility connected with the operation of his father's ranch. About four hundred acres of this was open land and the remaining six hundred was in timber. He has since increased his holdings by the addition of three hundred and twenty acres and his present ranch embraces twelve hundred and twelve acres. Six hundred acres of this is tillable but the remainder is still in timber. One hundred acres of the tract that has been cleared has been brought into a high state of productivity, but the remainder is in pasture, as Mr. Stewart makes a specialty of stock-raising. He raises sheep, cattle and hogs for the market and he also breeds and sells horses and is meeting with a goodly measure of success from his various undertakings.

On the 14th of February, 1883, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Margaret Cole, who was born on November 1, 1863, and is the youngest daughter of the late John W. and Mary (Cox) Cole. The father lived to attain a venerable age, having been born on the 26th of October, 1819, and died on June 22, 1903, while the mother was born on the 9th of May, 1830, and passed away on May 11, 1902. The grandparents were from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Cole had five children: Eliza J., who was born on the 18th of May, 1856, and died on December 31, 1857; James F., whose birth occurred on the 11th of December, 1858, died September 12, 1862; Julia A., who was born on the 19th of March, 1861, died September 19, 1863; Mrs. Stewart; and John W., who was born on May 21, 1867, and died July 30, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have a son and a daughter: Malcolm M., who was born on the 23d of May, 1887, now cultivating a portion of his father's ranch; and Agnes P., who was born November 22, 1892, now living at home, having completed the course of the common schools.

Mr. Stewart casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and served as a school director for about nine years, this being the only public office he ever held. He is a man of progressive ideas and takes a helpful interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the community or the interests of the agriculturists and stockmen and has for many years been a member of

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the state Grange. Mr. Stewart has passed the greater part of his life in the vicinity where he now resides and one of the highest tributes that can be paid to him is to say that he has hosts of friends in Lane county, the majority of whom have known him from early boyhood.

DENNIS DUGGAN is a son of Ireland, in which country he was born in 1845, and came to this land of opportunities in October, 1864. He is a prosperous sheep-raiser, owning six hundred acres of land in Jackson county, near Central Point. On coming to the United States he settled temporarily in Washington, D. C., where he was employed at various occupations for a considerable period. He then removed to Jersey City, New Jersey, and after remaining a short time took passage from there by water for San Francisco. He did not long remain in that city but soon came to Oregon, where he settled temporarily in Portland, after which he went to The Dalles. From that point he walked to Canyon City, Grant county, a journey which consumed five days, and went to work in the gold mines. He entered upon that vocation with enthusiasm and followed it with varying success until 1872, when he returned to Portland and was employed variously until 1873, when he purchased a ranch of six hundred acres in Jackson county, which he at once set about to clear and improve. He gives the greater part of his attention to the raising of sheep.

Mr. Duggan was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary E. Callahan, of Iowa, in which state their marriage was celebrated and they became the parents of four children, all of whom are residing in Oregon, as follows: John F., Mary, Dennis P. and Jeremiah C. Mr. Duggan and his wife are members of the Catholic church, being loyal communicants of that religious faith. The large degree of success which has been achieved by Mr. Duggan has marked him as a man of determination and of industry, which qualities characterize so many of the hardy sons of the land of Erin, who have risen to positions of honor, trust and affluence in this great country of limitless opportunity. He has always given his undivided attention to the affairs at hand and, possessing wise discrimination and good judgment, coupled with strict economy and integrity, he has built up a fortune of which he may justly be proud.

J. F. W. SANBERT, M. D., is placed by public opinion among the most enterprising citizens of Lane county and to him belongs the distinction of having been the founder and father of Acme, where he is successfully engaged in the operation of his varied business interests. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 26, 1835, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sanbert, both of whom were natives of Germany. The mother died in her native country in 1840 and some time later the father was united in marriage to Miss Christine Glossell and in 1844, with his wife and family, he emigrated to America, locating on new land in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred in 1896 at the age of eighty years. The paternal grandfather of our subject died at the age of ninety. The widow of Carl Sanbert is still living on the old home farm in Wisconsin. They had three children, of whom Dr. Sanbert is the first in order of birth.

J. F. W. Sanbert was reared at home and received his elementary education in the public schools. He later completed a course in the study of medicine and was graduated with the degree of M. D. from the Chicago Homeopathic College. Immediately following his graduation he began the practice of his profession in Wisconsin and later removed to Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, There he settled in 1878 and there at once engaged in the practice of medicine. He began his professional career in Oregon with but limited means and he was an entire stranger to the people of Roseburg. His strict attention to the practice of his profession eventually resulted in making many warm friends and in the building up of an extensive and lucrative business. He remained at Roseburg for eight years and then removed to a point on the Siuslaw river, where he became instrumental in the founding of a town, to which he gave the name of Acme. The town has since grown until it has attained the proportions of a small city, in which the varied enterprises of modern business life are now established. Dr. Sanbert, before locating at what is now Acme, purchased a large tract of timber land, on which he erected the first sawmill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1897 he erected a new sawmill and in 1901 he installed a modern steam power plant, since which time the mill has continued to run the year around with a capacity of twenty-five to thirty thousand feet per day. The supply of logs for this mill is being taken from various sections of the Doctor's timber holdings of fifteen hundred acres, located near Acme, toward the source of the Siuslaw river. In addition to the mill property Dr. Sanbert is also the owner of a general store.

Dr. Sanbert was united in marriage to Miss Anna Dejion and they became the parents of four children, as follows: George, who is a resident of Spokane, Washington; and Charles, Thomas and Frank, all living in Acme. The two last named are members of the mercantile firm of M. E. Sanbert & Company. Dr. Sanbert was later united in marriage in Roseburg, in 1879, to Miss Mary Taylor, a native of Illinois, who settled in Oregon in the early days of her young womanhood, and to this union four children have been born: Irma, who is the wife of Grant Earhart, of Acme; and Ray, Roy and Lloyd, all of whom are residents of Acme.

Dr. Sanbert is independent in the exercise of his franchise and has served as postmaster of Acme for thirteen years. He has also filled the offices of school trustee and clerk

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and is fraternally affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which lodges he has passed the chairs. He is also one of the charter members of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Viola, Wisconsin. Dr. Sanbert is in every way entitled to be enrolled among the early pioneers of Lane county, Oregon, and as one of the early settlers in that portion of his adopted state. He is a man held in high esteem by all with whom he has come into contact in his professional life as a physician as well as his successful career as a business man.

GEORGE WATSON KENNEY, a retired agriculturist and merchant of Gresham, Oregon, was born in Iowa, December 29, 1854, a son of James P. and Margaret (Guy) Kenney. The parents were natives of Ohio and the father's parents were of German and Irish descent, while the mother's father was a native of Ireland. The father was one of eight children born to his parents. The mother was the youngest of three children, the others being James and John, both deceased. After their marriage in Ohio in 1851 Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kenney removed to Iowa, where they remained for four years before spending the next three years in southern Kansas previous to their removal to central Kansas. In the latter place they resided for four years and subsequently lived in Nebraska for ten years before coming to Oregon and settling at Base Line Road near Rockwood. This was in the autumn of 1874 and they resided in that place until the father's death. The mother died three years later in Gresham, Oregon, at the home of her son George W. Mr. Kenney had been an agriculturist throughout his active career and as such had been active in the development of the west. To their union eight children were born: Amanda, who is the wife of A. D. Strunk, of Pawnee City, Nebraska, and the mother of five children, John, Margaret, Albert, Roy and Harry; George W., who is the subject of this review; Alphonso, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, who is married and has four children, Winsted, Ralph, Oliver and Rose; James, deceased; Margaret, deceased, who is survived by her husband Webster Campbell of Portland, Oregon, and her son Lloyd; May, deceased; Martha, who is married, resides in Portland and has two children, Franklin and Minnie May; and John, deceased.

After acquiring his education in the district schools and assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm, George W. Kenney started out in life on his own account at the age of twenty years. He was employed at various tasks for two years, and subsequently, after he married, purchased land near Rockwood, Oregon, which he cultivated for ten years. His farming pursuits were highly remunerative and he was then able to purchase better land near Gresham. He farmed this until 1900, when he engaged in the mercantile business. For three years he was thus engaged before his retirement. Since discontinuing active pursuits he has served as road supervisor and in that way has maintained his position in the activities of the community. In agricultural pursuits he was always methodical and progressive, and in those two qualities lay the secret of the success which his constant labor and persevering energy brought him.

Mr. Kenney was married to Miss Agnes Brand, a daughter of Matthew Brand of Oregon. To their union three children were born: Elbert, James and Ruby, all of whom are deceased. The mother also passed away and on the 2d of June, 1892, in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Kenney was married to Mrs. Calla Sharick, a daughter of David and Margaret Lentz. She was the widow of John A. Sharick, and was born February, 25, 1870. Mrs. Lentz was a native of Indiana and Mr. Lentz resided there previous to his marriage. Previously Mrs. Lentz had been married to a Mr. Daley and by that union four children were born, namely: Adela, Peter A., Hannah and Cordelia. To her second union to David Lentz four children were born, George W., Mrs. Calla Sharick, Emma and Ada. All the children are living with the exception of Peter A. Daley, who passed away, October 7, 1911.

In politics Mr. Kenney casts his vote with the republican party. He has served as road supervisor for eight years, was for several years a member of the school board and also served as school clerk. He has accepted these offices in a spirit that they afforded him an opportunity to assist in the upbuilding of the community. His various activities brought him profitable returns and he owns his home in Gresham and twenty acres near town, also property in Portland and Seaside. His entire life has been one of active labor, and he is now able to enjoy the comforts and luxuries which were denied him in his earlier years.

WALLACE GALBREATH, who for many years was identified with the mining interests of the northwest, operating in quartz fields, is the owner of a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres and an attractive health resort known as Bybee Springs. The place is pleasantly situated on Evans creek, fifteen miles from Woodville, and has three mineral springs possessing splendid medicinal properties. Mr. Galbreath is devoting his energies to the management of the resort and the conduct of his ranch, eighty acres of which is under cultivation. He is one of Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred in Yamhill county, April 24, 1869, his parents being Robert and Mary Ann (Debbs) Galbreath. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1815 and the mother was a native of New Jersey. The parents were married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and about 1863 became residents of Yamhill county, Oregon, where the father engaged in ranching for a time but afterward conducted a saloon. Later he went to Klamath Falls, where he operated a stock ranch. His death there occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-four years and fifteen days.

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His wife survived him for a number of years, passing away at Stockton, California, in December, 1910, when seventy years of age.

They had a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom Wallace Galbreath was the second son and fourth child. He began working for himself when nine years of age and at length went to lower California, where he was employed on a ranch for five years. He afterward returned to Klamath and rode on the range after stock all through eastern and southern Oregon. He was thus identified with stock-raising interests for about ten years, at the end of which time he was married and turned his attention to quartz mining, which he followed most of the time in northern California and southern Oregon until about two years ago. In 1911 he purchased his present home, becoming the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, one-half of which is devoted to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climate. Because of the mineral springs found upon his place he is conducting a health resort there, his property being known as Bybee Springs, so called because of the fact that the original owner was William Bybee. It lies within fifteen miles of Woodville on Evans creek and here are entertained many invalids. Mr. Galbreath bought the place when his wife was an invalid, having been in very poor health for five years. Since her arrival here her health has been entirely restored owing to the curative properties of the waters and the fine climate of the district. Mr. Galbreath gives his entire time to the management of his ranch and resort, yet he is the owner of placer mines in Siskiyou county, California.

On the 27th of November, 1894, Mr. Galbreath was married to Miss Mamie Johnson, who was born in Pennsylvania, June 11, 1874, and went to California with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Johnson, who are now residents of Ashland, Oregon. Her girlhood days were spent in the Golden state. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, Clyde, Alden and Bernice, all of whom were born at Yreka, Siskiyou county, California, where Mr. and Mrs. Galbreath made their home from the time of their marriage until their removal to their ranch near Woodville. They have become well known and have gained many friends here, although having lived in this district for less than two years. Their many substantial traits of character are recognized and Mr. Galbreath is proving his worth as an enterprising and progressive business man.

CHARLES EDWARDS has been a westerner since boyhood, coming to California in the early '50s. He owns two hundred acres of timber land in the Golden state and forty acres in Josephine county, Oregon, near Murphy, where he has made his home for many years. He was born in Louisiana, April 17, 1842, a son of Hiller and Eliza (Fluker) Edwards, and is one of four children born to his parents. After receiving a common-school education in his native state he left Louisiana and the parental roof at the age of about thirteen years and by ox teams crossed the plains to California. On arriving in the latter state he obtained employment in the mines, for a time, and also was one of a threshing machine crew, working at sewing bags. While in California he acquired two hundred acres of valuable timber land, which he still owns. Later in life, he removed to Oregon, and purchased forty acres of land in Josephine county, near Murphy, and upon that property he has since made his home.

Charles Edwards is a democrat and has always taken interest in public affairs. He has long been recognized as one of Josephine county's valued and honored citizens and has great faith in the future of his section of the country. He is a man of genial disposition, optimistic and warm-hearted, and these qualities have gained for him a large number of personal friends and have made him well liked in the community in which he lives. Among his most valued possessions is an heirloom in the form of a violin, which is about two hundred years old. This instrument he cherishes highly and would not think of parting with it.

OLUF BOREN. One of the leading playwrights of the country has described America as "the melting pot" into which are poured the various nationalities of Europe to become fused into a strong race. It is a self-evident fact that the great majority of those who come from foreign lands to the new world manifest the utmost loyalty to their adopted country and advocate and support its free institutions and its methods of government. Among this number, in Astoria, is Oluf Boren, who was born in Sweden, April 18, 1845, a son of John and Catherine Boren, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom twelve, six sons and six daughters, are living and married.

Oluf Boren spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Sweden and pursued his education in the public schools of that country. He also learned the tailor's trade there and conducted a shop for nineteen years. In 1886 he crossed the Atlantic to America and first settled in Valley City, Barnes county, North Dakota, where he remained for a year. He then went to Tacoma, Washington, where he worked at the mason's trade for some time, after which he spent a brief period in California. In 1890 he arrived in Astoria, Oregon, where he has since lived. Here he is doing general contract work, his business steadily increasing in volume and importance. At the present time he is executing a large city contract and his ability well entitles him to the liberal patronage which he is accorded. Prospering as the years went by, he is now one of the substantial business men of Astoria and owns a fine property here.

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Mr. Boren was married, in Sweden, and to him were born four children, Martha K., Olna, Christina and Jens, all of whom are married and live in Sweden. The wife and mother died April 3, 1909. Oluf Boren is a republican but not an office seeker, although he is interested in politics and keeps in touch with the vital questions and issues of the day. His religious belief is that of the Swedish Lutheran church and his principles are such as commend him to the confidence and high regard of his fellowmen, who find him trustworthy in business and reliable in every circumstance of life. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in the use of the advantages which America offers he has won a creditable position in the business world.

HON. JOSEPH T. BRIDGES is among the well known and successful merchants of Oakland, Oregon. He was born at Santa Rosa, California, February 4, 1868, and is a son of Daniel and Eusebia M. (Owens) Bridges. The father was a native of Tennessee and in 1852 crossed the plains to California during the time of the gold excitement, and after arriving in that state he spent a number of years in mining. He later located in Santa Rosa, Sonoma county, and there engaged in the building and contracting business. During the time in which he was identified with that business he assisted in building the academy at Santa Rosa. In 1871 he purchased land near Yoncalla, Douglas county, Oregon, and for several years was successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He later returned to Tennessee, where he now lives.

Joseph T. Bridges was three years old when his parents removed to Douglas county and there he was reared and received his early education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he engaged in farming for himself. Later he was associated with W. A. Perkins in the mercantile business in Drain, this county, and continued in that partnership from 1889 until 1898, during which time he had charge of the store and was also engaged in the lumber business, being a member of the Hudson Mill Lumber Company. On June 2, 1898, Mr. Bridges was appointed by President McKinley, registrar of the United States land office at Roseburg. He immediately disposed of his interests in the mercantile business and on July 1, of that year, assumed the duties connected with the land office, in which position he continued for seven years. In 1909 he went to Cordova, Alaska, and there engaged in the mercantile business. In 1910 he returned to Oakland, Oregon, and again established himself in the mercantile business, with which he has since been successfully identified.

Mr. Bridges was united in marriage to Miss Belle Holyfield, a native of Union City, Indiana. She received her elementary education in the public schools and later completed a course in the Central Oregon State Normal School. To Mr. and Mrs. Bridges two children have been born: Audrey B., who is the wife of Dr. S. C. Endicott, a dentist of Brandon, Oregon; and Rolston, who is engaged in work in his father's store. Mr. Bridges has always been a loyal member of the republican party. In 1894 he was elected to the Oregon state legislature and served in the session of 1895 as chairman of the committee on corporations. During that session Mr. Dolph, who was at that time a senatorial candidate, had as his opponent for that office Mr. McBridge. The contest for the election was most intense, and when it was finally known that there was no chance for the election of Mr. Dolph, Mr. Bridges was the forty-fifth man to change his vote which resulted in the election of Mr. McBridge. Mr. Bridges was instrumental in having the appropriation bill of five thousand dollars for the State Normal School at Drain pass the house, which bill was later defeated in the senate. In 1896 he was elected to the legislature by a handsome majority, and in 1900, on the organization of the first board of regents for the Central Oregon State Normal School at Drain, he was appointed by Governor T. T. Geer as regent for a term of six years, and has the distinction of having been elected the first president of the board of regents and was later reelected to the same position for a second term. While in Cordova, Alaska, he was elected president of the chamber of commerce which position he held during his residence in that territory. In 1910 he was elected to represent the republicans of Cordova at the territorial convention at Juneau and endeavored to secure the nomination of John Goodel, who is a brother-in-law of the late Governor Benson, as territorial delegate to congress.

Mr. Bridges has fraternal relations with Laurel Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, R. A. M.; Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Portland. He also holds membership in the Ivanhoe Commandery No. 2, K. P., of Eugene, and Mountain Lodge No. 103, I. O. O. F. of Drain of which he is past noble grand. He is also a member of the Pacific Encampment No. 34 of which he is past patriarch. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. and Mrs. Bridges are members of the Christian church. Mr. Bridges is one of the most widely known citizens of his part of Oregon and is a man whose well known reputation for integrity places him by public opinion with the enterprising and useful citizens of his county and state.

JOHN A. MASON is a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Lane county. He has always been deeply interested in educational work in his district, where he has served as a member of the school board for the past twenty years. He was born in Sweden, August 23, 1865. His parents, both of whom

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were natives of Sweden, died in that country early in life, when our subject was but a child. He emigrated to America with his older brother at the age of seven years—in 1872. To his father's family six children were born, of whom all are deceased but our subject. Mr. Mason resided with his brother until 1897. During that year his brother started for the Klondike country, Alaska, and was overcome by the hardships of the journey and died on his way to that land of the far north. Mr. Mason continued to reside in his brother's home until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time he filed upon a government homestead of one hundred and twenty acres near Acme on Duncan slough. He at once moved upon that property, where he continued to live for nine years following, after which he sold his homestead at a handsome profit and removed to his brother's farm, to which he had fallen heir after his brother's death. This property consists of two hundred and twenty acres of choice agricultural land, and to its care and operation Mr. Mason is giving his undivided attention.

In the year 1889 Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Cikaski, who is a native of Germany and who emigrated to America with her sister in 1885, her mother coming later to this country—in 1911. The father died in Germany many years ago. Mrs. Mason and her sister, on reaching America, settled first in the Dakotas, where they continued to live until 1887 and in that year they removed to Lane county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason four children have been born: Roy A., in 1891; Howard A., in 1892; Hilda J., in 1895; and Oscar E., in 1898. All of the children are at home with their parents.

Mr. Mason is a republican, giving his support consistently to that party in its national and state campaigns. He has served for twenty years as a member of the school board of the district in which he lives. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Florence and in that lodge has filled all the chairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while his wife and children belong to the Christian church. His home is located fifteen miles up the river from Florence and his postoffice is Point Terrace, Lane county, Oregon. John A. Mason is numbered among the most successful farmers of Lane county and is regarded as one of the enterprising and valuable citizens of that part of the state of Oregon. He is a man to be relied upon to do his part in the advancement of any public measure looking to the welfare of the people.

BEN F. BULL is the owner of an improved farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres in Josephine county, near Wilderville, where he has for many years made his home. He was born, March 17, 1861, a son of Ben F. and Bridget (O'Brien) Bull, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Illinois. The parents were married in California and in 1856 came to Oregon, settling in Josephine county. The father's death occurred June 8, 1910.

Ben F. Bull, one of a family of seven children, was given a common-school education and remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-five years. He then removed to Silver Lake in Lake county, and for six years followed the life of a cowboy. At the end of that period he returned to Josephine county and homesteaded the farm upon which he now lives, which comprises one hundred and fifty-three acres. He improved the tract, brought it into a high state of cultivation and made of it, a very desirable property.

On August 18, 1892, Mr. Bull was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Jackson and to them, three children have been born, Ora, Bird and Gladys, all of whom are at home. Ben F. Bull is a socialist and is greatly interested in political affairs. He is well known in the community in which he lives, holds to high standards of morality and character and is by all regarded as an exemplary citizen.

JOHN LONG. The success that usually crowns persistent, earnest and honorable efforts came to John Long, making him the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of good land which constituted one of the well developed farm properties of Coles valley. He was in the fifty-ninth year of his age when death called him, his birth having occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 8, 1838, his parents being Phillip and Philapena Long. When a boy of sixteen he ran away from home and for a time was employed on a Mississippi river steamboat. Later he went to Chicago, where he learned the marble cutter's trade. Subsequently he sailed around Cape Horn for California and following his arrival in that state engaged in mining until 1865, when he came north to Oregon, settling in Douglas county. After reaching this county he worked at stone cutting for a number of years but eventually turned his attention to farming at first settling on a tract of rented land. A year later he took up a homestead of eighty acres in the French settlement and there lived for five years, after which he purchased in 1876 one hundred and sixty acres of the present home farm in Coles valley. To this place he removed in 1877 and afterward extended the boundaries of his farm by the additional purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, so that his holdings embraced a half section, upon which he resided to the time of his death, on the 11th of September, 1897. The diligence which he displayed in conducting his farm the practical methods which he utilized in its development and the enterprise which he manifested in planting and harvesting his crops all combined to make him one of the representative farmers of the district.

On the 15th of August, 1870, Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Grach, a native of Prussia, Germany, who came to the United States in 1867 and spent six months in Minnesota. She afterward resided

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MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. LONG

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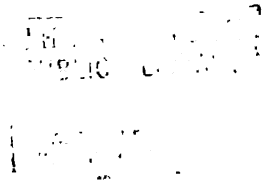

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for three years in Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1870 came to the west coast, traveling by team to Marysville, California, and thence to Douglas county, Oregon, by stage. It was not long after her arrival here that Anna M. Grach gave her hand in marriage to John Long and they began their domestic life on a rented farm, but soon they had a home of their own. As the years passed they became the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living: John T., a practicing attorney of Roseburg; Rosa Emma, the wife of Carl Ohman, of Roseburg; Frank P., who is living in the same town; William H., who operates the home farm; Fannie Lottie, the wife of R. O. Goff, a ranchman living near Sutherlin, Oregon; Conrad C., who is living in Portland; and Anna Malissa who is the wife of Frank Conn and resides with Mrs. Long.

John Long was a democrat but never sought nor desired public office. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Lutheran church. His wife is a member of the Catholic church. His was a well spent life, characterized by devotion to honorable principles. In business he displayed the salient qualities of energy and industry, that always point the way to success.

JOSEPH LYONS. Drain is one of the prosperous and progressive towns in Oregon. It is growing and expanding with discernible rapidity and no city can develop thus without the firm backing of solid business, financial and industrial interests as a factor in its upbuilding. Drain has all of these advantages and owes them to the energy and alert capability of her enterprising citizens. Possessed of unusual ability in a business way, Joseph Lyons gained recognition during the long period of his residence in Drain as a constructive factor in its business and banking progress. He has now left this city and has taken up his residence in Reedsport, where he is bringing his splendid business qualities and his organizing powers to the civic exploitation of the village.

He was born in Bloomfield, Indiana, May 3, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Gaston) Lyons, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. Their marriage occurred in New Lisbon, Ohio, where the father had removed as a young man. Immediately following the wedding they located in Bloomfield, Indiana, where Joseph Lyons, Sr., became prominent in local politics and for some twenty years filled the offices of county auditor and county treasurer with an ability and competency of a rare order. He was a man of unusual and remarkable business talents. He became extensively interested in real estate in Indiana and was at one time a large landowner. He engaged to a large extent in cattle and stock-raising and became so prosperous in this field of activity that the town of Lyons, Indiana, was established as a shipping point for his stock. It is now a thriving city of five thousand people and stands as a monument to the constructive and expanding powers of the elder Joseph Lyons. During the years of his splendid prosperity Mr. Lyons became associated with Hughes East in the pork-packing business with headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana, and this association had an unfortunate result. Mr. East attempted to corner the oats market in Chicago, using for his operations the firm's money and working under the firm's name. As a consequence of his activities the copartnership failed and went into debt for a large sum of money. Mr. Lyons with innate honesty and hatred of obligation at once set himself to pay off the debt which he had unknowingly incurred and before his death, in 1873, had fulfilled every obligation and had regained his fortune to the extent of being able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. His passing marked the end of a remarkable and thoroughly honest business career and his life was representative of everything worthy and honorable in the commercial world. His wife remained in Indiana until 1893, when she joined her son in Drain, Oregon, where she is now residing.

Joseph Lyons was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of his native state. He later attended the Normal School at Bloomfield, Indiana, and supplemented this by a course in pharmacy. He spent five years in a Bloomfield drug store, being active in this capacity until 1887, in which year he removed to Oregon, locating immediately in Drain. Here he established himself in the drug business, opening the first exclusive pharmacy in the town. His constructive talents did not allow him to limit himself to the one line of occupation. He established the first bank in the city, opening a private financial enterprise known as the Joseph Lyons Bank. He continued in business in Drain up to 1904 and gained wide recognition as a man whose expanding and developing business talents actively aided municipal upbuilding. In 1904 he sold out all of his interests in Drain and moved to Portland, where he engaged in the real-estate business and in the manufacture of mining machinery for seven years. In 1911 he came to Reedsport, where he now resides, and during the year in which he has been established in that city has done successful work along lines of municipal improvement. He has made application for a postoffice in the village and expects to become postmaster when the government complys with his request. He also intends to open a general merchandising store in Reedsport.

In June, 1889, Mr. Lyons was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Lee Smith, a daughter of John H. Smith, now deceased, who was at one time a prominent attorney of Linn county, Oregon, where he also engaged in agriculture. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have been born two children, Daniel B. and Mary E. Kinney Lyons, both of whom are still at home.

In his political affiliations Mr. Lyons is consistently democratic and has always been actively interested in local affairs. In 1898 he was elected county judge of Douglas county and after serving efficiently and effectively for two and one-half years resigned his office. He was appointed postmaster of

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Drain in Cleveland's first administration and served for nine and one-half years with conspicuous success. Fraternally he is a member of Mountain Lodge, No. 103, I. O. O. F., holding his membership in Drain. He also belongs to Roseburg Lodge, No. 236, B. P. O. E. He is one of the foremost men in Douglas county and is an epitome of the western spirit of "hustle," which is making villages grow into cities and cities into thriving metropolitan communities in northwestern America. He is possessed of a constructive and keenly alert mind, which has been developed along business lines since his childhood and is now centralized in the ambition to promote his individual success and to ensure the greatness of the country in which he resides and the village to the expansion of which he is giving his constructive talents.

JESSE JAMES BEARD, a successful and enterprising farmer and stockman of Washington county, is the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, four and one-half miles north of Banks. His birth occurred in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 21st of June, 1853, his parents being P. S. and Julia A. (Reed) Beard. The father, a native of New York, removed to Iowa about 1850 and two years later was married in that state, where he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1859 he made the overland journey to California by ox team, reaching his destination at the end of five months and fifteen days. He started out with three yoke of oxen and at the end of the journey had but one steer remaining, having traded the others for the use of other cattle, with which to finish the trip. In the winter of 1859 he mined at Pine Grove, California, and thence removed to Marysville, Yuba county, where he worked as a carpenter and mason until 1870. In that year he made his way to Mendocino county, California, and subsequently took up his abode in Humboldt county, following his trade in both places. In 1872 he came to Washington county, Oregon, entered a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and resided thereon for about four years. Disposing of that property, he purchased another tract of one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity and devoted his attention to its further cultivation and improvement throughout the remainder of his life. His demise occurred in May, 1893, while his wife passed away at the home of our subject in 1899. Their children were seven in number, five of whom are still living, namely: Jesse James, Luther M., William, Platt and Walter. Those deceased are Mrs. John Watkins and Mrs. Johann Mead.

Jesse J. Beard, who was a lad of five years when he crossed the plains with his parents, obtained his education in the public schools of California. He first worked at teaming in Mendocino county, purchasing a team and being engaged in that business for a period of seventeen and a half years or until the advent of the railroad. Subsequently he came to Washington county, Oregon, took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres four and a half miles north of Banks, made all necessary improvements and cleared twenty-five acres thereof. He has resided thereon to the present time and in connection with the production of cereals devotes some attention to stock, owning twenty head of cattle and five head of horses.

Mr. Beard has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Barthenia Budd, a daughter of Judge E. R. Budd, of Mendocino county, California. To them were born four children, as follows: Jesse, who passed away when a youth of seventeen; Emma, the wife of I. Brush; Stella, who gave her hand in marriage to Frank Scott; and Jennie, who is the wife of William Browning. For his second wife, Mr. Beard chose Miss Susan Shoemake, a native of Mendocino county, California, and a daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Shoemake, by whom he had five children, namely: Ruth, who died when five years of age; Mabel, the wife of George Howell, of Washington county; Clarence, living in California; and Pearl and Nellie, both at home.

At the polls Mr. Beard supports the men and measures of the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. His faith is that of the Christian church, to which his wife and children also belong. The salient qualities of his life have ever commended him to the confidence, good-will and friendship of those with whom he comes into contact and he has always enjoyed the warm regard of a host of friends.

CLARENCE F. WATERMAN. In thirteen years of scientific and prosperous cultivation of three hundred and twenty-two acres of land located on Myrtle creek, nine miles above Bridge, Oregon, Mr. Clarence Waterman has gained for himself a prominent place among his fellow agriculturists. He was born in Lincoln county, Kansas, on January 7, 1875, and is a son of Azariah and Elizabeth (Scofield) Waterman, both natives of New York state. They were married in the Empire state and lived there for a short time before moving to Illinois and later to Iowa. They resided for some time in Kansas and came to Oregon in 1888, settling on the east fork of the Coquille river near Dora, where the father bought a farm and was successful in its operation until his death in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He had survived his wife by three years. Mr. Waterman is one of six children born to his parents. The others are: Jane, the wife of E. E. Weekly of Coos county; Emma, now Mrs. Otis of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Loretta Young, a resident of Dora, Oregon; Della, deceased; and Raymond, a resident of Coos county.

Clarence F. Waterman received his education in the public schools and pursued his studies until he was eighteen years of age. By a wise use of every opportunity along this line he fitted himself for teaching and was active in this occupation for three school terms. He taught in the public schools

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of Coos county and gained wide recognition for ability and thoroughness. He eventually abandoned this occupation to take up farming. He rented land in Coos county and operated it successfully until 1899, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres on Myrtle creek, a few miles above Bridge and began its cultivation. Since that time his prosperity has been rapid and continuous. He farmed along scientific principles and cultivated his land in a progressive and modern way. At different times during his career he added to his holdings and now owns besides his original one hundred and sixty acres the one hundred and sixty-two acre homestead which adjoins. He makes a specialty of stock-raising and is known as an expert in this line of activity. He is at present enlarging his dairy facilities with a view to making this branch of his occupation an important factor in his enterprise.

In March, 1898, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Etta Hardman, a native of Douglas county and a daughter of Elisha and Mary E. Hardman, who came to Oregon in the early days of its settlement and have lived on a farm near Reston in Douglas county ever since. Mrs. Waterman is one of eight surviving children, born to her parents as follows: Mila, who is a resident of Roseburg; Rilla, residing in the same city; Etta, the wife of our subject; Mark, who makes his home in Bancroft, Oregon; Mrs. May Graf, of Reston, Oregon; Benjamin, who resides in the same city; Joseph, of Toledo, Oregon; and Belle, who resides in Appleton, Coos county, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Waterman have been born seven children: Clyde, born in 1899; Elvin, born in 1901; one child, who died in infancy; Perry, whose birth occurred in 1904; Echo, born in 1906; Irene, born in 1908; and Grace, whose birth occurred in 1911. Mr. Waterman and his family affiliate with the Presbyterian church and are active workers in its religious movements.

Mr. Waterman in his political views is a consistent republican and although he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs he has never sought office. His agriculture has been progressive and valuable in all its aspects and has been productive of excellent results not only by resulting in individual prosperity but by adding to the development of one of the largest sections of America and making Coos county more prosperous and flourishing.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON is one of the well known farmers on North inlet, Coos county, Oregon, where he is successfully engaged in the cultivation of one hundred and fifty-two acres of rich land. He was born in Finland, May 24, 1870, and is a son of John and Bertha Johnson, both of whom were natives of Finland where the father died many years ago and where the mother still maintains her home at the age of seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson were the parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living, our subject and one brother, John, being the only members of the family who came to this country. John died in Portland at the age of twenty-eight years.

Charles E. Johnson was reared at home and received his elementary education in his native land. He emigrated to America in 1888 and settled in Mendocino county, California, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Coos bay and there worked for some time in the logging camps. Later he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres, two miles north of the upper landing of North inlet, in Coos county and on that property has since devoted himself to farming, making a specialty of raising potatoes and other vegetables which find ready sale in the open markets. He is gradually working into the dairy business for which his farm is particularly adapted.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage in 1892, to Mrs. Annie Brown who is the widow of John L. Brown and also of John Stineburg. To Mrs. Johnson, by her first marriage, three children were born: Oscar, who resides at home; Lydia, the wife of Henry Carlson of Bonneville, Oregon; and Charles, at home.

Charles E. Johnson is affiliated with the socialist party, but has never been a candidate for public office. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church. He is one of the well known agriculturists of Coos county and a man who is interested in every measure which tends to improve conditions in the community in which he lives.

ALEXANDER H. SPARE, living in the southern part of Cottage Grove and owning a farm of more than two hundred acres adjoining the city limits, was born at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1832, a son of Philip and Harriett (Mayers) Spare. In the family of his parents were two children, the sister of our subject being Sarah, who married G. W. Murphy, a resident of Kentucky, and who passed away in 1910, leaving several children. There was also an adopted son, Benjamin Thomas Grey, who made his home in Kentucky and there passed away in 1892, also leaving several children. The parents died in Kentucky when Alexander H. Spare was only four years of age, their deaths being caused by cholera.

After the death of his parents the subject of this review was taken into the home of a Kentucky family named Dowdell. He remained with them until he attained years of maturity and in 1851 he drove an ox team across the plains as pay for his own transportation. On arriving in Oregon he began working in the mines, engaging in blacksmithing and various other pursuits for a time, after which he built a blacksmith shop which he conducted for one year. After selling his shop he again obtained employment in the mines of southern Oregon, where he worked about twelve years, during that time receiving only moderate wages. In partnership with a Mr. Arnold he purchased six hundred and forty-two acres of land for four thousand dollars. Afterward his partner sold his interest to O. P. Adams and when he and Mr. Spare divided the land, a tract of over two hundred acres was the

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share of Mr. Spare. His farm adjoins the city of Cottage Grove, his residence being within the city limits. When he selected the site for his present home there were very few houses within a radius of ten miles and many Indians were roving about the country. He has witnessed the development of this region from a veritable wilderness to a finely developed farming and residence section. In addition to the valuable agricultural property which he owns he has five gold and silver claims on Sharps creek, in the Bohemia district, to which he has been on frequent prospecting tours.

In his political faith Mr. Spare is a democrat but has never been an office seeker although he has been importuned to accept nominations or appointments for political positions. He has been a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having been master for several years of Cottage Grove Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M., a member of Chapter No. 10, R. A. M. and also a Knight Templar. He is popular among his neighbors and the citizens of Cottage Grove and takes great pride in the growth and development of this section and the advancement of his city. Beginning as a poor boy, orphaned at the eagly age of four years and being compelled to make his own way in the world, he has made a success of life, acquiring a comfortable competence and a wide acquaintance among all classes of people in Cottage Grove and vicinity. He has labored hard and faithfully and undertaken some difficult tasks, but by the exercise of indomitable will, industry and economy he has succeeded in overcoming the obstacles in his business pathway and is now in a position to enjoy a well earned rest.

CHARLES S. MOORE. For many years a leader of the republican party in Klamath county and southern Oregon, while his opinions carried weight in party councils throughout the state, Charles S. Moore reached his highest political honors as treasurer of Oregon; but his strongest ambition has not been to win political prominence but rather to gain success through the legitimate lines of business and to promote his usefulness as a citizen by advancing the substantial upbuilding of the section in which he makes his home. In both of these ways his accomplishments have been large and beneficial. He was born in Marion county, Oregon, January 8, 1857. His parents were William S. and Margaret O. (Meldrum) Moore. The father was born near Belleville, Illinois, in 1829, and the mother's birth occurred in that state, February 14, 1836. She was but nine years of age when in 1845 she accompanied her parents to Oregon, her arrival here antedating three years the arrival of William S. Moore, who came to the northwest with his mother and stepfather in 1848, when eighteen years of age. He married Margaret O. Meldrum in Pacific City Washington, in 1854, and soon afterward settled on a farm in Marion county, Oregon, where occurred the birth of his son Charles. The father was a millwright by trade and this forced him to spend much time away from home. About 1863 he removed to Oregon City and soon afterward to Salem, Oregon, where he resided until 1874. He then came to what is now Klamath county and built a mill for the United States government at Klamath agency. He continued to reside in this county until 1887, when he removed to Portland, where his death occurred in 1899. His widow is still a resident of the Rose City. While living in Klamath county William S. Moore was appointed the first county judge, when the county was created, and he also served as postmaster here, while for two years he filled the position of county treasurer of Marion county before coming to Klamath county. In politics he was a stanch republican and was a member of the Baptist church. In their family were seven children: Rufus S., and Charles S., living in Klamath Falls; Stella O., who is the wife of L. N. Bellinger, of St. Johns, Oregon; Frances, the wife of R. I. Hammond, of Klamath Falls; Mary Bertha, who for twenty years has been a teacher in the Lincoln high school of Portland; Henrietta, who is professor of English in the University of Idaho at Moscow and is a graduate of the Universities of Oregon and California and of Columbia University of New York; and Lulu, who died in Salem in 1877.

Charles S. Moore spent the days of his boyhood and youth at home and came to Klamath county in 1874. He supplemented his public-school education by studying in Willamette University through two winters. He was seventeen years of age when he came to Klamath county and for the first year was employed at the Indian agency and the next year and eight months for the trader at the agency and Fort Klamath. At the time of his arrival in this part of the state all southern Oregon was one county (Jackson). Thinking to enter upon the practice of law, he then went to Portland and studied through one winter but at the end of that time he gave up his plan and returned to Klamath Falls, occupying his old position through another summer. In the fall of 1877 he came to Linkville now Klamath Falls and assisted his father in building a sawmill, which was the first mill built here, of which he was a one-third owner, while later he became a half owner. In 1887 his brother Rufus purchased the father's interest and Charles S. Moore and his brother then continued in the milling business until about two years ago, when they sold out. About 1879 Mr. Moore began work in the only store at Klamath Falls and was thus engaged until 1886, when he purchased a fourth interest in the business and became manager continuing therein until elected state treasurer in 1898. It is characteristic of him in a commercial way that he has accomplished what he has undertaken by reason of unfaltering diligence and determination. He is now vice president of the First National Bank of Klamath Falls and also of the First National Bank at Merrill, Oregon, and was a director of the old Klamath County Bank until it was merged with the First National

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in the fall of 1911. Banking represents Mr. Moore's only active business interest at the present time. At one time he and his brother Rufus were the owners of about twenty thousand acres in Klamath county but as prices have risen enabling them to sell to good advantage, they have disposed of all except about two thousand acres. They built the power plant on the west side of Link river, afterwards acquiring the electric and water plants of the Klamath Falls Light & Water Company, supplying light and water in Klamath Falls, combining the different plants under one management and continued to own and manage it until about a year ago, when they sold to the Klamath Power Company, now the California & Oregon Power Company. In connection with his brother and with Ben Selling and Moses Blum, in 1910 he purchased a lot at the corner of Sixth and Alder streets in Portland and there erected what is known as the Selling building, a twelve-story structure which they still own. In all that he has undertaken Mr. Moore has won success, for his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his recognition of opportunities results in their wise utilization.

Mr. Moore was called from business life to public office and proved his worth in that connection. He was born and reared a republican and early in life took an active interest in politics. In 1878 was nominated for the office of county clerk in Lake county, which embraced what is now both Klamath and Lake counties, but was not elected. He was only twenty-one years of age at the time but, although so young, was defeated by only forty votes while the normal democratic majority was one hundred and twenty-five. In 1880 he was elected school clerk of Linkville district No. 1 and filled that position for ten years, following which he was elected school director for two terms of three years each. He was elected a member of the first board of town trustees at Klamath Falls and was made the first president of the board. In 1894 he was elected county judge and acted in that capacity until July, 1898. In 1896 he was made a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis which nominated McKinley, and he had the honor of being the Oregon member of the platform committee which inserted in the platform a gold standard plank, which caused the free silver delegates from the Rocky Mountain states to bolt the convention. He had early placed himself on record, in favor of sound money and won the support and confidence of a great majority of his fellow citizens throughout the state and his selection on that most important committee of that convention was doubtless due to his well known position in favor of the gold standard, which was the great living issue to be settled between the political parties at the election of that year. Mr. Moore regards his efforts in behalf of the correct settlement of the money question as his greatest service to his state and country. In 1898 he was nominated for state treasurer and was elected by about ten thousand majority. Four years later he was renominated by acclamation in the state convention and was reelected by fifteen thousand majority, the increased vote indicating clearly the confidence reposed in him by reason of the excellent service, which he had rendered in his first term. When Klamath county was created he became the first chairman of the county central committee and acted in that capacity for eight or ten years. He was also a delegate to all but one or two state conventions from 1882 to 1898. It is difficult for him to follow the "progressive," new fangled politics of the present day. He is opposed to the recall of judges or the submission of judicial decisions to a vote of the people; does not believe that it is practical generally to make laws by initiative and believes that the referendum is too easily invoked. He believes that the republican party, which has accomplished some of the greatest reforms, chief of which is the abolition of slavery and the adoption of the gold standard for this country is yet capable of some good and is the best instrument through which to secure such other reforms as may be needed and is therefore for preserving and perpetuating it for a while longer at least He is equally opposed to anything like misrule in political circles, believing that political leaders should work for the interests of the great majority rather than for the few.

In 1884 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Langell, who was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, a daughter of N. Langell, a pioneer of the northwest. They have but two sons: Charles L., of Klamath Falls, who is a graduate of the Hill Military Academy of Portland, now in business at Klamath Falls; and John M., a student in the State University. Mr. Moore holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has attained high rank in Masonry, being connected with Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., of Portland, and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has ever been forceful and alert, wide-awake and energetic, keeping in close touch with the trend of public thought and doing not a little to mold public opinion. His record is one which will bear the strong light of keen investigation and, judged by the highest standards, there can be found but little to criticize.

SAM ANDERSON is numbered among the substantial residents of Portland that Sweden has furnished to this city. For a long period he was connected with contracting and building operations here but retired in 1910 and is now engaged only in buying and selling property, being his own real-estate dealer. He was born in Sweden, January 27, 1848, a son of Andrew Nelson and Catherine Johnson. His youthful days were passed in his native land where he worked with his father, who was a carpenter and contractor. The family numbered nine children, namely: Nicholas, who is still living in Sweden; John, deceased; Johanna, the wife of John Peterson Anders, of Sweden; Aaron, Anna, Andrew and Carl Peter, all of whom are de-

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ceased; Louis, living in Wyoming; and Sam, of this review.

The last named continued a resident of Sweden until he reached the age of nineteen years when he determined to test the truth of the reports which reached him concerning the business opportunities and advantages of the new world. On crossing the Atlantic he first made his way to Wilcox, Pennsylvania, where he worked at the builder's trade and also was employed in a tannery. After a short time, however, he removed westward to Omaha, Nebraska, where he lived for three years, and then went to Wyoming, settling in Laramie. At one time he was employed in the coal mines of Carbon county, Wyoming, where he continued until 1876, when he made his way to the Black Hills of South Dakota. There he did some prospecting on his own account but was not successful. He then worked for others but principally for the Old Homestead Mining Company, continuing in the Black Hills district until 1888, when he came to Portland. Here he took up the business of contracting and building on his own account and continued therein for more that two decades. He won a good patronage, his business growing in extent and importance so that he was prominently connected with building operations here. At length, however, he retired from that line of activity in 1910. He now buys and sells property and personally supervises his interests along that line. He now has some good real estate and from his holdings derives a substantial income.

In South Dakota, in 1881, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Bruhl, a daughter of Johan and Boel (Gorgenson) Bruhl. They resided at No. 114 East Thirty-fourth street. Mr. Anderson was for twelve years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not affiliated therewith at the present time. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran church in which he holds membership. His political support is given to the republican party and he is a public-spirited citizen whose interest in the general welfare is deep and sincere. This is evidenced by his cooperation in various matters relating to the public good. In all of his life he has steadily advanced and the hope that brought him to America has been more than realized for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and which have enabled him to advance from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

F. H. LAIGHTON. The present mayor of Seaside, F. H. Laighton, was born in Astoria, on the 20th of April, 1879, and is a son of Frank H. and Sarah (Kinney) Laighton. The father was a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, his birth occurring in 1836, and the mother of Muscatine, Iowa, her natal day being in 1842. Mr. Laighton removed to Oregon in 1852, making the journey by wagon across the plains. Upon his arrival here he first located at Umatilla, later going to Portland whence he came to Astoria, where for many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He passed away in Astoria in 1903, but the mother still survives. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Laighton there were born five children, two of whom are deceased. Their order of birth is as follows: Albert L., who is deceased; William J., a carpenter, residing in Seaside; F. H., our subject; L. B., who is a foreman in a wood-working factory; and H. L., who is also deceased.

F. H. Laighton was reared in Astoria, acquiring his education in the public and high schools of Clatsop county. When old enough to begin his business career he came to Seaside, taking a position as bookkeeper with a lumber company, having ever since been identified with this enterprise. He is also associated with B. F. Stevens in conducting a real-estate business under the name of the Seaside Real Estate Company.

On the 15th of September, 1903, Mr. Laighton was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Stanley, a native of Seaside, and a daughter of S. K. and Mary E. Stanley, the father being engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. and Mrs. Laighton affiliate with the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the Blue Lodge, Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He always takes an active interest in all community affairs, being one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of the town, his ballot being cast for the men and measures that, in accordance with his judgment, are best adapted to subserve the interests of the majority, irrespective of party affiliation. Two years ago he was made president of the city council and after serving in this position for about eighteen months, was appointed to fill the mayoralty chair for an unexpired term. He has been acting in this capacity for the past six months, during which time he has shown himself to be well qualified for the administrative duties of his position having discharged his responsibilities in a manner highly creditable to himself and his constituency.

THEODORE W. ANDREWS is one of the straightforward, energetic and well known men of Douglas county, Oregon, who for twenty-two years of his life was prominently connected with the tanning business in this state and in Iowa and who is now conducting a large farm and achieving success by reason of his scientific and progressive methods of agriculture. He was born in Kennebec, Somerset county, Maine, on January 16, 1851, and is a son of Asa and Mary (Wentworth) Andrews, both natives of the same state. Her father was there reared and educated and there the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews occurred. In 1868 they came west to Illinois where they remained for ten years. They came to Oregon in 1878, locating in Scottsburg, Douglas county, where the mother lived until her death in 1900. She was survived by her husband until 1904, in which year his death occurred.

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Theodore W. Andrews was reared at home and was educated in the common schools of Somerset county, Maine. He remained with his parents until his marriage in 1874, and in that year he went to Iowa, where he bought a farm in Wright county. Here he remained for four years, returning to Oregon in the fall of 1878. He located immediately in Scottsburg and soon afterward was employed in the local tannery, in which line of activity he continued for twenty-two years, and built up a reputation for thorough and specialized knowledge in all the details of this industry. During the last year of his connection with it he worked in the Gardiner tannery. In 1902 he abandoned this line of endeavor and after one year removed to his present farm, which he operated as a renter for four years. In 1907 he purchased the property and is now in prosperous cultivation of three hundred and ninety-two of the most fertile acres in Oregon. His farm is located two and a half miles above Scottsburg and is one of the important and valuable enterprises in the Umpqua valley.

In 1874 Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Riley, a native of Illinois. To their union have been born eight children: Atwell, who is a stationary engineer located at North Bend, Coos county, Oregon; Bela, a carpenter in Drain, Oregon; Sadie, who lives at home; Josie, the wife of Sherman Short, of Montana; Riley, who follows the logging business and who lives at home; George, who is an engineer on the Umpqua river and who also lives with his parents; Theodore and Asa, both of whom reside upon their father's farm.

Mr. Andrews is a republican in his political beliefs and is a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., of which he is present master. His other fraternal relations include his connection with Gardiner Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., and with Gardiner Lodge, Order of Rebekahs. Judged by the highly developed and rapidly rising agricultural standards of today Mr. Andrews has won success as a farmer. He has added to the resources of his county three hundred and ninety-two acres of land, drained, fenced and improved, and has won his prosperity by practical activity which is the basis of productive agriculture.

IRA HOFFMAN was for many years one of the active and successful agriculturists of Lane county, this state. He died at his home near Point Terrace, Oregon, on Saturday, March 9, 1912, after an illness of about two months, at the age of fifty-six years and eleven days. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 27, 1856, and when he was two years of age his parents removed to Linn county, Kansas, where they remained for a period of about eighteen years. In 1875 he crossed the plains with his parents, stopping over for the winter in Union county, near Summerville, this state. The following spring the family crossed the mountains to Cottage Grove, where they remained for three years. In 1879 he removed with the family to the lower Siuslaw river, where Mr. Hoffman and his father each filed upon homestead claims near the mouth of the creek which now bears their name. In 1888 Ira Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Annie Lucretia Tope, and following his marriage, he took his young bride to his home on the Siuslaw river, where they continued to reside until about three years ago. At that time they disposed of their property and purchased the Brewer ranch near by, where his family now resides. Mrs. Hoffman, his widow, was born in Lee county, Iowa, and with her parents crossed the great American desert when she was a child of but nine years. The family on reaching this state, established their home at Cottage Grove, where she continued to reside with her parents until the time of her marriage, which occurred in her twenty-sixth year. Following her marriage she was taken by her husband to his home on the Siuslaw river and there she has continued to reside. The father of Mrs. Hoffman was a native of West Virginia and her mother of Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman four children were born, John E., William Andrew, Jacob B. and Aralena, all of whom are at home with their mother.

Mr. Hoffman was a member of the democratic party but never sought political preferment. Beside his wife and four children the deceased left an aged mother, one sister, Mrs. M. J. Hadsall, of Eugene, and one brother, Simon Hoffman, of Point Terrace, to mourn his loss. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. T. A. Yost, on Sunday, March 10, 1912, and his remains were laid to rest in the Odd Fellows cemetery. He will be remembered by his friends and associates as one of the enterprising and desirable citizens of this portion of the state of Oregon. He was a man of strict integrity and unblemished character.

JACOB H. PINKERTON. One mile and a half from the lower landing of North inlet, Coos county, on the stage road, is the prosperous and fertile farm of Jacob H. Pinkerton. He has under cultivation two hundred acres of the finest Coos county land and is improving his property in an intelligent and progressive manner. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 3, 1849, and is a son of Rudolph and Susanna (Huff) Pinkerton, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Wayne county, Ohio. Mr. Pinkerton's parents were married in Ohio and lived in that state until the father's death in 1866. His wife remained in her native state until 1880 when she moved to Iowa and settled in Waterloo. She lived in that city until November, 1906, in which month her death occurred. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are still living: Mrs. Sarah Lytle, of Desler, Ohio; Joseph, who died in infancy; Jacob H., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who died in Waterloo, Iowa, when she was forty-six years of age; Peter, who now lives near Ten Mile lake on the stage road; Samuel, a grocer in Waterloo, Iowa; Ben-

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jamin, a commercial traveler with headquarters in Chicago; Arthur, a wholesale rice and sugar broker of Chicago, and Mrs. Mary Berkley, the wife of a prominent hardware merchant of Waterloo, Iowa.

Jacob H. Pinkerton received his education in the public schools of Ohio and remained at home until six years after his father's death. When he was twenty-one years of age he learned the carpenter's trade which he is now following in conjunction with his activities as a farmer. He worked for many years as chief carpenter for Mark-Hanna and Company and in the course of his connection with this firm was prominent in the construction of the Mark-Hanna Dock and kept it in repair for ten years. In 1906 he came to Oregon and settled on the North inlet of Coos bay where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved timber land, beside three acres in cranberries and a garden tract. He is living at the present time on one of the most finely improved and systematically operated farms in the district and is well known as a scientific agriculturist. He added a few years ago, forty acres of land to his holdings and is now the proprietor of two hundred acres of land.

On May 12 1872, Mr. Pinkerton was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Hamilton, who was born in Lucas county, Ohio, May 5, 1847. Her parents, Theron and Eliza (Tunison) Hamilton, were pioneer settlers of Ohio and came to that state when it was in an extremely uncultivated and unimproved condition. They were obliged to cut their way through the timber to the place where they made their settlement and were active in the improvement and development of the region for many years. Mrs. Pinkerton's grandfather was a captain in the American army in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were married in Ohio where the mother died in 1863 and the father in 1890. They were the parents of eleven children, only three of whom are still living: Adelia, the wife of the subject of this review; Oscar, now a resident of Coos county, Oregon; and Charles, who also lives in the same section. The remaining children in this family died in Ohio and are buried in that state. Mrs. Pinkerton received her education in the public schools of Ohio. She and her husband are the parents of four children: Ray R., born in 1874, who is a graduate of the high school and of the Metal Mining Department of the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania and who now lives on his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, near North inlet, Coos county; Ira A., born in 1876, who is married and lives in Kingsville, Ohio; Theron G., who was born in 1880, and who was accidentally killed December 7, 1901, while working on a boat, the Henry W. Oliver; and Lyman, born in 1886, who was graduated from high school and is now studying for the ministry in Denison University, Ohio.

Politically Mr. Pinkerton gives his allegiance to the republican party and is now serving as a member of the school board. He belongs to the Ashtabula Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Ohio, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters in the same state. While he was a resident of Ashtabula he was a prominent figure in its political affairs and served in the city council for two years. He was harbor master of Ashtabula for one term and served frequently on election boards. He had the honor of attending President Garfield's funeral and was captain of a company in the funeral procession of William McKinley. He now gives most of his time and attention to the cultivation of his land. He is a true farmer and thoroughly understands all the details connected with the fertilization and improvement of the soil. He has done much to raise agriculture to a new plane of scientific methods.

JOSEPH W. KAYS is now living retired but was for many years connected with the furniture trade, figuring prominently in the business circles of Eugene. When he sold out he was proprietor of the second oldest furniture store in the city and had ever maintained an unassailable reputation for progressive methods and business integrity. He was born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1849, and is a son of John and Isabella (Cupples) Kays, representatives of one of the old families of that part of the Keystone state. The father was a farmer by occupation and held various county offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity, thus devoting his time between his private interests and his public duties.

The old homestead farm constituted the scene amid which the boyhood and youth of Joseph W. Kays were passed. In the winter months he attended the public schools and in the summer seasons worked in the fields. Believing that he would find other occupation, however, more congenial and profitable, he left home and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona. He there learned constructive iron work and two years later accepted a position with the Keystone Bridge Company. He afterwards traveled all over the United States as superintendent of construction for that company and in that connection superintended the building of the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge extension and also the Madison Avenue bridge, which was the second bridge built across the Hudson river. He was superintendent of field work for a long period and for nine years represented the Carnegie interests. He had charge of the erection of the big furnaces at Braddock and also had charge of the installation of the first gas ovens erected there. He devoted the years 1884 and 1885 to the erection of the mining exhibit building for Mexico, it being constructed on the same plan as the Alhambra in Spain save that it is in iron. This is one of the finest ornamental iron buildings ever erected in the United States. Subsequently he built the bridge at Charlestown in 1885 and during the two succeeding years had charge of the building of a bridge

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across the Missouri river for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

The fall of 1887 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Kays in Oregon, at which time he located in Eugene. Here he engaged in the business of raising blooded cattle and horses, being connected with Wilkins Brothers & Coburg. He continued in that business for five years and in the fall of 1892 became a partner in the firm of D. Linn & Sons, at which time the firm name was changed to Linn & Kays. This relation was continued for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Kays purchased his partner's interest and afterwards conducted the business under the style of the J. W. Kays Furniture Company. He successfully managed this concern until April, 1911, when he sold out to Bissell & Burker. He was in the same location continuously and was proprietor of the second oldest furniture store in the city. His commercial methods were such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He was always straightforward and honorable in his dealings, endeavored earnestly to please his customers and always kept a well selected line of furniture to meet the varied demands of the public taste. He sought his success in the legitimate fields of commerce and as the years went by, gained a comfortable competence, which at length enabled him to put aside business cares and retire to private life.

Mr. Kays was united in marriage to Mrs. Myrtle Uhlman, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Middleton, of St. Anthony, Idaho. They have become parents of twin sons, Warren and Willis. By her former marriage Mrs. Kays had two daughters: Lona B., who is the wife of Henry D. Jacobs; and Myrtle Eva. The elder daughter is an artist of much more than ordinary ability and her husband is an art critic. Mrs. Jacobs held the first chair of art in the Eugene public schools and later became assistant supervisor of art in the Portland public schools, which position she resigned at the time of her marriage.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Kays is well known, holding membership with Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6; and Eugene Lodge, No. 55, of the Daughters of Rebecca He also belongs to Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. T., and to the Uniform Rank, and is a member of Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W. Both he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he has served as a trustee. They have a wide and favorable acquaintance in Eugene and throughout Lane county and the life record of Mr. Kays demonstrates the fact that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

B. T. JORDAN, who is successfully engaged as a druggist, at Amity, was born in Linn county, Oregon, on the 17th of August, 1881. His parents were W. T. and Sarah (Powell) Jordan, natives of Maine and Indiana respectively. The father was reared to manhood in the Pine Tree state and subsequently lived in different states, settling in Oregon during the latter part of his active life. He followed general agricultural pursuits and passed away in Linn county, this state, in 1907. The demise of his wife occurred fifteen years ago. They had two sons: H. C., who is in the government employ at Portland; and B. T., of this review.

B. T. Jordan obtained his early education in the common schools of his native county and in 1901 took up the study of pharmacy in the Oregon Agricultural College, from which institution he was graduated in 1905, winning the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. He then worked in Albany for three years and on the expiration of that period came to Amity, purchasing a stock of drugs. At the present time he carries a large and complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and enjoys an extensive and profitable trade. He owns a tract of land, comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres, in Linn county.

In 1907 Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Whitney, a native of Linn county, Oregon, by whom he has one child, Kenneth T., whose natal year was 1911. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a devoted member of the Christian church, to which his wife also belongs. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the subordinate lodge at Albany and the encampment at Amity, while both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekahs at Amity. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Albany. He also belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have spent their entire lives in the Sunset state and are well known and highly esteemed there.

R. S. CROCKETT is a successful farmer of Josephine county and a man highly respected by his friends and associates. He was born, July 18, 1872, in the county in which he now lives, and is a son of G. and Eurydice (Trimble) Crockett. The father was a native of Indiana and removed to Douglas county, Oregon, in 1852. In 1871 he went to Josephine county where he continued to reside during the remaining years of his life, which closed June 2, 1905. The mother makes her home in Hugo, with the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. G. Crockett three children were born: Louisa, the wife of E. C. Dixon, of Grants Pass; E. W., who resides in California; and R. S., of this review.

R. S. Crockett was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age and immediately, thereafter, started in life for himself. He began railroading and so continued for seventeen successive years. Later he purchased a ranch of one hundred and seventy acres in Josephine county upon which he established his home and has since resided. He is engaged in general farming and specializes in the breeding and raising of cattle. In addition to his ranch interests he is a stockholder and a member of the

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board of directors of the Farmers Telephone Company.

R. S. Crockett was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Neely, in 1898. Mrs. Crockett is a native of Lane county, this state, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Neely, both of whom are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Crockett, two children have been born, Edward G., and Harley N. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crockett are active members of the First Baptist church of Hugo. Our subject has had gratifying success as a ranchman and stock-raiser and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Josephine county.

H. L. STEPHENS is an expert agriculturist. When he was nineteen years of age he operated a farm and gave personal supervision to its management. He is now prominent in a specialized branch of this industry and is gaining the reward of well directed labor. He was born in Illinois, on the 23d of April, 1869, and is a son of Edwin and Mary (McDermand) Stephens, the father a native of England and the mother of Nova Scotia. Their marriage occurred in Canada and they remained in that country until 1866 when they removed to Illinois where they remained until 1870. In that year they removed to Kansas and settled in Greenwood county where the father took up a homestead claim and cultivated the soil until 1882. In that year he went to Florida where he died in 1884. His wife is still living and makes her home in Nebraska with her youngest daughter. To them were born five children: J. W., who makes his home in the state of Washington; W. E., of the northwestern part of Texas where he operates a farm near Hurley; Alma, the wife of a Mr. Broddle, of Greenwood county, Kansas; Maggie, now Mrs. Younkin, of Saline county, Nebraska; and H. L., the subject of this sketch.

H. L. Stephens was educated in the public schools of Kansas and Nebraska. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, and has followed farming since he was nineteen. He operated a farm at that time and was rapidly successful as an agriculturist. He engaged in this line of occupation in the middle western states until he came to Oregon in 1899, settling in Washington county where he remained for a short time. He spent four years in Portland as motorman and came to the Coquille river valley in 1907 where he leased his present farm and has been carrying on its general cultivation since that time. He specializes, however, in raising garden seeds and berry plants, filling orders for these products throughout the state of Oregon. He is particularly successful with his garden peas and supplies the Portland Seed Company with these and other plants and seeds. His farm is finely improved and equipped with modern machinery and is one of the highly developed properties in Coos county.

Mr. Stephens has been twice married. His first union occurred in 1890 when he wedded Miss Lulu Troyer, a native of Illinois and a daughter of William Troyer. To this union was born one daughter, Grace L., now the wife of Riley W. Stephen, of Kelso, Washington. Mr. Stephen's first wife died in 1892, and in the following year our subject was again married. His second union was with Miss Mina Gardner, a native of Nebraska, where her birth occurred on March 24, 1875. She is a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Barker) Gardner, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Bangor, Maine. Her parents were married in Nebraska and the father served in a regiment from Kansas during the four years of the Civil war. He is still living and maintains his residence in the state where his daughter was born. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Charles, who maintains his residence in Nebraska; Grace, the deceased wife of Otis Dubois, of Texas; Nellie, the wife of William Huey, of Missouri; Fannie, who married William Carney, of Nebraska; Mina, the wife of our subject; William, a resident of Nebraska; Etta, who became the wife of a Mr. Nicholson, of Nebraska; Elizabeth, who married William Harding, of Nebraska; Rubie, the wife of Samuel Simpson, of Missouri; and Daisy, deceased. Mrs. Stephens received her education in the public schools of Nebraska and remained at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are the parents of four children: Elton William, born in 1894, who is pursuing a business course; Ray E., whose birth occurred in 1895, and who is also attending business college; Ivan H., born in 1897, and a student in the Coos county public schools; and Arlie C., whose birth occurred in 1900.

In his political affiliations Mr. Stephens is a democrat and intelligently interested in public affairs. He is a member of the western organization of the Fraternal Brotherhood and is active in the affairs of the Farmers' Union. He and his family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His life has been successful because he has accomplished in its course the thing which he started out to do. He began as a farmer and labored always along agricultural lines, and has developed a special occupation of an affiliated nature to such an extent that it entitles him to be ranked among the men who have achieved prosperity.

LEWIS CASS HAINES. The name of Haines stands today in Oregon, a synonym for progress in agriculture. One of its most successful representatives is Lewis Cass Haines, of Douglas county, who, at the age of fifty-six has retired from active life, after devoting many years to the intelligent operation of a farm, which in its productive and fertile state is a worthy gift to the agricultural resources of Oregon. Lewis C. Haines was born in Albany, Whiteside county, Illinois, on October 17 1856 and is a son of Alfred and Sarah (Nixon) Haines the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Indiana. Their marriage occurred on December 24, 1840, and they remained in the state of Illinois until 1862. In that year they crossed the plains to Oregon with mule

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H. L. STEPHENS AND FAMILY

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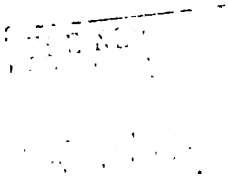

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teams, arriving in Oregon exactly four months from the date they crossed the Missouri river at Omaha. Their first location was made at Scottsburg, where Alfred Haines' son William, who is now a resident of Eugene, Oregon, was located, he and his twin brother Joseph having come to Oregon in 1851. Upon leaving Scottsburg, where he remained only a short time, Alfred Haines located two miles south of Elkton, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land for which he paid four hundred dollars. This was his first farm in Douglas county and he began its cultivation along scientific methods which was the basis of his success. He acquired other land during the course of his life and was an extensive land owner at the time of his death. A farm of seventy-two acres was put up for sale for delinquent taxes shortly after the close of the Civil war and Alfred Haines was induced to buy it at a price of one dollar per acre only by the utmost persuasion of his wife and daughters. It is now one of the most valuable pieces of property in that section and upon a portion of it Mr. Haines' son, Edward E., has planted twelve acres in prunes which paid him in 1911 two thousand dollars for his crop.

Alfred Haines resided on his home farm until his death in 1888 when he was eighty-five years of age. He was one of the representative citizens of Douglas county and was a pioneer in its development. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Luper by whom he had five children: William and Joseph, twins; and Jamison, Susan and Rebecca, all of whom are still living, the youngest being now well passed the seventy-eighth year of her age. After the death of his first wife Alfred Haines was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Nixon, by whom he had nine children, four of whom are still living, Caroline, Lewis C., James A. and Edward E. Those who have passed away were, Mary E., Sarah, Alfred B., Josephine P. and Jonathan C. The second Mrs. Haines died in 1879 in Douglas county, Oregon, in her fifty-ninth year. Alfred Haines was a stanch republican in his political views but was never an office seeker. He had the honor of dining with Abraham Lincoln when the future president was a struggling young lawyer in Springfield, Illinois. He and his second wife were members of the United Brethren church and active workers in religious circles.

Lewis C. Haines was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of Douglas county and in the Oregon State Normal School located at Ashland, which he attended for two terms. When he was twenty-three years of age he began active life for himself. He obtained employment with the Willamette Valley Railway Company and for twenty-five years of successful activity was identified with railroading in the capacity of fireman and engineer. He eventually, however, abandoned this field of endeavor and began his agricultural career on a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which he had previously purchased. His property was located near Elkton and he developed and improved it along progressive agricultural lines for three years. At the end of that time, however, he abandoned the cultivation of the soil and was variously engaged for some time. For the past five years he has lived retired in Elkton, where he is numbered among the enterprising and progressive citizens.

In October, 1911, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Isabelle Sawyer, a daughter of Andrew Sawyer, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. Politically Mr. Haines gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never sought public office. He is a member of Elkton Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M., and is secretary of Elkton Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. He and his wife affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church. Lewis Haines is numbered among the enterprising and prosperous citizens of Elkton and has won the rest he is enjoying by laboring well in former years, when he followed in the footsteps of his father to swift and sure success.

THOMAS H. WILKERSON. The pleasant home of Thomas H. Wilkerson is situated near Lorella and the owner is numbered among the progressive agriculturists and stockmen of southern Oregon. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has worked his way upward through energy, industry and perseverance. He was born in Monroe county, Missouri, January 17, 1842, a son of William Wilkerson. The grandfather also bore the name of William Wilkerson and was a native of England, whence he came to the United States in early life. He was a pioneer resident of Kentucky and was well acquainted with Daniel Boone. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and later was a captain in the Black Hawk war. He also did a great deal of scouting in Virginia and on one occasion was captured by the Indians, who held him for three years. His death occurred in Missouri, when he was ninety-two years of age. His son and namesake, William Wilkerson, was born in Kentucky but about 1819 removed to Monroe county, Missouri, casting in his lot with its early settlers. There he remained until 1850, when with ox teams he crossed the plains, accompanied by his three sons. After a slow and tedious trip he at length reached the mines of California in safety and spent about two years in searching for the precious metal. He then started on his homeward way but on the Isthmus of Panama was taken ill. From that place he was transferred to the island of Cuba, where he died the next year. His wife, who bore the name of Margaret Dale, was born in Tennessee and about 1827 became a resident of Monroe county, Missouri. She made the trip to Oregon with her son Thomas in 1875 and two years later returned to Monroe county, where she died in 1878. She was a daughter of John Dale, who served as a lieutenant at the battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812 and com-

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manded a company as captain in the battle of Tippecanoe. There he was captured by Indians but as they were taking him away he struck one with a paddle, causing him to fall in the water, and thus he managed to make his escape. He was afterward known as "John Dale of Tippecanoe fame." The Dales were of Irish lineage and were noted for longevity, Matthew Dale, an uncle of Thomas H. Wilkerson, living to the advanced age of one hundred and ten years. William Wilkerson the father of our subject, was twice married and the half-brothers and sisters of Thomas H. Wilkerson, all of whom are deceased, were: John W., Wiley M. and Riley P., who lived in Monroe county, Missouri; and Sarah, the wife of Alexander Clemens, a brother of Samuel Clemens, the famous American humorist, better known to the world as Mark Twain. The full brothers and sisters of our subject were: Ross, who lived in Monroe county; Mary J. and Milton C., who made their homes in Monroe county; and Nancy. All these have also passed away.

Thomas H. Wilkerson was reared upon the home farm in Missouri. He acquired his education under disadvantages, being obliged to walk several miles in order to pursue his studies in a little log schoolhouse, where methods of instruction were very primitive. In the spring of 1862 he started across the plains with Dr. Hugh Glenn in his wagon train. Mr. Wilkerson drove a band of mules and on reaching California engaged in mining for some time. He was afterward at Virginia City, in 1867, and then returned by way of Panama and New York to Missouri. He had been quite successful during his sojourn on the coast and on again reaching his native state he engaged in farming and stock-raising.

On the 11th of September, 1873, Mr. Wilkerson was married to Miss Julia Hardwick, a native of Monroe county, Missouri, and a daughter of George Hardwick, who was also a native of that county but died in Yamhill county, Oregon, in 1895, at the age of sixty years. He was a son of John Hardwick, who was born in Madison county, Kentucky, and became one of the early settlers of Monroe county. The Hardwick family was represented in the Revolutionary war. The mother of Mrs. Wilkerson bore the maiden name of Mary A. Sisk and was born in Alabama, although her ancestors were from North Carolina. In the Hardwick family were seven children, of whom Mrs. Wilkerson was the eldest. In the fall of 1875 the family started west, accompanied by Mr. Wilkerson's mother and his wife's father and family. Oregon was their destination and after weary days and weeks of travel they took up their abode in the West Chehalem valley, where for eleven years Mr. Wilkerson engaged in general merchandising. At length he withdrew from commercial pursuits and in June, 1886, took up his abode upon his present farm near Lorella. He is now the owner of four hundred and forty acres of land in Langells valley, a mile southeast of Lorella, and he and his sons own together nearly a thousand acres in this vicinity. Live stock has always been the principal feature of the place and Mr. Wilkerson owns a French draft stallion, Alcantraz, for which he paid two thousand dollars. He suffered heavy losses when in the winter of 1889-90 much of his stock perished, but he has persevered and his capable management and careful direction of his business interests have gained him a place among the substantial stockmen of Klamath county.

In 1906 Mr. Wilkerson was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 26th of November of that year at the age of fifty-four, her birth having occurred January 19, 1852. Their children are: Clementine M., who became the wife of Charles Wiley and since his death has married Lon Bateman, of Bakersfield, California; Geneva A., the wife of Sidney Burroughs, of Los Angeles; Mary Lulu, the wife of Benjamin Brown, of Langells valley; Kenneth C., at home; Nora M., the wife of James Krogue, of Modoc county, California; Ella L., the wife of Clarence Walker, of Langells Valley; and Eugene W. and William L., who resides at home and are owners of ranches in this section of the state. Mrs. Wilkerson was a member of the Christian church, to which Mr. Wilkerson still belongs. There have been no unusual chapters in his life history but year by year he has worked his way upward, each year seeing him in advance of the position that he had attained the previous year. He is now the possessor of a handsome property and his success is the merited reward of his industry, intelligently directed, and his sound judgment, which has enabled him to make judicious investments.

ARTHUR L. HUTCHINSON is a native son of Oregon and has spent his entire life in Douglas county, where he is a prominent stock-raiser. He owns one hundred and seventy-seven acres of valuable land on the Umpqua river, near Kellogg, and has brought his enterprise by hard work, industry and specialized knowledge to a high degree of success. Mr. Hutchinson was born about two and one half miles east of Oakland, November 14, 1869, and is a son of James C. and Sarah (Copeland) Hutchinson, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Missouri. The father crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 making the journey with his brother Robert M. The latter took up a donation claim now known as the Shine ranch two and one half miles east of Oakland. James C. Hutchinson, however, returned to Illinois in 1853 and in the following year again came to Oregon, traveling this time by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Four years after his second arrival he purchased the donation claim, which his brother Robert then owned and located upon the property, residing there until about 1884, when he removed to the claim, which he had previously purchased from James Marshal. This land was located twelve miles west of Oakland and upon it he resided until 1898.

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He gave his name to the farm and it is at the present day known as the "old Hutchinson place." In 1898 the father of our subject moved into Roseburg, where he resided until the death of his wife in 1904. Since that time he has made his home with his sons. He has been identified during all his life with democratic politics and served as a member of the state legislature in the session during which the Southern Pacific railroad was built through the state and took an active part in the contests in the state assembly over the question. During his residence near Oakland he and his brother had a contract to furnish meat to the soldiers at Victoria, British Columbia, and he made his headquarters in the latter city during the time. He is today one of the substantial and prominent citizens of Douglas county and has many friends there. His wife was among the early settlers in Oregon, having crossed the plains with her parents, Royal and Sallie Copeland, in 1865. They settled on the Calapooia river and Mrs. Hutchinson made this district her home for some time. She died in 1904.

Arthur Hutchinson received his education in the public schools of Oakland and remained at home until he attained his majority. He then engaged in stock-raising, with which he has been prominently identified ever since. He did not give up his connection with this occupation even during the three years which he spent, from 1905 to 1908, in the logging woods. He now gives his entire attention to the operation of his ranch of one hundred and seventy-seven acres situated on the Umpqua river near Kellogg and to the promotion of his extensive and rapidly growing stock interests. He is the proprietor of one of the most valuable ranches in Douglas county and is ranked among that section's representative citizens.

In 1899 Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Fryer, a daughter of John Fryer, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hutchinson is a democrat in his political beliefs and intelligently interested in local affairs and well informed upon national issues. He, however, never seeks public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to the successful operation of his ranch and stock farm. He is a member of Oregon Camp, No. 125, Woodmen of the World, and in the course of a life spent in Douglas county has made many friends, who honor him for his straightforward business principles and for the industry and enterprise which have been the dominating factors in his success.

CLAUDE M. JOHNS, engaged in the general practice of law at Astoria, is a prominent representative of the legal fraternity in northwestern Oregon. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, is careful and accurate in the preparation of his cases, and clear and forcible in the presentation of facts before the courts. Not only his professional prominence but also the fact that he is one of the native sons of the state and a representative of an old pioneer family entitles him to representation in this volume. He was born in Dallas, Oregon, October 2, 1885, a son of Charles A. Johns and a grandson of James McClellan Johns. The last named was born in Wayne county, Ohio, August 9, 1834. His mother was a cousin of John Quincy Adams, president of the United States, her father having been James Adams, a brother of President John Adams. James Adams married Miss Margaret McClellan, an aunt of General George B. McClellan. James McClellan Johns made his way to Oregon by the Panama route. He had previously resided in Missouri and on reaching the northwest settled in Marion county. He built the first grain elevator in the state of Oregon and made the first shipment of grain from this state to Liverpool. At the age of fifty-seven years he was admitted to the bar and had an excellent practice at the time of his death. For several years he was editor and proprietor of the Arlington Record, published at Arlington, Oregon, and through the columns of his paper and in a private capacity he had much to do with molding public opinion and in shaping the history of that section of the northwest in which he lived. His son, Charles A. Johns, was born in Missouri about 1858 and was brought to Oregon in his infancy, crossing the Columbia river bar when he was a babe of sixteen months. He has since lived in this state and is now a well known attorney of Baker City, where he has also served as mayor for four terms. He is, indeed, one of the prominent and influential residents there and in his official capacity has done much to shape the policy and mold the destiny of that place. He married Miss Mabel Ellis, who was born in Decatur, Iowa, November 2, 1860, and was a daughter of Henry Ellis, whose birth occurred December 14, 1825. He was married, October 2, 1844, to Henrietta Rowell, who died in May, 1899. Her father was William Rowell, who passed away in 1860. Her grandfather, David Rowell, was born in 1765, and in 1788 wedded Miss Nancy Neal, who was born in 1760 and was a daughter of James Neal, whose birth occurred in 1737, while in 1822 he was called to his final rest. He was a captain in the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment in the Revolutionary war under Colonel William Russell and received his commission on the 19th of December, 1776. His name last appears on the list showing the arrangement of the Virginia Battalion at White Plains, New York, in August, 1778. Thus Mrs. Charles A. Johns comes from Revolutionary ancestry and is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was brought to Oregon in her early childhood, her parents settling in the Willamette valley, where her father followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Johns were born three children: Claude M., Ruth Mabel, at home; and Charles A., also under the parental roof.

Claude M. Johns spent his youthful days at home and pursued his education in the public schools of Baker City, passing through the consecutive grades until graduated from

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the high school with the class of 1906. He also attended the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, and subsequently studied law in his father's office for a year and a half. He spent a similar period in the legal department of the Oregon Washington Railroad & Navigation Company under W. W. Cotton, general attorney of the Harriman lines throughout the northwest. In May, 1909, he was admitted to the bar and remained at Baker City until November of that year, when he removed to Lakeview, where he spent three months as a law partner of L. F. Conn. On the 5th of February, 1910, he arrived in Astoria, where he is now engaged in general practice. Although he has been a resident of this city for a comparatively brief period and although he is yet a young man, he has gained for himself a creditable position in legal circles here and his future seems bright with promise.

On the 1st of November, 1909, Mr. Johns was married to Miss Rose Bronken, who was born in North Dakota. At an early age she lost her father and since four years of age has been a resident of Oregon, where her mother still lives. She was a descendant of Ole Bull and her grandfather Bronken was for three and one-half years a soldier in the Civil war with the Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry. Her mother, Mrs. Carrie Bronken, was born in Bergen, Norway, in 1868, and came to America in 1882. In this country she became the wife of Herman Bronken, of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Johns was born in Herfendahl, Norway, and married Knute Munson.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Johns has been born a son, Courtney R., whose natal day was August 24, 1910. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johns have won many warm friends during the period of their residence in Astoria and have made for themselves a creditable position in social circles, while in the ranks of his profession Mr. Johns has gained recognition as an able lawyer.

JAMES E. TYCER, a retired farmer of Josephine county, where he was formerly engaged in general farming and stock-raising on a ranch of four hundred acres, was born in Tennessee, July 29, 1830. His parents were Louis and Sarah (Wright) Tycer, in whose family there were five children.

James E. Tycer was reared in his parents' home and received his elementary education in the public schools. In 1853 he emigrated with his parents to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams and completing the journey after six months of continuous travel. He settled in Linn county, where he filed upon a homestead, which he improved and on which he continued to live for thirteen years. He later sold that property and in 1867 removed to Josephine county, where he purchased two hundred acres, to which he eventually added another tract of two hundred acres, all of which he brought to a very high state of cultivation. Upon this property he has continued to make his home, although he has given over the ownership and management of the place to his sons, with whom he lives.

Mr. Tycer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Patterson in 1853, and to them the following named children were born: William; Thomas; Edward; Sarah; Susan; Mary A.; Lucy; John N., who passed away in 1905; George P., whose death occurred in 1896; and Lucinda C., also deceased. Mr. Tycer is one of the best known men in Josephine county, where he is highly esteemed for his integrity, enterprise and progressive citizenship.

STEPHEN L. BENSON. About a quarter of a century ago Stephen L. Benson, then just entering manhood, left his home in the east and came to the Pacific coast, there casting in his fortunes with those who sought the precious metal. He was successful to a considerable degree and beside mining property he owns a two hundred acre ranch which is well improved. He resides in Applegate, Oregon, which has been his home for a number of years. He was born in Wisconsin, June 10, 1863, a son of J. Benson and Abbie (Hall) Benson, both natives of the state of New York.

Stephen L. Benson remained at home and assisted his father with the work of the farm, while acquiring a good common-school education, until he was twenty-three years of age. He then came to the Pacific coast and engaged in mining, in which he was reasonably successful. He has been active therein ever since coming to the Pacific coast and at present owns a fine hydraulic mining property in California. He came to Oregon in 1890, settling in Josephine county, where he continued his mining operations. He now owns a valuable ranch property comprising two hundred acres, a large part of which he has placed under cultivation and upon which he has made good improvements.

Mr. Benson was married in Kansas to Miss Fannie Sloan and to this union three children have been born. Mr. Benson is affiliated with the republican party but he has been too busy with other matters to give the subject of politics more than passing attention. In his religious life he is an earnest and consistent member of the Adventist church, in which denomination he is actively engaged as a worker, rendering such material assistance as lies within his power. Mr. Benson has an extensive acquaintance in Applegate and community, where by his life of industry and good-fellowship he has gained the respect of a large number of its citizens. He has been devoted to business and has cared for his interests in a wise way so that he has attained comparative affluence. The Benson family stands high in social and church circles and are among the most respected people of the community.

GEORGE W. CRUNK, JR., owns and operates one of the most flourishing and productive farms in Coos county. His holdings comprise a quarter section of highly cultivated and well improved land seven miles above Bridge on Rock creek and form one

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of the model properties in this section. Mr. Crunk was born in Montana in 1869, and is a son of George W. and Anna Crunk, more extended mention of whom appears in another part of this work. His father is one of the enterprising and representative agriculturists in Coos county and has handed down to his son progressive and scientific methods of operation.

George W. Crunk, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Coos county and later continued his studies in the state of Washington. He remained at home and was an active aid to his father in the work of the farm until his marriage, when he was twenty-six years of age. Following that event he worked in a logging camp for one year and then established himself in the stock-raising business, buying and selling high-grade cattle and breeding and raising them for the market. He lives upon a quarter section of land on Rock creek, seven miles above Bridge, and his undertaking has been successful. He has equipped his farm with all modern conveniences, has constantly improved his land. His stock-raising business is increasing yearly and forms the most important source of his income. He is known throughout Coos county as an expert judge of high-grade horses and cattle and as a man thoroughly representative of the highest and most scientific methods of breeding and raising stock. The land which he now farms he purchased in 1900 as a squatter's right and has since made it his home.

On the 31st of August, 1896, Mr. Crunk was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Wagner, whose birth occurred in Coos county, March 20, 1874. She is a daughter of John and Mary Wagner, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. Their marriage occurred in North Carolina and they shortly afterward came to Oregon, where they settled in Jackson county, remaining in that section for one year. At the end of that time they took up a homestead claim of two hundred acres on the south bank of the Coquille river twenty miles from Myrtle Point, and upon this land they are now living. They are the parents of ten children: Lee, who maintains his residence in the state of Washington; Fannie, the wife of our subject; Charley, who is in business in Alaska; Mrs. Barr of Bandon, Oregon; Alice, who is Mrs. Eberdeene and a resident of Coos county; Mrs. Nettie Briggs of Coos couunty; and John, Sterling, Glenn and Wilbur, all of Coos county.

Mrs. Crunk received her education in Coos county and remained with her parents until her marriage. She and her husband are the parents of two children, Elmer W. and Vesta E. Mr. Crunk is a democrat in his political views, but beyond casting his vote at each election takes no active part in public affairs and never seeks office for himself. He prefers to devote his time to the scientific cultivation of his land and has become expert in the best methods of tilling the soil and attending to the various phases of agricultural life. Mr. Crunk has contributed in no unworthy measure to the growth and progress of this section of Oregon.

WILLIAM H. HOLLIS, prominently connected with various corporate interests and at the same time recognized as an able member of the Oregon bar, practicing in Forest Grove, was born in Edgar county, Illinois, July 9, 1853. His father, George W. Hollis, who was born in Delaware in 1824, devoted his life to farming and passed away in 1903, when almost eighty years of age. He had wedded Marcy J. Clark, who was born in Virginia in 1831, and is now living in Gibson, Illinois, at the age of eighty years. One of their children died in infancy. The family included the following: William H., of this review; Louis, a resident of Muncie, Indiana; Charles, of Oakland, Illinois; Joseph, residing in Gridley, California; John and Melvin, both of whom make their home in Gibson, Illinois; and George, deceased.

William H. Hollis is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. He made his initial step in the business world by clerking in a store and was thus employed for several years in Clayton, Illinois. While residing there he became interested in the study of law and by private reading began familiarizing himself with Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries. In 1886 he became a resident of Tacoma, where he continued reading law under the direction of Judge Snell until admitted to the bar, in 1889. While a resident of the state of Washington he was elected auditor of Pierce county, and was connected with that office either as auditor or as deputy for six years. His election came to him as a candidate of the republican party. At length he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-will of all concerned. Following the expiration of his term as auditor he was engaged in the practice of law in Tacoma for four years and then, in 1896, removed to Benton Harbor, Michigan, where he followed his profession with success until elected in 1900 to the position of municipal judge. He served upon the bench until 1903, when he resigned for the purpose of coming to Oregon. His previous experience in business had awakened in him a love for and interest in the western country and, believing that better opportunities were here offered, he made his way to Forest Grove, where he has engaged in the practice of law for eight years. He is widely known, not only as an interpreter of the principles of jurisprudence, but also as one of the law makers of the state, for in 1910 he was elected to represent Washington county—the fifteenth district—in the state legislature. He has given careful consideration to every question that has come up for settlement and has proven himself an active working member of the house. He has also filled the office of city attorney of Forest Grove. He has a large private

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practice which is connecting him with many of the important cases tried in the courts of the district. Aside from his professional labors Mr. Hollis has done important work in the organization and management of various corporations. In connection with other men, in 1906, he formed a local insurance company known as the Bankers & Merchants Mutual Fire Relief Association and has served as one of its directors and as its secretary since its organization. He represents a number of stock companies and is president of the Forest Grove Abstract Company. He was the organizer of the Hollis Title Investment Company, formed for the purpose of making investments for clients, and of that enterprise he is the president. With others he organized the Forest Grove Transportation Company, establishing a local street car system with a mile and seven-tenths of track. Of that company he is a director and secretary and was formerly president. He has been the secretary of the board of trade of Forest Grove for several years and is attorney for the Oregon United Railways Company and for a number of other important corporations.

On the 12th of June, 1907, Mr. Hollis was married to Mrs. M. Louise Blackmer. William H. Hollis is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the State Bar Association and many of his warmest friends in Oregon are numbered among his professional brethren. He is a man who in all business affairs displays expediency and resourcefulness, ever looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. His plans are well formed and carefully executed and, being based upon sound judgment, make for success.

JESSE LOONEY. In the year 1843 two great wagons to each of which were attached five yokes of oxen, were to be seen wending their way from the Mississippi valley toward the setting sun. There were also spare oxen to alternate with those being driven and twenty head of choice cows and four fine mares made up the stock which were being taken by the party to Oregon. The owner thereof was Jesse Looney who with his family was traveling to the northwest attracted by the opportunities of the Pacific coast country and urged on by a desire to leave slavery and its influences behind. He was a southerner by birth but there was in him a strong and instinctive dislike for the holding of human beings in bondage. Oregon thereby gained a citizen whose labors constituted an important element in the development of the state.

Jesse Looney was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and spent his youth and early manhood in the south. He was a cousin of Andrew Jackson and like him inherited slavery as one of the local conditions of his section but adopted freedom as his conviction of right. He was married in Alabama on the 16th of March, 1827, to Miss Ruby Bond, who was born in the vicinity of Covington, Kentucky, March 18, 1808. She was descended from Revolutionary ancestry and was a relative of George Walton, the first governor of Georgia, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence and the articles of confederation. For some years Mr. and Mrs. Looney resided in Bates county, Missouri. The former inherited land and negroes from his father but as previously stated was opposed to the system of slavery and in 1843 started across the plains with his family, then consisting of a wife and six children. In the party were also John P. Gaines, Daniel Waldo and the Applegates. They escaped many of the hardships and privations which fall to the travelers across the plains for in addition to the stock they carried with them a large supply of provisions which not only met their own requirements but also at different times enabled them to relieve the wants of less fortunate travelers whom they met on the plains. They journeyed on until the days lengthened into weeks and the weeks into months and late in the autumn of that year arrived in the fertile Columbia valley. They determined to spend the winter at Whitman Station on the Walla Walla but in the ensuing months the Indians proved troublesome, leading to their removal in the following spring to the Willamette valley. Mr. Looney had secured a tract of land near Salem but afterward sold that property and secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres on what became known as Looney's Butte at the Santiam bottoms. His home was the only one within a radius of twenty miles for two years. As time passed on Mr. Looney added to his landed possessions until he was the owner of several thousand acres in the valley. He bent his energies with resolution and determination to the development and cultivation of his place and improved it until it was transformed into one of the most attractive and productive properties in this section of the country, every acre of his home place being now under cultivation. There were many hardships and difficulties to be encountered incident to the work of developing a farm upon the western frontier but he possessed courage and determination and was among those whose labors constituted an element in the upbuilding of the western empire. He was not only active in agricultural pursuits but also in the settlement of many momentous questions, serving as a member of the provisional legislature of Oregon, and in many other ways furthered the interests and welfare of the state.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Looney were born fourteen children, eight of whom are now living: J. B., of Jefferson; Ellen, the widow of A. Gaines, of Vancouver; Benjamin F.; Pauline, of Jefferson; David H. and Norris F., both of Jefferson, the latter superintendent of the state reform school; Frances, the widow of Wilber Cornell; and Addie B., who married G. A. Fairbanks of Petaluma, California. The death of Mr. Looney occurred at Salem, March 25, 1869, when he was sixty-nine years of age. Such had been his capable business management and prosperity that he was able to leave each of his ten children

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a farm near the old homestead. He was ever actuated by a high moral purpose and principles of honor and integrity and his last words to his children as he was entering "the valley of the shadow of death" were: "Do right, be honorable and truthful." That had been the motto which he had closely followed throughout his entire career, making him a man whom to know was to esteem and honor. His widow survived him until May 7, 1900, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-two years. She was one of the most widely known women in western Oregon, possessing marked strength of character and admirable qualities which won her the esteem and friendship of all who knew her in the days which elapsed from 1843, when with her husband and little children, she came to make her home in the wilderness of the west, to the time of her demise almost a half century later. The sterling couple commanded the respect of all with whom they came in contact and their life records may well serve as an example to children and to all who knew them.

E. E. QUICK is engaged in the abstract business in St. Helen. Formerly he was prominent in educational circles and has also been a leading figure in public service, having filled a number of local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was born in Franklin county, Indiana, November 8, 1852. His father, David O. Quick, also a native of that county, was born in July, 1832, and in early manhood engaged in teaching but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. He took up the study of law and after a thorough preliminary course of reading was admitted to the bar of Illinois, where he engaged for some years in active practice. Thinking to find still better opportunities in the new and growing west, he crossed the plains with a team of horses to Oregon in 1862, making the journey with a large train of about fifty wagons, the party traveling thus for protection. After reaching his destination Mr. Quick engaged in the milling business in Washington county, Oregon, for fifteen years, after which he went to Polk county, where he followed farming and later also carried on general agricultural pursuits in Linn county, where his death subsequently occurred. He took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington county and in addition purchased about two hundred and fifty acres of timber land. While he was an active and progressive business man he also found time for cooperation in public affairs and held to high ideals of citizenship. He represented Washington county for one term in the state legislature and gave to each question which came up for settlement his careful consideration. He was also postmaster at Mountaindale for seventeen years and discharged every public duty which devolved upon him in a most capable and conscientious manner. He was never open to criticism and was strictly temperate in habits, never using liquor or tobacco. He had a brother, Madison Quick, who was a soldier in the Civil war. The mother of E. E. Quick bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Updike and died when her son, the only child of that marriage, was but four years of age. She was a daughter of Benjamin Updike and a representative of a very old family, whose ancestry can be traced back to 1200. The name at times has been spelled Opdyke. One of the family, Emerson Updike, was a general in the Revolutionary war and of Holland descent. It was in his honor that Emerson E. Quick, of this review, was named. After losing his first wife David O. Quick was united in marriage to Permelia E. Young, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters, all living in Oregon. The death of the father occurred in December, 1910. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and his record is a most creditable one on the pages of Oregon's history.

E. E. Quick was a lad of nine years when the family came to the northwest, and in the common schools of this city he pursued his education until he entered the Pacific University at Forest Grove. Later he devoted ten years to teaching in the public schools and in 1882 became thus connected with the schools of St. Helen. He manifested marked ability in that direction, imparting readily, concisely and impressively to others the knowledge which he had acquired. His excellent work in that direction led to his election to the office of county superintendent, in which position he served for three terms, during which time many needed improvements were made in the public school system, and the efficiency of the schools greatly promoted. During that time he also took up a homestead in Columbia county about four miles west of St. Helen and began the development of his farm. In 1888 he was again called to public office, being elected county clerk, which position he filled until 1894, retiring from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-will of all concerned. On putting aside the duties of that position he purchased an interest in the Columbia County Abstract Company, of which he has since been president. He was again called from private life to public office in 1910 and through that and the succeeding year filled the position of county treasurer, but he prefers to concentrate his time and energies upon the abstract business, in which he is rapidly acquiring a large clientele. The appreciation of his fellow townsmen for his worth, ability and fidelity in public office, however, has led to his being called upon again and again for public service. He has been president of the city council for two terms, has been school director and school clerk and has also been custodian of the city finances, having been elected to the office of treasurer. He is a well known advocate of republican principles, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right.

On the 16th of November, 1881, Mr. Quick was married to Miss Sarah M. Linegar and

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they became the parents of four children but lost two in infancy. The living daughters are Alice L. and Annie M. Mr. Quick belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge, chapter and the Order of the Eastern Star. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Knights of Khorassan, and his wife is connected with the Pythian Sisters and with the Eastern Star. They are also members of the Methodist church and their honorable, upright lives secure for them the kindly regard and high respect of all with whom they have been associated. The work of Mr. Quick has been particularly helpful as a factor in public progress here and his labors have been of essential worth in upholding the intellectual and moral standard of the community as well as its business development.

JOHN NAHBAUR. Among the honored representatives of Austria who have taken advantage of the opportunities offered by the new world is John Nahbaur, who is the owner of a fine one hundred sixty acre farm in Josephine county, near Grants Pass, which he obtained from the government of the United States, and upon which he has made his home for many years. He labors early and late to improve his property, lives in a good house, has one of the finest barns in the neighborhood and owns much excellent farm equipment. He was born in Austria, December 22, 1850, a son of Joe and Anne (Baur) Nahbaur, being one of six children in his parents' family. Owing to a weakness in one of his eyes, Mr. Nahbaur was not compelled to do military service in his native country, as is the custom. He received a good common-school education in Austria, and emigrated to the new world in 1880, he and one brother being the only representatives of the family to come to the United States. He settled in Illinois, reaching that state, March 22, 1880. His first employment was as a laborer, and after remaining in the Prairie state for seven years he removed to Oregon in 1887, where he immediately settled upon the beautiful and valuable tract of land which he now owns. All of the improvements on the property were made by him and manifest his enterprise and skill. He carries on general farming, specializing in raising fruit, grain and hay.

John Nahbaur is a republican. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Foresters, and takes an active interest in that order. Mr. Nahbaur has long been recognized as one of the valued and influential citizens of his community and enjoys a reputation for integrity and honest dealing.

JOHN A. NELSON. A study of biographies of successful men shows that adverse conditions cannot dampen the ardor or smother the ambition of the one who feels within himself the possibilities of success. He allows no obstacles to cast him down and he does not hesitate to cross the ocean or continent or even to go to the ends of the earth provided his judgment bids him undertake the venture. John A. Nelson, a successful citizen of Warren, belongs to the class briefly outlined. He fearlessly started upon his quest of fortune when only eighteen years of age and although many difficulties lay in the way he resolutely persevered and is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and ten acres and also has developed a flourishing dairy business. He was born in Sweden, August 24, 1869, a son of Nels and Alma Nelson, both of whom were born in Sweden. The mother died in her native country and the father is still living at the old home. There were nine children in their family, six of whom are living.

John A. Nelson received advantages of education in the schools of his native country. Having decided to become a citizen of the great American republic, he bade farewell to friends and familiar scenes and in 1887 sailed for America. He spent one year at St. Paul, Minnesota, but then proceeded westward to Portland and has ever since been a citizen of Oregon. After acquiring the necessary capital he purchased the farm where he now lives and has made many improvements thereon. He has forty acres under cultivation and the fields yield bountiful harvests each year. He has made a specialty of dairying and as he understands this business thoroughly, his efforts have met with a goodly reward. He is known as one of the experts in this line in Columbia county and each year witnesses an increase in his prosperity.

On the 2d of July, 1892, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Margaret Downing, a native of Nevada and a daughter of John Downing. The father is still living but the mother is deceased. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, namely: Guy, Lester, Herbert, Mildred, Paul and Florence. As the head of a promising and growing family Mr. Nelson has set an example of industry, sobriety and persistence which is well worthy of imitation by his children and by all who aspire to accomplish worthy aims. In the years when it was necessary to practice economy he did so but he and his family are now abundantly supplied with all the desirable comforts and conveniences of life. Politically he gives his support to the republican party and religiously adheres to the faith of the Swedish Lutheran church. He and his wife are numbered among the highly respected members of the community.

ALVANE CARY SEELY, M. D., has been specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Roseburg since 1905 and during the time has become recognized as one of the most able and competent physicians in his line in Douglas county. Scientific efficiency is the standard of attainment in modern medicine and it is the secret of Dr. Seely's success as a specialist. He has gained his knowledge of the details of his profession not only by hard study but also by experience in its various phases and is today one of the most capable, expert and practical physicians in the section in which he resides.

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His residence in Oregon dates from 1904, in which year he came to Myrtle Creek. He was born January 6, 1870, in Carysville, Champaign county, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel M. and Sarah D. (Kirby) Seely, both natives of that state. His ancestry on both sides dates back to colonial times in America. Representatives of his family came to White Plains, New York, from England about three hundred years ago and at the same time a younger son of this branch went to Ireland, where he gained distinction in law and finally became a judge. It is probable that Dr. Seely is a descendant of this branch of the family. On the maternal side he claims descent from the Hanoverian royal family. His grandfather, Rev. Rockwell Henry Seely, was a native of New York city and in his later years moved to Ohio. His mother's father was also a minister, Rev. John M. Kirby, who was born in Ohio and spent his entire life in that state.

Dr. Seely was reared at home and attended the public schools of Champaign county. He later entered the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1893. He located immediately for practice in Rosewood, Ohio, where he remained until 1899, after which he was active for one year in the United States transportation service. He was surgeon in the Northern Steamship service until the year 1904, doing duty for a portion of that time under the British flag. He has crossed the ocean twenty-eight times. Mr. Seely's residence in Oregon dates from 1904, in which year he settled in Myrtle Creek, where he remained a short time in order to secure his state diploma. In January, 1905, he came to Roseburg and established a practice specializing in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a firm believer in the modern idea of specialization and has supplemented his broad general knowledge of medicine by constant study in the particular phases of his profession in which he is most interested. He has become recognized as one of the most able men in this line in the city and has won in the course of a few years a success, which is the natural result of his efficiency. For some time he held the position of railroad surgeon, doing able and conscientious work in this capacity. He is a member of the Pacific Railway's Medical Association and surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad. He is also a member of the Oregon State Medical Society, of which organization he was the first vice president. He has just completed a term of service as president of the Southern Oregon Medical Association and is active in the affairs of the American Medical Association.

On June 7, 1905, Dr. Seely was united in marriage to Miss Florence De Lacey Hall, of Myrtle Creek, a daughter of John and Susanne (Weaver) Hall, natives of Ohio, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. To Dr. and Mrs. Seely has been born a son, Hall, whose birth occurred in Portland, November 17, 1907.

Dr. Seely gave his political allegiance in former days to the democratic party but has later advocated republican principles and ideas. He is absorbed in the duties of his profession and neither seeks nor desires public office. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge and chapter. He is well known in the affairs of Philetarian Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., and Union Encampment, No. 9. He belongs also to White Lilly Lodge, No. 449, of the Rebekahs, being a charter member of this organization in Ohio. He also affiliates with Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E. He has many friends in this section of the state, who have been attracted to him by his genuine personal worth and his ability and conscientiousness in the practice of his profession. He has a steady hand, a concentrated mind and a skill based upon technique and science, and upon his possession of these qualities he has founded a substantial prosperity.

GEORGE T. BRICKELL, who is meeting with gratifying returns from the operation of his farm of eighty acres, four and a half miles northwest of Sherwood, has been a resident of this county almost all of his life. He was born in Tillamook county in 1868 and is a son of Thomas and Frances (Albee) Brickell. The father whose birth occurred in 1824, was a native of Kentucky, coming to California in 1849, and as he had been given the advantages of a good education, engaged in teaching school in that state for several years. From there he came to Washington county, Oregon, teaching in various places, among them being Forest Grove and Reedsville, and then went to Tillamook county. About a year after his marriage, coming back to Washington county, he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land, now known as the Newman place, in the vicinity of Sherwood, which he successfully operated until his death in 1875. The mother was born in New Hampshire in 1850, but when a child of two years she crossed the plains to Oregon with her parents, who made the long journey from New England with wagon and ox team. The father settled on a half section of land in this county, near the farm where Mr. and Mrs. Brickell spent the latter years of their lives. Their marriage occurred on the old Albee homestead, at which time she was eighteen years of age and he was forty. Very soon thereafter they removed to Tillamook county, where he taught about a year and then returned to Washington county, where they remained until their death. To Mr. and Mrs. Brickell there were born three sons: George T., our subject, who is the eldest; James L., a resident of Portland; and William H., who is living at the present time in Alaska.

Reared at home, George T. Brickell received a common-school education and began to earn his own living at a very early age. He was employed in a sawmill for about five or six years. He then located on eighty acres of land that had formerly belonged to his father-in-law, and has since turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, of which he has a thorough, practical knowledge. He

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has brought about forty acres of this land under high cultivation and has a small orchard, while the remainder of his land is principally devoted to the raising of hay, grain and potatoes and until quite recently he also engaged in dairying. Mr. Brickell's place is one of the attractive and valuable properties in this vicinity. The buildings are substantially constructed and well repaired, the grounds surrounding the residence tastefully arranged and everything about the premises bespeaks the capable supervision and careful regard for details that invariably accompany prosperity.

Mr. Brickell was married on the place where he now resides, in 1890, to Miss Maggie J. Gustin, and to them have been born two children, both of whom are living at home. They are: Montie C., who was born in 1891, obtained a common-school education and is assisting his father with the operation of the farm; and Laurel M., who was born in 1892, also finished common school and is now staying home.

His political prerogatives Mr. Brickell exercises in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he has given efficient service in both the capacity of road supervisor and school director. He is one of the progressive citizens of the community, who takes an active interest in all matters of public welfare and exercises his influence in promoting the development of every worthy movement that promises the betterment of local conditions or the elevation of civic standards.

ALFRED EVAN REAMES. Among the honored and capable sons of Oregon few have acquired a more distinguished reputation or have achieved greater success than Alfred Evan Reames of Medford. Highly educated as a lawyer and for many years a practitioner of his profession, he early in his career attained honorable political preferment and as such became widely known in his native state. Identified with many of the leading business enterprises of Medford, where he resides, he is popular among her leading professional and business men. Mr. Reames was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, February 5, 1870, a son of Thomas G. Reames, who was an early settler of Jacksonville. The paternal grandfather, Woodford Reames, settled in Oregon in 1853. With his family he crossed the plains with ox teams and on arriving in Oregon he took up a donation land claim in Jackson county. This farm comprised three hundred and twenty acres and he lived upon it for many years but before his death retired to Jacksonville and there passed away at the age of eighty-five years. He was by trade a blacksmith.

The father was but a boy when the family removed to Oregon. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority and then engaged in the general mercantile business in several places in the state, afterward becoming identified with the banking business as a member of the firm of Beekman & Reames of Jacksonville. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland as postal inspector for Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Montana and Alaska but resigned his position after eighteen months' service. In 1874 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Jackson county and in 1887 he was elected sheriff of the same county, serving for one term. Being a prominent democrat, he was in 1878 nominated for the position of secretary of state but on account of the preponderance of the opposition, was defeated by a small majority. He served as state and county committeeman at various times and was well known in political circles throughout the state of Oregon. Mr. Reames chose as his life companion and helpmate Miss Lucinda Williams, a native of Missouri, and together they shared life's joys and sorrows until 1900, when Mr. Reames passed away.

A member of a family of ten children, Alfred E. Reames was educated in the common schools of Jacksonville and in 1888 and 1889 attended the University of Pacific at San Jose, California. The following three years he spent as a student in the University of Oregon, where he took a short preparatory course for the purpose of fitting himself to take up the study of law. In 1892 he entered Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1893. Having completed his law course, he returned to Oregon and entered upon the practice of his profession with Eugene Skipworth, of Eugene. In 1894 he went to Portland, in which city he was associated in practice with C. M. Idleman, who later became attorney general of the state. Returning to Jacksonville in the fall of 1896, he formed a law partnership with William M. Colvig, with whom he remained associated until 1900, when the partnership was dissolved. In that year Mr. Reames was elected district attorney for Jackson, Josephine, Klamath and Lake counties on the democratic ticket, receiving a majority of four hundred and eighty-nine votes, although the counties went republican by a majority of seven hundred and fifty. Upon the death of his father-in-law, the late Congressman Tongue, in 1903, Mr. Reames received the democratic nomination for congress from the first congressional district. He is identified with many of the leading enterprises of his community. He owns a controlling interest in the Deep Gravel Mining Company, being secretary of that corporation; is president of the Three Pines Timber Company, which owns ten thousand acres of land in Jackson and Josephine counties; and in Jacksonville he built and owns the city lighting plant, the only one in existence in that part of the state. He owns one of the finest libraries in his county, an acquisition which has stood him in good stead in his long and successful professional career.

In 1895 Mr. Reames was married to Miss Edith L. Tongue, who was born in Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, August 26, 1871, a daughter of the late Congressman Thomas H. Tongue. Fraternally Mr. Reames is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., of Oregon; Commandery No. 1, K. T., of Portland; and Al

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Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. He is affiliated with the Pine Cabin Native Sons of Oregon, and he is also a member of Pocahontas Tribe, No. 1. I. O. R. M. The city of Medford is fortunate in having among its citizens so capable, honorable and successful a man as the subject of this review. He takes an active interest in many matters of import which concern the business and social life of his city and may always be counted upon to put his shoulder to the wheel in encouraging and promoting new industries and of interesting parties to locate here. He is actively associated with the movement which has for its purpose to attract population toward this city and has been successful to promote the growth of his community along that line. He is popular in fraternal circles as well as in his business and social connections and there are few men in his city who are more widely or favorably known. His many estimable traits of character together with his geniality and warm cordiality have won for him an extended list of friends and with them he is a prime favorite. He is a valuable man in the community, of which he is a foremost member and his career, of which he may justly be proud, has given him an extended acquaintance throughout the state.

CHARLES R. LA FOLLETTE, who resides eight miles southwest of Gervais, was born in Marion county, Oregon, July 8, 1880, on the home place, where he is now residing, his parents being A. M. and Margaret (Townsend) LaFollette. The father was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1845, and is a son of David LaFollette, who is of French lineage. At the age of nine years A. M. LaFollette left Indiana with his parents and crossed the plains with ox teams in 1854. After arriving in the west they settled first in Calaveras county, California, where they remained for three years farming rented land. At the end of that time they came to Oregon and located near Dallas, where they again engaged in agricultural pursuits on rented land. Desiring to take up a farm of his own David LaFollette removed to Mission bottom and took up a donation land claim of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which he resided for twenty-five years. During this time he proved himself a successful agriculturist, and so cultivated his land that it became one of the most highly productive farms in the district. At the end of twenty-five years' work he removed to Salem, where he lived retired for ten years before finally settling in McMinnville, where his death occurred in 1909.

A. M. LaFollette, the father of our subject, was one of seven children, the others being: Irene, who was the wife of George Sopingfind, deceased, and who later married L. T. Griffith, of Weiser, Idaho; Susan, who is the wife of Perry Gobbett of Stockton, California; Ollie, who is married to H. W. Scott of Forest Grove, Oregon; Brant, deceased; Emma, the wife of Simon Wall of Gaston, Oregon; and Mary, deceased. Mrs. A. M. LaFollette was the eldest of eight children, the others being: Josephine, the wife of William Reeves, of Independence, Oregon; Melinda, who is married to John Wickham of Ione, Oregon; Marion, a resident of Portland, Oregon; LaFayette, of Salem,, Oregon; Amanda, who is the wife of G. Lake, who is living in Salem, Oregon; Ann, also a resident of Salem; and Minnie, who is married to John Dimmick of Hubbard, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. LaFollette were married in Yamhill county, and to this union nine children were born: Joseph W., of Salem, Oregon, who has two daughters; Mary, deceased; Perry L., who is a resident of Cornelius, Oregon, and who is married and has two children; Marion, deceased; Clyde M., a resident of Amity, Oregon, who is married and has five children; Ina, the wife of Robert Cole of Salem; Charles R., the subject of this review; Elva M., who is married to Brith A. Aspenwall of Brooks, Oregon; and Grace M., who is residing at home with her father and mother.

Charles R. LaFollette started upon his independent career at the age of twenty-three years. For two years he was employed by the month on a farm, but at the end of that time went to Washington, D. C., where he served as messenger in the United States senate. During this service he had the opportunity and privilege of meeting many of the men who are making our national history. After remaining in this position for three years he returned to the home farm and began making a careful study of the most profitable and advanced methods of agriculture. He soon rented a tract which contained three hundred and twenty acres, of which he has had complete charge for the last three years. During this time he has been unusually successful in raising grain and also in stock-raising. The farm is well equipped with modern buildings and presents an attractive appearance.

On the 22d of November, 1905, Mr. LaFollette was married to Linnie LaChapell of Forest Grove. Her birth occurred in 1885, and she is a daughter of John and Emma LaChapell. Mr. and Mrs. LaFollette are the parents of two children: Charles R., whose birth occurred on the 25th of August, 1906; and Evelyn Frances, who was born September 17, 1910.

Mr. LaFollette gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and also in the Masonic order. He has proven his worth and ability as a farmer, and because of his energy and progressiveness his career promises to be most successful.

SAMUEL BALL is a true son of the American northwest and is exemplifying in his life the sturdy qualities which made his parents, when a newly married couple, turn their faces toward the west and, then, when fortune had been unkind and the ravages of the climate had destroyed their stock, caused them to start over again with no assets other than a great determination and a dominating faith. Samuel Ball is a native of Oregon, born in Douglas county, July 5, 1867.

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His parents were Zachariah C. and Amanda (Eels) Ball, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa. Both crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams and were married at Jeff Chapman's place on Deer creek, Douglas county, about the year 1860. They settled at the head of Oak creek, where they lived for two years and acquired a small herd of stock, which was their only fortune. The severe winter of 1861-2 destroyed their entire herd with the exception of one cow, and they subsequently moved to the South Umpqua river, five miles southeast of Canyonville, where they took up a homestead, upon which the father died November 1, 1898. His wife survived him until March 27, 1905.

Samuel Ball was reared on his father's farm and educated in the common schools of the district. In his boyhood days he worked at ranching, receiving for his labors a small salary. When the railroad was built through Douglas county he worked as teamster in a construction gang and was the first man to drive into the Buck Rock tunnel. In 1887 Samuel Ball settled on a ranch owned by J. L. Clough on the South Umpqua river, operating the same as a renter for two years. He then removed to his father's place near Canyonville and remained there for one year. He spent the next eleven years on the John Arzner ranch, two miles north of the town of Riddle, subsequently moving to the place which he now rents and operates. This property is one of the largest ranches in this section of the country and lies two miles south of Riddle. It is owned by H. Woolenburg. Samuel Ball owns one hundred and one acres of the richest farm land in Oregon, four miles south of Riddle, near the ranch where he resides. He recently planted thirteen hundred and twenty-five prune trees upon this tract and takes a keen interest in their cultivation.

On January 12, 1887, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Buttler, who came as a child to Douglas county from Illinois. They are the parents of seven children: Ralph H., who lives with his wife in Riddle, Oregon; Fred, Elbert R., Ethel and Marvin H., at home; Helen M., deceased, a twin sister of Marvin H., and Juanita M., who lives with her parents.

Samuel Ball is a stanch democrat and a firm believer in the policies of that party. He takes no very active part in public affairs but served for two terms as supervisor of roads. He is a member of Riddle Lodge, F. & A. M. of Azalia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is active in the affairs of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Samuel Ball loves the outdoor life, the great stretches of ranch lands and the cool, bracing climate of Oregon. He knows the west in all its aspects and is the more loyal to it because of that knowledge.

OSCAR A. ERICKSON. Although a young man and just fairly launched in his life pursuit, Oscar A. Erickson, of Warren, has won enviable standing and gives promise of attaining high rank in the business world. He is a native of Columbia county, born March 4, 1887, and can claim descent from good Swedish stock in both branches of the family. His parents are Joseph and Cora Erickson, both of whom were born in Sweden. The father came to America in 1860 and after spending a short time in Michigan resumed his journey westward and established a home in Colorado. In 1884, believing that conditions were more favorable in Oregon than he observed further southward, he came with his family to Columbia county and has since engaged in ranching here. There are ten children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Erickson: Joseph, engaged in the mercantile business at Warren; Anna, who is the wife of G. Olson, of Portland; Ida, who married J. B. Lovegren; Oscar A., of this review; Otto, at home; Alice, bookkeeper for J. Erickson & Sons; Charles; Walter; Bertha, who is the wife of J. E. Monteith; and Erwin.

Oscar A. Erickson attended the common schools and as he grew to manhood assisted his father upon the home ranch. However, his interest was attracted to mercantile life rather than farming or stock-raising and he became associated with his brother Joseph in business at Warren under the title of J. Erickson & Sons. The firm carries a general mercantile stock, valued at fourteen thousand dollars, the store being one of the most attractive outside of Portland and Astoria in western Oregon. The merchandise is carefully selected and, as the business is excellently managed, the patronage is steadily increasing.

On the 28th of May, 1911, Mr. Erickson was married to Miss Pearl Lindsey, who was born in Idaho, a daughter of E. C. and Susan (Drake) Lindsey, both of whom are now living. Fraternally Mr. Erickson is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men, and he is an earnest believer in the principles of those beneficent organizations. Politically he adheres to the republican party as the one best adapted to subserve the interests of the people of the entire country. A young man of pleasing appearance and address, he readily makes friends and in their opinion there is no doubt as to his continued advancement in business and social circles.

MARTIN RUSSELL is one of the successful farmers of Coos county, his highly developed ranch of eighty acres being located near Cooston, where he is successfully engaged in general farming. He was born in Illinois, December 2, 1867, and is a son of John and Mary (Nelson) Russell. The father died in Illinois when the subject of this review was an infant. The parents were natives of Denmark and shortly after their marriage emigrated to America, settling in Illinois. Their family included five children.

Martin Russell was reared at home and shortly after his father's death returned with his mother to her native country, where as a boy of nine years he earned a living by herding sheep and cattle. He learned the blacksmith's trade and at the age of sixteen sub-

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sequently returned to the United States and settled in California, where he was engaged in the pursuit of his trade for many years, during which time he owned his own shop and also was engaged in work for others in various shops in that state. He later removed to Coos county, settling in Marshfield, where he remained for five years, but changed his location in 1898 to Libby, Oregon, where he was engaged in mining until March, 1911, at which time he purchased eighty acres of land located near Cooston, upon which he moved and has since been devoting his attention to general farming and to the operation of a small but successful dairy plant.

On May 23, 1896, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Crawford, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Wolf) Crawford. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are the parents of seven children: Martha, who was born July 20, 1897, and is now a pupil in the public schools; Ronald, who was born August 15, 1899, and is attending the public schools; Martin, born in 1900, also attending school; Roy, born May 30, 1902; Mabel, born July 7, 1904; Lillian, born June 12, 1907; and Archie, born July 14, 1910.

Mr. Russell is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of the Masonic order. He is one of the enterprising men of the section in which he resides and his highly developed farm of eighty acres is among the most valuable of its kind in his section of the state.

EMANUEL EPTON is engaged in the real-estate business in Portland, largely handling his own properties which constitute both business and residence holdings. He was born November 19, 1862, in Canada, and in the years, in which he has been connected with business affairs has gradually made his way westward until he is now permanently located on the coast. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Edwards) Epton, who were natives of England, as were also their parents. The father and mother of our subject were married when the former was twenty-three years of age, and immediately afterward they sailed from their native country to Canada, settling near Toronto, where the father purchased four hundred acres of land and there carried on farming for thirty-one years. He was also engaged in the meat business and lived a life of well directed industry and thrift, but eventually disposed of his farm in Canada and in 1880 went to North Dakota, where he purchased two hundred and twenty acres. There he took up the active work of cultivating the soil and continued to engage in farming in that locality for twenty years. Once more he sold out and retired to private life, making his home in Neche, North Dakota, until he came to Oregon in 1905. In that year he settled in Portland and purchased city property, which he occupied until the time of his wife's death on the 5th of March, 1909. He then sold his home and now resides with his children, who live in different parts of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. John Epton were born eleven children: Samuel, who makes his home at Aurora, North Dakota, and has three children; Mary, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, the wife of John Welch, of Canada, and the mother of thirteen children; John, who is married and resides in Seattle; Emanuel, of this review; Carrie, who became the wife of Andy Darling, of North Dakota, and died leaving three children; Alice, the wife of Michael Theodore, of Neche, North Dakota, by whom she has two children; Lucy the deceased wife of Jacob Chopper, of Manitoba, Canada, and the mother of two children; Eliza, who married James McGregor, of Manitoba, Canada, and has eight children; Emma, the wife of Alexander McGregor, of North Dakota, and the mother of seven children; and William, of North Dakota, who has six children.

During the boyhood and youth of Emanuel Epton he met the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the lad who is reared upon a farm. He started out in life on his own account at the age of twelve years. He subsequently took up a homestead in North Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, making in all three hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated and improved for twelve years. He then became actively engaged in the butchering business and as he prospered, he added to his landed possessions, purchasing in 1895 six hundred and forty acres, which he retained, together with his original farm until after he came to Oregon in that year. He has since sold his property in that state but in 1907 he purchased six hundred and forty acres near Manitoba, Canada, which he still owns.

On removing westward to Oregon, Mr. Epton purchased six acres of land at the corner of Burnside and Seventy-third street in Portland, and for two years engaged in farming that tract. He also invested in a large number of lots and turned his attention to the real-estate business. He has made many improvements on his property and has secured a good clientage in his operations in real estate. He today holds property to the value of seventy-five thousand dollars, including both business blocks and residences. He is thoroughly informed concerning realty values in Portland and his judicious investments have enabled him to make profitable sales.

Mr. Epton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Somerset, who was born October 16, 1860, a daughter of John and Margaret (Daly) Somerset. The wedding was celebrated June 5, 1886, and to this marriage have been born seven children. Hurl Glenville, born November 28, 1887, has had a business-college education and lives at home. Festus Edwards, born in 1890, pursued his education in the public schools, is married and has one child. Myrtle Irene, born in 1891, has studied in the high school and is now at home. Ferdinand E., born August 9, 1893, has had a business-college education and is now employed in the Hibernia Bank at Portland. Chester, born in 1895, has a business-college educa-

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tion. Lula, born in July, 1897, and Seil, born March 9, 1901, are both attending school.

In his political views Mr. Epton has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while not an office seeker he served for two terms as supervisor of his county in North Dakota. He prefers, however, that his public service shall be done as a private citizen and in many ways he has contributed to general progress. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to which his wife and children also belong. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the subordinate lodge, the encampment and the Daughters of Rebekah. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Foresters. He resides at No. 73 East Seventy-fourth street, in that portion of Portland known as Montavilla.

WILLIAM RICHARD McKAY. One of the most prominent and successful farmers of Marion county is William Richard McKay, who resides four and one-half miles northeast of St. Paul, Oregon. Born in 1849, a native of Marion county, he is a son of James and Cecilia (Lawson) McKay, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Scotland. The parents were married in Scotland and on coming to America they settled in Illinois, but in 1847 they removed to Oregon, locating near St. Paul. The father then went to California, where he accumulated a fortune in gold mining, making as much as three hundred dollars per day when he had to retire on account of ill health. He then returned to his family in Oregon, settling on a donation claim, and bought the Old Mission saw and grist mill, which he operated for thirty-five years. At the time of his death he owned property in a great many of the cities of Oregon. His estate was valued at over twenty-five thousand dollars but was really worth much more. Fifteen years before his death he moved to Portland, where he passed away at the advanced age of eighty years. In his family were eight children: James and William, who died while crossing the plains; William Richard, of this review; Mary, who lives in Portland; John, of St. Paul, Oregon; Kate, who is the wife of John McCormick, of Woodburn; James, deceased; and Cecilia, who is the wife of John Kirk, of St. Paul.

William R. McKay started out in life of his own accord at the age of twenty-one. He went to California and worked for several years on the Glen ranch and then, returning home he helped to manage his father's estate. In 1885 he moved to the farm where he now lives and where he has one of the finest homes in this locality. His residence is a large, two-story house, beautifully surrounded by shade trees and situated on a tract of eight hundred acres, five hundred of which are under cultivation. He is engaged in raising wheat, oats and hops. He also raises live stock, including horses, Jersey cows, Poland China hogs, sheep and Angora goats.

In 1885, at St. Louis, Oregon, Mr. McKay was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kavanaugh, a daughter of Daniel and Catharine (Doyle) Kavanaugh. She was born in 1861 and was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children. The others are: Andrew L., of Portland; Sarah, the wife of Elmer Savage, of Salem, Oregon; Edward, of Gervais; Mattie, the wife of A. L. Clarke, of Portland; John P., of Portland, who is judge of the third district court; Henry J., a physician in Albany, Oregon; and Mary, who lives with her mother in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have become the parents of five children. Stanley J., born in 1886, lives in Portland and is connected with a paving company on street work. He has a college education. Arthur W., born in 1888, is married and has one child. He lives on his farm near St. Paul and is also a college graduate. Stella is a sister in a convent in Oswego, Oregon. Justin L. lives at home with his parents and has a college education. Albert is now in college in Portland.

In politics Mr. McKay is a stanch republican, believing the principles of this party to be most conducive to good government, and in religion he strictly adheres to the Roman Catholic faith. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters and has given must help toward that end in his community. He is a strong advocate of good roads. He is widely known as a public-spirited man, who has the welfare of the community at heart and may well be called one of the most prominent citizens of his county.

A. J. COLVIN. Everything that is useful in the world is the product of labor, either of mind or body, and too much prominence is apt to be attached to attainment along scientific and professional lines at the expense of those men who have labored earnestly and sincerely in a humble calling and have raised themselves by their own efforts to honored positions among their fellowmen. A man of this class is A. J. Colvin, who began life as a laborer and is now manager of one of the most important box factories in Glendale, Oregon, and owner of a half interest in one of the largest hardware stores in that city. He was born in Nebraska on August 16, 1877, a son of Henry and Emma (Nelson) Colvin. His father was a native of Ireland who came to America when he was a young boy and located in Illinois, where he married. He later removed to Nebraska and died in that state. The mother was a native of Indiana and after her husband's death moved to Oregon and died in Grants Pass. They were the parents of the following children: R. J., who is a resident of California; Susan, who married O. Ranford, of Vancouver, Washington; George, who resides in Josephine county, Oregon; Henry, who makes his home in Glendale; A. J., of this review; and Ellen, who is deceased.

A. J. Colvin's educational opportunities were limited. He attended the common schools of his district until he was sixteen years old, when he began to work in a box

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factory. He remained with the same firm for fifteen years, learning the business and rising rapidly through various positions until at the time of his resignation he was general superintendent. He became well known in manufacturing circles of Glendale, where his uprightness of character and strict integrity won him many friends. At the present time he is acting as manager of an important box factory in Glendale and is also owner of a half interest in a local hardware store. He is an extensive owner of real estate and is engaged in business along that line. He owns an interest in a large lumber camp near Glendale and has five acres of farm land under cultivation in Grants Pass.

In 1906 Mr. Colvin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bartle, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bartle, residents of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Colvin are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a consistent supporter of the republican party and has been active in local public affairs. He is at present mayor of the city of Glendale and is making a remarkable record as an efficient public servant. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Grants Pass and his wife holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and is now one of the conductors in that organization. Mr. Colvin is one of the foremost citizens of Glendale today. He has carved out his own career and has risen from a humble capacity to that of mayor of his city and is a man prominent in its business and social circles.

EDWARD LEE RAYBURN is one of Oregon's self-made men who, prompted by laudable ambition, has wisely used his time, talents and opportunities in attaining the present creditable position, which he occupies in business circles of Multnomah county. He now makes his home in Lents and is numbered among Oregon's native sons his birth having occurred in Corvallis, March 15, 1861. His parents were Stephenson and Jane (Higginbotham) Rayburn, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Iowa. The father left Kentucky when nineteen years of age and thereafter made his own way in the world. He went first to Illinois, where he resided for several years and then removed to Iowa, where he met and married Jane Higginbotham. They began their domestic life in Iowa, where they remained for several years and then crossed the plains with ox teams in 1852, settling in Lafayette, Oregon. They remained there for a short time and then went to Corvallis, where the father engaged in carpentering and contracting, in which business he continued until his retirement from active life. His death occurred in Idaho in 1905, at which time he was visiting his son, William Francis Rayburn. He was then seventy-nine years of age. He had long survived his wife, who passed away during the early boyhood of her son, Edward L. They were the parents of twelve children but six died while crossing the plains to the northwest. Those who reached maturity were: James W., who is a practicing attorney of Seattle, Washington; William Francis, a resident of Moscow, Idaho; Charles D., who is living in Pendleton, Oregon; Edward L., of this review; Ella, the wife of E. O. Chamness, of Portland; and Fred W., who is living in Los Angeles, California.

The story of the west is a familiar one to Edward Lee Rayburn, who has always resided on the Pacific coast and has been an interested witness of the growth and progress that has here occurred. After attending public school he spent a year in Smith College and then borrowed enough money to go to eastern Oregon. He secured a position in a grocery store in Pendleton, where he spent one winter, after which he went to Pilot Rock, where he worked in a large general mercantile establishment for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Corvallis, where he entered college, studying stenography for a year. He afterward entered his brother's law office and pursued the study of law under his brother and Colonel John Kelly for two years, at the same time acting as stenographer and clerk in their office. At the end of that period he came to Portland at the request of ex-Mayor Rowe and entered the employ of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, with which he continued for three years. The road was then sold to the Union Pacific, after which he became connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad in the passenger department under A. D. Charlton. He continued in that position for seventeen years as stenographer, ticket clerk and city passenger agent. He was also for seven years traveling passenger agent for the road. Thus gradually he worked his way upward, his ability and energy winning him recognition and his fidelity gaining for him the confidence of all concerned. In 1907 his health failed him and he came to Lents, where he owned seventy town lots. Here he owned a general store, which he has since conducted. His business has prospered and his trade is extensive, requiring the assistance of three clerks.

Mr. Rayburn was married October 5, 1888, in Benton county, Oregon, to Miss Edith Buckingham, the wedding being celebrated on her father's old donation land claim. He was one of the early pioneers of this state and one of the first legislators of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Rayburn have been born five children. Harold Edward, born in 1890, had completed a public-school course and was preparing for the practice of law, when in 1906 he passed away. Fay Buckingham and Frank Rodell, twins, were born February 6, 1892. They completed the grade work in the public schools of Portland and spent a year in the high school. They are now equal partners with their father in his business and as soon as they are capable enough to handle the store they are to have full charge. Both attended business college and are enterprising, progressive young men, whose record is most creditable to the family. George Buckingham, born July 5, 1903 is attending

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school. Edith Lora, born March 3, 1909, completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Rayburn is a republican, stanchly supporting the principles of the party. He is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, but believes firmly in the political position which he advocates and is therefore giving to the cause loyal support. The only office he has held has been that of deputy sheriff, in which he has continued for five years. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is president of the Commercial Club, which has been the vital force in introducing and promoting various improvements in Lents. Mr. Rayburn and three others stood good for the electric lights that have been installed on the streets here, and his influence and aid are ever on the side of advancement and improvement, along material, intellectual and moral lines.

A. S. SKYLES, manager of the Astoria plant of the Townsend Creamery Company, has in this capacity manifested excellent executive ability and sound judgment and is a leading and prominent resident of his town. His birth occurred in southeastern Iowa on the 5th of November, 1869, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Conee) Skyles. The father was born in Illinois on the 28th of February, 1834, while the mother's natal day was April 23, 1830. Thomas Skyles, who followed farming throughout his active business career, is now living retired at Fort Madison, Iowa. His wife was called to her final rest on the 2d of July, 1910. Benjamin Skyles, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a veteran of the Mexican war and one of the earliest pioneers of Iowa, settling in that state in 1840. The maternal grandfather, Reuben Conee was one of the first legislators of Iowa. The Skyles family has been represented in every war of the country. Unto Thomas and Elizabeth Skyles were born six children, as follows: William, who resides on a farm in Illinois; John, also an agriculturist of that state; Mary E., at home; H. A., who is engaged in the real-estate business at Fort Madison, Iowa; A. S., of this review; and Anna, the wife of Alex Bullard, Jr., and resides on a farm in Iowa.

A. S. Skyles obtained his early education in the public schools of Fort Madison, Iowa, subsequently attended Johnson's Business College and then pursued a post-graduate course at Ames, Iowa. When a young man of twenty-two years he removed to Yamhill county, Oregon, where he embarked in the creamery business on the 25th of April, 1892, conducting the enterprise for six years and shipping his products to Portland. His creamery was the only one in the county at that time and twenty-five miles distant from any other. Subsequently he spent eighteen months in the gold mines of eastern Oregon as manager of a transfer, freight and stage outfit. On the 1st of April, 1899, he became connected with the Townsend Creamery Company, installing their plant at Nehalem, Tillamook county. On the 7th of May following he installed a plant at Astoria and has since remained its manager. He makes both butter and ice cream and is a wholesale dealer in these products. The Townsend Creamery Company has eight branches and has the largest butter plants on the coast. Mr. Skyles is one of the stockholders of the concern and his efforts have contributed to its success in no small degree.

On the 6th of September, 1895, Mr. Skyles was united in marriage to Miss Nora A. Baker, a native of Keokuk county, Iowa, and a daughter of Captain D. C. Baker and Virtue A. (Milton) Baker, who were born in the years 1833 and 1838 respectively. The father, who was a captain in the Civil war, connected with the Fortieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, passed away on the 25th of February, 1911. The mother had died in November, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Skyles have three children: Theron G., born in Yamhill county, and Norman B. and Elizabeth Ann, both born in Astoria. Mrs. Skyles traces her ancestry by three lines back to Revolutionary times and is an applicant for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In politics Mr. Skyles is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the school board and also holds the responsible position of president of the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is indicated by membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the trustees. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a thoroughgoing business man, improving his opportunities for the attainment of financial success, and his diligence has been the source of his prosperity.

ALEXANDER WHITE. The lumber industry has been the chief source of revenue in Oregon and the timber tracts of the state yet exceed in extent and value those of any other state in the Union. Men of marked business ability have engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber and success has crowned their enterprise and intelligently directed efforts. Among those now well known in connection with the lumber trade of Oregon is Alexander White, treasurer of the Westport Lumber Company which is operating one of the largest mills between Portland and Astoria. His life record began in Ontario, Canada, on the 16th of May, 1864, his parents being John and Margaret (McLaughlin) White. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and the mother in Toronto, Canada, where they were married and made their home for a few years. Subsequently they resided at Onawa, Iowa, for twenty years, and went thence to Idagrove, Iowa, where they spent the succeeding decade. Their next place of residence was at Breckenridge, Missouri, where the father died December 27, 1900. The mother afterward made her way westward, settling at Santa Cruz, California, where she is still living. In their family were three sons and a daughter:

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Archibald, who died in South Dakota; Daniel, who passed away in Idagrove, Iowa; Mary A., the wife of M. D. Bardwell, of Santa Cruz, California; and Alexander.

Alexander White was a youth of fourteen years when he undertook the task of providing for his own support and he early came to realize that unfaltering industry and perseverance constitute the surest foundation upon which to build success. He secured a clerkship in a hardware store and that he was capable and efficient is indicated by the fact that he remained there for about five years. He afterward clerked in a retail lumber yard for ten months and subsequently was appointed manager of the S. H. Braman Lumber Company at Mapleton, Iowa, remaining in charge of the business at that place for about five years. His thrift enabled him during that period to save from his earnings, a sum, sufficient to purchase an interest in a hardware store, and for a year he was in partnership with S. W. Harms in the conduct of a business of that character at Idagrove, Iowa. On selling out he accepted the position of manager with John Powell at Algona, Iowa, where he worked for several years. He next removed to Breckenridge, Missouri, where he purchased an interest in a hardware, lumber, coal and implement business and at the same time handled real estate, remaining at that place for three years. The west proving to him an irresistible attraction, he left the Mississippi valley for Chehalis, Washington, where he began sawing and manufacturing lumber, continuing in that business for five years when he disposed of his interests, preparatory to removing to Portland. He lived for a year and one half in the Rose city and then purchased an interest in a mill at Bay City, Oregon, which he has since operated. With a partner, he also purchased a tract of timber land, and a logging camp at Quincy, Oregon, and organized the Beaver Logging Company. Since that time he has been developing the business and manufacturing lumber quite extensively. He is president of that company and, in 1909, became the treasurer and manager of the Westport Lumber Company which has one of the largest mills between Astoria and Portland. His interests are extensive and his business is growing substantially. The result is gratifying and his ability is evidenced in the prosperity which has come to him.

On the 6th of February, 1902, Mr. White was married to Miss Gertrude V. Billings, who was born in Butler county, Iowa, February 28, 1869, a daughter of George W. and Ada M. (Cramer) Billings, the former born in the state of New York and the latter near Hamilton, Ontario. With their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. Billings removed to the middle west in early life and were married in Iowa. For some years they resided in that state and then went to Rockford, Illinois, where they lived for twenty years. They afterward spent a few years in Minnesota and thence came to the Pacific coast, settling at Upland, California, whence they later went to Portland where they are still living. The father engaged in farming in Iowa and conducted a hardware store in Illinois but is now living retired.

In considering the political situation of the country Alexander White has been led to give his support to the republican party. He became a member of the Masonic lodge at Algona, Iowa, and served as past master for two years, and is now affiliated with the order in the west. During his residence in Oregon he has readily recognized his business opportunities and as the years have gone by he has so utilized the advantages that have come to him for investment, that he has become well known and prosperous. He never hesitates to venture where favoring opportunity leads the way and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. As the architect of his own fortunes he has built wisely and well and the course that he has pursued indicates the possibilities for business development and success in the west.

FRED W. FIELDHOUSE, who is the proprietor of a jewelry store at Gresham, Multnomah county, was born in England, February 22, 1863, a son of John and Maria (Teasdale) Fieldhouse. The parents were both natives of England, were married in that country and came to America in 1869, settling in Wisconsin. They resided in that state until 1907, when they removed to Oregon, settling in Multnomah county, where the mother passed away in 1908. The father is now living there, having reached the age of seventy years. All his life he has followed the occupation of masonry and contracting. In his family were four children, the eldest of whom is the subject of this sketch. The others were: A. H., who died in Wisconsin in 1903; and A. J. and Mrs. Nellie Gullikson, both of Gresham.

Fred W. Fieldhouse being only six years of age when brought by his parents to America, received his early training in the district schools of Wisconsin, and since that time he has acquired a thorough business education. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, when he went into partnership with his father in masonry and contracting work in Wisconsin, in which occupation he was engaged for eleven years. He then entered into the jewelry business in that state, remaining there until 1907, when he came to Oregon, settling at Gresham, where he established his present jewelry store.

In 1885 Mr. Fieldhouse wedded Miss Louisa Wilkins who was born in Wisconsin in 1860, a daughter of Gottlieb and Louisa Wilkins, both of whom were natives of Germany. The parents were married in that country, and on coming to America settled in Chicago, Illinois. Later they removed to Wisconsin and afterwards to Oklahoma, where the father passed away in 1903. The mother then came to Oregon, and is now living at Gresham. In their family were eight children: Sophie, deceased; Mrs. Fieldhouse; Mrs. Annie Munder, of Clackamas county; Charles, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs.

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Charlotte Martins, of Gresham; William, of Montana; Gottlieb, of Oklahoma; and Emma of Cottage Grove, Oregon. Mrs. Fieldhouse is well educated, is an accomplished musician, and was a teacher previous to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Fieldhouse have an adopted daughter, Florence, who is nineteen years of age. She received her education partly in Wisconsin and completed the same in the Gresham high school. She also has had a thorough musical education. She at the present time, is teaching school, and has been in that profession since she was sixteen years of age.

In politics Mr. Fieldhouse is a republican and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. During his residence here he has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, and he is considered one of the progressive and successful business men of Gresham.

W. C. HEMBREE. The first home of W. C. Hembree in Oregon was a log cabin. Today he is the owner of the finest residence in McMinnville and is now living retired, for the years of his close connection with farming interests brought to him a substantial competence, enabling him now to rest from further labors. He has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Warren county, Tennessee, in 1829. His parents were Jordon J. and Sarah Hembree, both natives of Tennessee, whence they crossed the plains in 1843, making the journey with ox teams. At that time W. C. Hembree, a youth of fourteen years, drove one of the teams and his was one of the first wagons that came clear through to a point west of the Cascade mountains. The family settled in Yamhill county, Oregon, but this was long before the admission of the state into the Union. The father secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres and W. C. Hembree took a claim of three hundred and twenty acres. The parents continued to occupy the old homestead until called to their final rest. The father built a log cabin upon his place and with characteristic energy began the development of the farm, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made when he took possession. Year by year his labors wrought substantial results in converting the wild land into productive fields, from which good harvests were gathered. It was in 1868 that Jordon J. Hembree passed away, having for thirteen years survived his wife, who died in 1855. To them were born twelve children, of whom four sons are still living.

W. C. Hembree pursued a common-school education in his native state ere the start was made for the Pacific coast. He well remembers the many interesting incidents of the long journey across the prairies, over the plains and through the mountain passes until the family reached their destination. The slow-plodding oxen covered only a few miles each day and at times the road was little more than a trail but after weary months of travel the journey was ended and then the family faced the difficult conditions, which are ever to be found on the frontier. Mr. Hembree shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to such a life and early became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm. In time the land which he owned became very valuable, owing to the improvements which he placed upon it and also to the fact that the country became settled. Year after year he continued the work of tilling the soil, and his labors were rewarded by good harvests. Thus his income increased as time passed by and at length with a substantial competence he retired to private life. He is still the owner of two productive and valuable farms in Yamhill county, while his home in McMinnville is the finest residence in that city.

In June, 1861, Mr. Hembree was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Garrison, a native of Iowa, who made the journey across the plains at an early day. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children: Rose, the wife of W. E. Stevens, a resident of California; Walter L., who is living in McMinnville; C. P., whose home is in Polk county; Nellie, the wife of George Housman, of Portland; Eva G., the wife of J. J. Rector, whose home is in Brownsville, Oregon; Maud, the wife of George Morrison, of Hot Springs, Alaska; and three who are deceased. The wife and mother passed away in 1892 and later Mr. Hembree married Mrs. Nancy J. Crisp, who was the widow of M. R. Crisp and a native of Kentucky. Her parents were William and Lucinda (Thompson) Beagle, who were likewise natives of Kentucky, whence they made the long journey across the plains in 1843. Mr. Beagle secured a donation claim in Washington county, Oregon, whence in 1854 he removed to California, spending eight years in that state. He then returned to Oregon, living in Umatilla county until his death, which occurred in Pendleton, Oregon, in 1888. His wife survived him for about ten years, passing away in 1898. In their family were ten children, of whom six are now living, including Mrs. Hembree, who by her first marriage, to Mr. Crisp, became the mother of eight children: B. H., who is living in eastern Oregon; Cynthia, the wife of W. C. Tilton, a resident of Seattle, Washington; Bell, the wife of E. R. Wheeler, also of Seattle; and five, who are deceased. The death of Mr. Crisp occurred in 1886.

In his political views Mr. Hembree has always been a democrat and has filled a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. He is a member of the Grange and has long been closely associated with the agricultural interests of this part of the state, where he still owns farming property although he now leaves the active work of his farms to others. There are few residents in the state who have remained longer within its borders than Mr. Hembree, for through sixty-eight years he has lived in Oregon and is, therefore, largely

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acquainted with its history from pioneer times down to the present. When he came here the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers and at different periods occasioned considerable trouble to the pioneers, who were attempting to plant the seeds of civilization in the soil of the northwest. Portland at the time of his arrival was a tiny village and it was believed that Oregon city would become the more prominent place. Many of the now thriving towns and cities of the state had not yet been founded and the great forest tracts which have been a source of gigantic income to the state were still standing in their primeval strength. Mr. Hembree has lived to see remarkable changes and in the community, where he has resided, has always borne his part in the work of public progress and improvement. That his business interests have been carefully conducted is indicated in the success which has crowned his efforts, for he started out in life here empty-handed.

JAMES E. BLACKBURN. Montavilla owes its development and improvement in no small measure to the efforts of James E. Blackburn, a well known contractor and builder, whose handiwork has found expression in many of the leading structures of this city, which was but a small and unimproved district at the time of his arrival here, but has grown rapidly and along substantial lines. Mr. Blackburn was born, November 10, 1865, in Muskingum county, Ohio, his parents being Thomas Jefferson and Nancy (Crawford) Blackburn, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The former was a son of James and Mary Blackburn, who were born in the Empire state, while the maternal grandparents of our subject came from Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Blackburn were born the children of whom short mention follows. Athea, deceased, was the wife of Russell Proudy. Alta became the wife of Joseph Proudy, of Ohio, and they have five children, Cheney, Homer, Frantz, Russell and Paul. Mary, Lucy and Clara are deceased. James E. is our subject. Elna is the wife of Fred Straus, of Guernsey county, Ohio, and has two children, Grace and Gladys.

James E. Blackburn spent his youthful days in his native county and after acquiring a public-school education started out to make his own way in the world. He was sixteen years of age when he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father and at the age of twenty felt qualified to assume the responsibilities of providing entirely for his own support. On leaving home, he went first to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he resided for three years and was married. He afterward went to Spokane, Washington, where he spent two years, and next came to Portland. In 1891 he established his home in Montavilla, where he purchased land and erected thereon his present residence. He began buying and selling property and doing a contracting business. When he took up his abode in Montavilla there was no car line there and the town was in its embryonic condition. He has witnessed its growth and development, noting the great strides it has taken in the adoption of modern improvements as well as in expansion. With its upbuilding he has been closely, prominently and helpfully associated. He erected practically all of the schoolhouses and churches of the town, also built the broom factory and many dwellings not only in Montavilla but all over Portland. He built up a large business and as opportunities presented themselves made judicious investment in property, and is now the owner of twelve lots and two business houses, in addition to a tract of seven acres inside the city limits. He also owns other residence property here and a half section of timber land in Josephine county.

At Hutchinson, Kansas, on the 23d of February, 1889, Mr. Blackburn was united in marriage to Miss Alta Woodruff, a daughter of P. J. Woodruff. She is one of a family of four children. Addie Woodruff, her sister, is the wife of Joseph Clark, of Pendleton, Oregon, and they have six children, Paul, Grace, Jane, Fae, Hazel and Earl. Emmie Woodruff is the wife of Isaac Perkins, of Portland, and they have five children, Floyd, Earl, Raymond, Ruby and Helen. Luther Woodruff, of San Bernardino, California, is married and has two children, Lora and Frieda.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn have been blessed with six children. Lula is deceased. Mabel, born March 9, 1892, has completed a high-school and a commercial course. Lura, born March 16, 1894, has a business education. Marjorie, born March 11, 1901, Jeannette, born May 14, 1903, and Fred E., born May 1, 1907, are attending school.

James E. Blackburn's political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He was elected road supervisor and filled that office for three terms but has never been an office seeker in the commonly accepted sense of that term. He is well known in various fraternal circles, holding membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to which his family belong.

VICTOR STAUFF is one of the most successful dairy farmers of Coos county. His ranch comprises two hundred acres, located near Cooston, where he is engaged in farming, making a specialty of dairying. He was born in Finland, in 1866, and is a son of John and Mary (Svarver) Stauff, both of whom were natives of Finland, and to them five children were born: Victor, the subject of this review; William, deceased; Emilie, who married Oscar Moore, of Alameda, California, by whom she has three children: Arana, the wife of Harry Yoast, of Alameda, California, and the mother of three children; and Oscar, deceased.

Victor Stauff was reared at home and received his elementary education in his native country. At the age of thirteen years he started in life for himself, finding employment in a brickyard and continuing in that

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occupation for a period of two years. At the age of eighteen years he emigrated to the United States, settling at North Bend, Oregon, and found employment in the shipyards in that place. He continued to work as an employe in the shipyards for fifteen years, after which time he purchased two hundred acres of land, upon which he erected a fine residence and other buildings. He has since been engaged in dairy farming, of which he has made a great success. He plants a large acreage of potatoes and is also one of the successful fruit growers of this section of the state.

Mr. Stauff was united in marriage August 9, 1888, to Miss Vendla Smith, a daughter of Ulrik and Beattie (Moore) Smith, both of whom were natives of Finland. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith six children were born: Ulrika, deceased; Vendla, the wife of the subject of this review; John, a resident of Washington; Hilda, the wife of Charles C. Johnson, of whom an extended review is published in another part of this work; and Junas and Amanda, both of whom are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Stauff five children have been born. Oscar, born April 23, 1889, is a pupil in the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis. Hugo, who was born August 19, 1891, is also a pupil in the Oregon State Agricultural College, at Corvallis; Violet, born May 21, 1892, who was educated in the Coos county public schools, is engaged in teaching on Larson's Inlet. Gladys, born July 9, 1898, resides at home with her parents and is a pupil in the public schools. Ivy, who completes the family, was born October 24, 1900, and is a pupil in the public schools.

Mr. Stauff gives his political support to the socialist party. He has been a member of the Woodmen of the World and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Stauff's ranch of two hundred acres of valuable land is one of the best improved and most successfully managed farms in his locality and stands as a monument to his ability and industry.

ARCHIE PHILIP is one of the well known and respected citizens of North Bend, where he has charge of the logging operations of the Simpson Lumber Company, which is one of the largest mill and lumber concerns of Coos county. He was born April 4, 1868, and is a son of Robert and Helen (Webster) Philip, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father removed with his family to England in 1871, where he later became the manager of the Marquess of Bath's estate, which position he held for twenty-one years. At the expiration of that time he was retired on a pension and died in 1894, the mother dying of a broken heart thirty days later. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living.

Archie Philip was reared at home and received his education in the schools of his native land. He emigrated to America in 1887, at the age of nineteen years, going to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for six months. He then went to Duluth, Minnesota, and there continued to reside until 1902, when he removed to Idaho and was there employed for a period of five years by the Cordelaine Lumber Company. In 1907 he settled in Coos county, Oregon, and became engaged as a timber cruiser and later had charge of a lumber camp. In 1909 he took charge of all the Simpson Lumber Company's logging operations and to that work he has since given his entire attention. He is the owner of a fine residence at North Bend and in that city he also owns two blocks located in the best portion of the residence district.

Mr. Philip was united in marriage, July 5, 1893, to Miss Nellie Kenyon, whose birth occurred at Sparta, Wisconsin, where she received her early education. Her father passed away there when she was a small child and her mother died at the same place in 1909. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are still living: Melvin, a resident of Le Sueur, Minnesota; George, who resides in San Francisco, California; and Nellie, the wife of the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. Philip four children have been born: Percy F., born February 24, 1895, who is an engineer and resides at home; Archie, who was born in 1897, and is attending school; Olive, born in 1900, who is a pupil in the public schools; and Carol, born in 1907. Mr. Philip belongs to the republican party but often votes independently, especially in local issues. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church of North Bend. Mr. Philip is one of the well known, enterprising men of North Bend and is a man highly esteemed for his integrity in business matters and in every way entitled to be numbered among the progressive and useful citizens of this part of the state.

JOSEPH MICELLI. Among the enterprising and active business men of Roseburg Joseph Micelli holds an important position, being a manufacturer of brick and also mayor of the city. He is highly esteemed as a man of energy, ability and sterling integrity, and is a well known representative of fraternal interests, having at one time been grand master of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A native of Italy, he was born October 1, 1864, in Riesi, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Grant Micelli. Born and reared in Riesi, Grant Micelli learned the brick-making trade when young and was there engaged in business for a time as a brick manufacturer and contractor. Coming to the United States in 1872, he located first in Nevada, remaining there for three years. In 1880 he went to Hailey, Idaho, where he established a brickyard and has since been successfully employed as a brick-maker and contractor. He married Margaret Biancolini, who was born in Italy and was the daughter of an expert wood carver. In 1886 she came with her family to America, joining her husband at Hailey, Idaho, where she has since made her home. Of their children four are living: Mary, whose home is in Idaho; Joseph; Frank, an attorney of Roseburg; and Louis, of Montecristo, Washington.

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Educated in the public schools of Riesi, Joseph Micelli remained in his native city until 1878, when he went to Pettau, Austria, where he continued his studies in the public schools for a time. He subsequently learned the trade of a baker and confectioner in that city and followed it for a number of years, traveling as a journeyman through Austria-Hungary. In 1884 he came with his sister to this country and after his arrival in Hailey, Idaho, attended the common and high schools in the acquirement of the English language. On leaving school he entered the employ of the Idaho Forwarding Company which has several stores in different states, becoming a clerk in the store at Hailey. He afterward worked for his father as a brick maker for two years and, having become familiar with the trade, conducted a brickyard at Silver Mountain, Idaho, where he remained in business for a year. Coming to the Pacific coast in 1889 he was employed in the manufacture of brick at Tacoma, Washington, for a year, and in January, 1890, he located in Roseburg, buying a tract of land on which he established a brickyard. He has since continued in business, having about seven acres of land in his yard, and each year he manufactures about a million brick which he ships to coast markets. He has built up a large business in this connection which is now conducted under the firm style of Micelli Brothers, his brother having joined him in 1903. They own a quarter interest in the Hamilton addition of Roseburg, a tract containing twenty-seven acres. In addition to his other interests Joseph Micelli is a director and a member of the finance committee of the Douglas National Bank and is vice president of the Douglas Abstract Company.

Mr. Micelli was married in Roseburg to Miss Grace Preschern, who was born in Denver, Colorado, a daughter of John Preschern, who is now engaged in agricultural pursuits near Roseburg. They have become the parents of two children, Victor and Albert.

Mr. Micelli is very prominent in fraternal relations. He belongs to Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E., and is a member of Rose Lodge No. 16, A. O. U. W. He is perhaps most widely known in his connection with the Odd Fellows. In 1886 he joined Rising Star Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F. at Hailey, Idaho, and withdrew in 1890 to become a member of the Philetarian Lodge, No 8, I. O. O. F., of Roseburg, of which he was noble grand in 1891. In 1892 he entered the grand lodge of Oregon and at its session held in Roseburg in 1898 was appointed grand conductor. The following year he was advanced to the position of grand marshal and in 1901 was elected grand warden. In 1902 he served as deputy grand master and in 1903 at the session held in Portland was chosen grand master of the grand lodge. In 1904 he finished his term in that position and was elected grand representative of the sovereign grand lodge, attending the sessions at San Francisco and at Philadelphia in 1904 and 1905. He is also a member and past chief patriarch of Union Encampment, No. 9, and a charter member of Roseburg Rebekah Lodge, No. 41. He likewise belongs to the Kremlin Baku, of Portland, is a member and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge, for three terms served as its representative to the grand lodge and was representative to the first state convention held by that order. He belongs to the Board of Trade and is a member of the Commercial Club, of which he was formerly a trustee. Mr. Micelli is equally widely known as a political leader. In 1906 he was elected a member of the city council of Roseburg, representing the third ward, and was appointed chairman of the street committee. Twice thereafter he was elected and retained the chairmanship of that committee during three terms of the council, within which time all of the present street improvements were made, including ten miles of street paving and sewers in three districts, making Roseburg the best drained city in the country, there being not a single house in that city that is not connected with the sewer. He deserves great credit for this as it is a valuable factor in sanitation and health, as well as cleanliness. In 1911 he was elected mayor of the city on the democratic ticket for a two years' term, which will expire on the 6th of November, 1913. Already during his administration he has accomplished much for the city's welfare and improvement. Though born across the water he is thoroughly American in interest and thought, and is imbued with the spirit of progress that is manifest in all of his connections and especially in his service as chief executive of Roseburg.

W. A. BRANSON, much of whose life has been given to public service, was born in Polk county, Oregon, March 24, 1861, a son of Eli T. and Sarah Catharine Branson. The father was a native of Springfield, Illinois, born May 15, 1829, and spent his youth and early manhood upon a farm, but in 1852 he crossed the plains with ox teams to Portland. He then proceeded up the Willamette river to Oregon City where he worked in a sawmill owned by Nathaniel Lane, the grandfather of ex-mayor Lane. From there he went to Polk county where he purchased eight hundred acres of land in the northern section, near the town of Sheridan. He experienced the usual hardships and privations of life on the frontier, including service in the Indian wars whereby the red men were forced to abandon their hostile attitude toward the incursions of the white race into this territory. He continued upon the farm which he purchased until 1869, when he sold that property and removed to McMinnville, where he lived retired until 1872. He then went to Sheridan and purchased three hundred and twenty acres, one mile and three-quarters west of the town and made his home in that city until 1877. In that year he took up his abode upon the farm, residing on that place until 1899, when he sold the property and once more established his home at McMinnville, purchasing the Nauver farm adjoining the city limits. He rented the property and lived in the town, enjoy-

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ing well earned rest to the time of his death, which occurred March 8, 1910, when he was about eighty-two years of age. His wife, who was born in Illinois, crossed the plains with her parents at an early date, the family home being established in Yamhill county, Oregon. The town of Willamina was named in honor of her father, as it lies on his old donation claim. To Mr. and Mrs. Eli T. Branson were born five children: W. A., of this review; Edward Baker, who died in 1862 when eight years of age; C. E., who died in 1906 at the age of thirty-seven years, after fourteen years' service as surveyor of the county, during which period he was known as a very successful civil engineer, doing the work of the new Morrison street bridge in Portland; and two daughters who died in infancy.

W. A. Branson was educated in the county in which he makes his home. After completing the common-school course he attended the old Baptist College at McMinnville. He was, moreover, a student of the practical lessons of life. He was reared upon a farm and to the development and improvement of land he gave his attention until 1899, his labors bringing to him substantial results for he brought his fields into a high state of cultivation. He then came to McMinnville and was appointed deputy assessor, which position he held for four years under John E. Hubbard and for three years under the present assessor, Martin Miller. He has assessed the precincts fifteen miles each way from McMinnville and his work has at all times been thoroughly satisfactory to those under whom he serves. He has held the offices of school clerk and road supervisor. He has ever been a republican, stanchly advocating the principles of that party, yet never becoming a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term.

In 1880 Mr. Branson was married to Miss Minnie E. Young, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John L. and Catharine (Bewley) Young. Her father was a Civil war veteran and took part in many of the famous battles that led to the victory of the Union forces. He served also throughout the Mexican war, and stood at the side of Jefferson Davis when the latter was shot in an engagement of that conflict. Mr. Young made his home in Tennessee until 1882 when he came to Oregon, settling in Sheridan, where he lived for a number of years. Subsequently the family removed to Portland where both he and his wife died. To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born three children of whom Mrs. Branson is the eldest. Her sister, Mollie, now deceased, was the wife of John A. Ingram, who was a railroad man, running out of Portland. He lost his life in a railroad wreck and his wife passed away a year later. A brother, John Young, lives in Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Branson has been born one child, C. R. He was born in September, 1891, and attends school, making a specialty of the study of electricity.

W. A. Branson is a member of the Elks lodge at Salem, Oregon. His brother, C. E. Branson, was a Royal Arch Mason in McMinnville, an accomplished musician and was identified with all of the musical organizations of the city. In McMinnville and throughout the county W. A. Branson is widely known. His life has been an active and useful one for he has ever been found reliable in business, faithful and loyal in citizenship and true at all times in his friendships.

JACOB C. and NANCY (ORNDORF) SPORES. All credit and honor is due to the worthy pioneer settlers who planted the seeds of civilization in the northwest, braving not only hardships and difficulties but dangers in establishing their homes upon the Pacific coast at a period when this region was much more thickly inhabited by Indians than by representatives of the white race. Among the pioneers were Jacob C. and Nancy (Orndorf) Spores, who arrived in Oregon in 1847. The former was born in Onondaga county, New York, July 23, 1795, and the latter in Logan county, Kentucky, in 1812. Mr. Spores was a son of Jacob Spores, a native of Germany, who when very young emigrated to America, settling on the Mohawk river. He lived to the remarkable old age of one hundred and fifteen years. In the veins of Mrs. Nancy Spores flowed the blood of German, Welsh and Scotch ancestry. Jacob Spores, Sr., followed the occupation of farming and to that pursuit his son Jacob C. Spores turned his attention. He had been educated in the public schools and from New York state he removed to Ohio, when the latter state was practically an unbroken wilderness. Subsequently he became a resident of Illinois, settling on the present site of the city of Bloomington, where he remained until he came to Oregon in 1847. He arrived in this state in September of that year and took up his abode about a mile south of where the city of Coburg now stands. As the party traveled westward they had no trouble with the Indians, for a Flathead Indian acted as their guide. Mr. Spores was captain of the train and the Indian was the interpreter for the company. Mr. Spores was well qualified to direct the party, for he had previously had some military experience, being a veteran of the War of 1812. He served under General Scott and participated in the battles of Lundys Lane, Sacket Harbor and other engagements until honorably discharged at the close of the war.

At length the journey to the northwest was accomplished in safety and Mr. Spores secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which he at once began to cultivate and improve. As the years passed he added to this until he was the owner of two thousand acres, largely devoted to stock-raising, chiefly cattle and horses. The unsettled country offered an excellent open range for the stock and the business was carried on successfully for a long period of years. With the work of general improvement Mr. Spores was also connected. He built the first ferry across the Mackenzie

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river and operated the line for many years, this being known as Spores Ferry.

Mr. Spores was married twice. On the 11th of August, 1816, he wedded Eliza Hand, of the state of New York, and to them were born the following named: Cornelia, born April 1, 1819; Eliza, October 1, 1821; Catharine, June 9, 1824; John and Esther, twins, September 1, 1826; Electa Ann, July 25, 1828; Jacob, May 17, 1831; Nancy, April 5, 1833; James Madison, May 19, 1835; and Martha J., November 20, 1836. Of these only one is now living, Nancy, who is the widow of William Griffith and makes her home in Dexter. The mother of these children having passed away Mr. Spores afterward wedded Mrs. Nancy (Orndorf) Trimmer, a daughter of Frederic and Mary Orndorf, the former of German and Scotch descent. Her parents were pioneers of Kentucky, whence they removed to Illinois, where both died. Her father was prominent in political affairs, as were his sons in Illinois. One of the sons, William, became a Presbyterian minister. Mrs. Spores was born in Kentucky and accompanied her parents on their removal to Illinois in early life. By her first marriage she had three children: Caturia, Malinda and William Frederic. The two daughters died in infancy but the son lived to manhood and married, although he has now passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Spores were born four children. Lewis, born November 2, 1843, is now deceased. Henry, born February 6, 1846, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mary E., born November 17, 1848, probably the first white child born in Lane county, is the wife of William Bogard and lives near Coburg. Arminda, born April 25, 1851, was the youngest.

Mr. Spores held membership with the Masonic fraternity when in New York, being one of the first to join that order in the Empire state. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died in December, 1890, at the age of ninety-five and a half years, while Mrs. Spores passed away in March, 1891, aged seventy-nine and a half years. They were, indeed, worthy pioneer people of Oregon, widely known in the state and deserving of much credit for the part which they took in its early development.

CHARLES A. HOXIE is a highly respected and successful citizen of Josephine county, where he is engaged in general farming and in the successful operation of a shingle mill located near Williams, in that county. He was born in Jackson county, this state, February 22, 1860, and is a son of George W. and Nancy (Packard) Hoxie. The father, a native of Scotland, was born, March 24, 1832, and is a son of O. D. and Eliza (Stevens) Hoxie, both of whom were natives of that country. George W. Hoxie emigrated to America with his father in 1850 and after reaching the shores of the new world they continued their journey by way of Cape Horn to San Francisco. After establishing their home in the Golden State they engaged in mining for two years. George W. Hoxie then removed to Oregon and settled in the Rogue river valley, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he established his home, and later disposed of that property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Josephine county, on which he now resides. In 1854 he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Packard, who was a native of Indiana and died in 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hoxie seven children were born, Matilda P., William, Charles A., George, Asa, Josiah and Obadiah. In 1876 Mr. Hoxie sold his homestead and later purchased one hundred and sixty acres near Williams, where he now resides. He is a supporter of the republican party, and one of the prominent members of the Dunkard church.

Charles A. Hoxie was reared at home and educated in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age and in 1884 he started in life for himself and filed upon a homestead of forty acres located in Josephine county near Williams, upon which he established his home, and later purchased an additional forty acres, all of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He also owns and successfully operates a modern and well equipped shingle mill.

Mr. Hoxie was united in marriage in 1884 to Miss Maggie J. Hall, a native of Missouri, and to them nine children were born, William, Charles, Ralph, Edwina, Marvin, Hubert, Belle, Rhoda and James. Charles A. Hoxie is one of the highly respected men of Josephine county, where for many years he has been engaged in successful agricultural pursuits.

EDWARD LEE CAMPBELL. The commercial interests of Eugene find a worthy representative in Edward Lee Campbell, who is at the head of the Campbell-Fellman Company, dealers in house furnishings. He was born in Eugene, July 31, 1865, and is a son of Andrew J. and Mary A. (Luce) Campbell. The father was a native of Virginia, born near Jamestown, and his death occurred in 1870. In early boyhood he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and when he was twenty-one years of age he came with his wife and her parents across the plains to Lane county. This was in 1850 and he soon afterward settled in Eugene. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and in this city began to manufacture furniture, in which business he continued until he died. His allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was somewhat prominent as a local political leader, holding a number of offices and serving as a delegate to the state constitutional convention which framed the organic law of Oregon. He wedded Mary A. Luce, a daughter of Jacob Luce, who removed with his family to Iowa when Mrs. Campbell was but ten years of age and established his home on what is now the town site of Oskaloosa. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Campbell were earnest and consistent Christians, the former holding membership in the Presbyterian church, while the latter was connected with

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the Baptist denomination. They had the following children: William T.; John R.; Ira L., who was editor of the Guard for twenty years and is deceased; Eugene, who has passed away; and Edward Lee.

Edward Lee Campbell has been a lifelong resident of Eugene and his salient qualities have ever commanded for him the respect and good-will of those with whom he has been associated. He acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Oregon. He learned the printer's trade with his brother, who was editor and owner of the Guard, and on leaving the newspaper office our subject entered the railway mail service, with which he was connected for a number of years. When his brother became ill, Edward L. Campbell assumed editorial charge of the Guard, so continuing to be engaged for five years. On the expiration of that period he sold his interest in the paper and has since been connected with the furniture business, becoming at that time one of the proprietors of the enterprise in which he still is a partner. This business was established in 1890 by Herbert Gordon and in 1905 the present owners purchased and incorporated it under the name of the Campbell-Fellman Company. Three years ago, they erected a substantial and attractive business block, which is eighty-two by one hundred and twenty feet, is three stories in height and has a basement. Theirs is the largest furniture store between Sacramento and Portland. They carry a large and carefully selected line of goods, suited to all tastes and financial circumstances, and they not only handle the output of furniture factories but also manufacture their own mattresses and window shades and do upholstering. Their sales have reached an extensive figure annually and the business is constantly growing along gratifying lines.

Edward Lee Campbell married Miss Josephine Casey, a daughter of James Casey, of Woodburn, Oregon, and they have two children, Gilfry and Dewey. Mr. Campbell is widely known in the city, where his entire life has been passed, and, while he has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, he has exerted a strong and beneficial influence in support of progress and improvement, of reform and advancement. His methods are progressive and measure up at all times to the highest standards of commercial ethics.

JAMES O. DAVIS, who is engaged in the general merchandise business in Cleone, was born in Topeka, Kansas, his parents being James M. and Anna L. (Lynn) Davis. The father was a native of Virginia and one of four children, the others being: Alfred, deceased; Hansford, a physician who is residing in Texas; and Ida, deceased. The mother, whose birth occurred in Ohio, was one of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Davis are at present living about twelve miles from Portland. To them two children were born: Harry B., whose birth occurred October 27, 1880, and who is conducting a cafe in Portland; and James O., the subject of this sketch.

James O. Davis acquired his education in the Salem public schools, in which city the family resided for about ten years. Later he entered the public schools of Portland and also took a course in the Portland Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. He was thus prepared to engage upon an active career and started out in life on his own account by working in a wholesale grocery house in Portland for four years before coming to Fairview and engaging in business on his own account. For the last four years he has been conducting a store which he purchased immediately after his arrival here and has built up a large business. Since this is a very prosperous and well settled farming district his store naturally enjoys a good patronage, and because of his careful study of the needs of his customers his trade is constantly expanding.

On the 26th of October, 1906, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Neomi R. Massey, whose birth occurred April 7, 1886, and who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Massey. She is the youngest of three children, the others being: Alpha O., deceased; and Harvey, who is residing in Fairview.

In politics Mr. Davis gives his support to the democratic party and served as marshal of Fairview and deputy sheriff of this district. He holds membership in the United Artisans. Although he is still a young man, he has by conscientious labor and close application gained a position in the business circles of his community which well augurs for his future.

E. ARTHUR MEREEN, who dates his residence in Coos county from 1885 is regarded as an expert farmer, thoroughly modern and progressive in his business transactions, in the development of his fields and the raising of stock. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah Mereen, both natives of Maine. E. Arthur Mereen is one of five children: Nettie, the wife of William Mogary of Washington, by whom she has five children; May, who married Judson Downs of Washington and who later passed away leaving one child; E. Arthur, the subject of this sketch; Gilman, who maintains his residence in Washington; and one child, who died in infancy.

E. Arthur Mereen was reared in Nebraska until he was ten years of age. Even at that early time he was obliged to assist his father with the work upon the farm. When the family moved to Oregon he continued the education begun in his native state in the public schools of this section and remained at home until he was sixteen. His father settled on Coos bay and operated a farm in that region. His mother died in Nebraska when our subject was only nine years of age. Samuel Mereen operated the homestead which he took up on the Coos river until his death in 1891. This event necessitated Arthur Mereen's earning his own livelihood and in order to make money for himself he worked as a laborer upon neighboring farms

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and was active in the sawmills of Coos county for three years. He later came to the north fork of the Coquille river and spent his summers engaged in agricultural pursuits in the employ of others. During the winter months he attended school and continued so for four years. He engaged in the logging business with a partner and carried on this enterprise in conjunction with agricultural labors for eight years. In the meantime he purchased eighty-one acres of productive land, to which he later added by buying ninety-one acres in Coos county. He moved upon this property and began its cultivation. In 1909 he sold his eighty-one acres in order to give his entire time and attention to the development and expansion of his present large farm. He has made all the improvements upon his property, built fine barns and outbuildings and has twenty acres of his holdings in a high state of cultivation. He specializes in dairying, keeping a large herd of cows for this purpose. He raises thoroughbred horses and is known throughout Coos county as an expert in this line.

In 1900 Mr. Mereen was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Tillman, a daughter of Albert and Ann (Bunch) Tillman. Mrs. Mereen's mother was twice married. She is now the widow of Charles Watkins, a native of England and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Mereen.

Mrs. Mereen is one of three children born to her parents. The other two are: Elsie, who lives in Washington; and one child, who died in infancy. Our subject and his wife were married in Coos county and to their union four children have been born: Bessie and Dorothy, both of whom died in infancy; Wallace, who is now attending school; and Marjory.

In his political affiliations Mr. Mereen is a consistent republican but has never been an office seeker. He holds membership in the Seventh Day Adventist church and is recognized as a man of high character. He is regarded as an energetic and progressive agriculturist. He has a highly developed piece of property and under his care the fields are growing richer and more productive while his dairy is expanding and developing proportionately. For years he has figured among the prominent farmers in the community and by his well directed and specialized labor gained the prosperity which he is now enjoying.

PROFESSOR GUY W. HENDERSON, one of the most progressive educators in Oregon is principal of the Ockley Green school of Portland. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, October 19, 1873, and is a son of Henry E. and Rachel (Rounds) Henderson. He represents an old Virginia family and his great-grandfather, Samuel Henderson, was one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war, while the son Samuel Henderson, was a soldier of the Mexican war. The father of Professor Henderson displayed the same military spirit in his loyal and patriotic defense of the Union as a member of the One hundred and thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was born in Virginia and when a young man accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, where the Hendersons became identified with agricultural interests. The maternal grandparents of Professor Henderson were of English birth and nativity, but his mother was born in Ohio.

In the acquirement of his education Guy W. Henderson attended the high school of Springfield, Ohio, and later entered Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree. He was also, for a time, a student in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and has had two years of post-graduate work at Harvard. He has engaged in teaching since starting out in the world on his own account, following the profession in Ohio and Indiana until 1905, and being principal of grammar and high schools in different localities. In the year mentioned, he came to Portland and became a teacher of mathematics and Latin in the Lincoln high school, where he remained for three years, when he came to his present position as principal of the Ockley Green school. The spirit of progress animates him in all of his professional duties. He is constantly seeking out new methods to render his labors more effective in preparing the young for the responsibilities of later life and the consensus of public opinion ranks him with prominent educators in the state. In April, 1912, he was a candidate, at the primaries for nomination, for county superintendent of schools and on that occasion made a creditable showing which is evidence of the fact that he has a large following here. On this occasion there appeared an article in the Portland Journal relative to his candidacy which read: "When we consider the place the schools occupy in the fabric of society and government it is evident that this one is of exceeding importance. Like Caesar's wife, he should be a man above suspicion in moral character, that parents may feel entirely safe in placing their sons and daughters under his care and control. He should be a man of extensive practical experience along all lines of school work and education. He should be abreast of the progressive forces of education; alert to the demands of the present, and wholesomely optimistic as to the future. Have we such a man among the candidates for the office? The writer is glad to be able to answer that question in the affirmative. Principal of Ockley Green school, Guy W. Henderson, fills the above description admirably. I have taken some care in looking up the antecedents of this candidate, and having my home on the peninsula and feeling a patriot's interest in education, especially in the city and state of my adoption, I have obtained a communication from President T. J. Sanders of Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio, where Professor Henderson was educated. It is as follows: 'I take pleasure in speaking of the character and worth of Guy W. Henderson. He is a man of excellent moral character, thorough and energetic as a student, progressive as a teacher. He is reliable in all his dealings. I am willing to

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vouch for him. He is one of our best.' Charles W. Eliot, the ex-president of Harvard University, gave this endorsement: 'I am pleased to state that G. W. Henderson has taken advanced courses in mathematics and science, Roman language and literature in Harvard University.' Mr. Henderson is a man of more than ordinary ability and excellent attainments. Mr. Henderson has filled the position of township superintendent of public schools, principal of grammar schools, teacher in high school, principal in high school. These all in Ohio. In Portland he has been teacher in Lincoln high school and principal of Ockley Green school, so that his continued school experience for years abundantly qualifies him for the position to which he aspires. I write these facts in the interests of the people of Portland and Multnomah county." Although he did not receive the nomination, it is well known that he is firmly established in public regard as an able educator and one, who is making continuous progress in his profession. He is a member of the Oregon State Teachers' Association and keeps in touch with the advanced work that is being done by other representatives of educational work in the state.

Professor Henderson was married to Miss Ona Graffort, a daughter of W. A. Graffort, of Logan county, Ohio, and they have two children, Winfield L. and Gene. Mrs. Henderson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are prominently known socially and occupy an enviable position in those circles, where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports to good society.

IRA WIMBERLY. Business success like prosperity in commercial or industrial lines is the result of correctly applied methods. Ira Wimberly, a prominent furniture dealer and undertaker of Drain, Oregon, and one of the foremost men in that city, has built his career upon this firm and thorough foundation. He was born in Douglas county, July 2, 1859, and is a son of Enoch and Nancy Ann (Marks) Wimberly, the former a native of Warren county, Missouri, and the latter of Knox county, Illinois. Enoch Wimberly came to Oregon in 1846, and he was only sixteen years of age. He crossed the plains with his foster father, Nicholas Shrum, with whom he had lived for some time previously. The journey was made with ox teams and the party located in Marion county at Waldo Hills, five miles east of Salem. Enoch Wimberly remained in this section of the country until 1849, when he joined the California gold seekers and worked in the gold fields of that state for some time. He became ill after a few months of hard labor and returned to Portland in a sailing vessel. He embarked at San Francisco and his vessel, meeting with adverse winds, was driven south. It was fifty-one days before the boat got back to the latitude from which it had started and, when it reached the Columbia river it was compelled to lie outside the bar for sixteen days before it could make the passage. When the vessel landed in Portland Enoch Wimberly returned to Marion county and in 1854 came to Douglas county, where he spent a few months before locating on the north fork of the Umpqua river, eighteen miles east of Roseburg. He was accompanied by two of the sons of his foster father, Thomas and Henry Shrum. Here Mr. Wimberly took up a donation claim and was married three years later, on September 3, 1857. He lived upon his holdings until he removed to Roseburg in 1887 and in that city he and his wife died. Mr. Wimberly's death occurred on August 7, 1908, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Mrs. Wimberly survived her husband until October, 1910, her death occurring when she was seventy-two years old. Mrs. Wimberly crossed the plains in 1852. Her father had died in Illinois some months previously to this event and Mrs. Wimberly was accompanied on her long journey by her widowed mother. She was married in Douglas county and in this section her son Ira Wimberly was born.

Ira Wimberly was reared at home and acquired his education in the district schools. He pursued his studies for five months during the year and worked upon the farm during the remaining time. This routine continued up to his twentieth year, when he entered the Umpqua Academy at Wilbur, Oregon, where he remained for two years. He supplemented this education by a course in the Portland Business College and upon his graduation from this institution was thoroughly equipped to meet life's activities. In his early manhood he taught for two terms in the district schools of Douglas county and engaged for a short time in farming in the same section. In 1890 he came to Drain and for five years followed the occupation of clerk and bookkeeper in a local mercantile establishment. He resigned this position in 1897 to go into the general merchandising business for himself. He was successful along this line but gradually specialized in the furniture line and evolved from his general business a large and flourishing furniture store. Three years ago he added an undertaking department. For the past fifteen years he has been prominently identified with business interests in Drain and is known as one of its leading and foremost men.

On July 3, 1881, Mr. Wimberly was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Kent, a daughter of Levi Kent, who left his native state of Ohio at an early date to come to Illinois and was among the early pioneers of Oregon. He was at work in the gold fields in the famous California settlement of 1849 and his life in Oregon was spent as a farmer. He was an enthusiast in the raising of blooded stock, sheep, horses and cattle, and did much to improve the standard of stock-raising in his neighborhood. He owned sixteen hundred acres of land two and a half miles south of Elkton, Douglas county, and was one of the leading agriculturists of that region at the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Wimberly have been born three children: Glenn V., assistant cashier in the

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Douglas National Bank of Roseburg, Oregon; Carl E., a prominent member of the Oregon bar and city recorder of Roseburg; and Lester L., associated with his father in the undertaking and furniture business.

Politically Mr. Wimberly is a democrat and has served his party in several capacities with great ability. He was mayor of Drain for two terms and held the office of district clerk of the school board for several years. His public life was always distinguished by strict honesty and incorruptible political methods and his influence was always given to right and worthy causes. He is a charter member of Mountain Lodge, No. 103, I. O. O. F., and is prominent in the affairs of Drain Lodge, No. 62, A. O. U. W. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Wimberly serves on the board of trustees in that institution. As a business man, as a private citizen and as a public servant Mr. Wimberly has been one of the upbuilding and constructive forces in the growth of the city of Drain. In his business relations he is honest and straightforward, as a private citizen he is highly esteemed and deeply respected and his public service has been distinguished by honorable work for worthy ends.

JOHN HAYES. In the death of John Hayes, in 1905, agricultural interests in Coos county, Oregon, lost a worthy representative and a man, who had won success for himself and added one hundred and sixty acres of well improved and developed land to the wealth and resources of his state. He was born on March 18, 1825, and was a son of William and Dolly (Castle) Hayes, natives of North Carolina. After their marriage Mr. Hayes' parents removed to Tennessee and remained in that state during the period of the Civil war. When hostilities closed they returned to North Carolina, where they both died.

John Hayes received his education in the public schools of North Carolina and Tennessee. His residence in Oregon dates from 1872, in which year he settled on the south fork of the Coquille river, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land as a squatter's right. He began its cultivation, and during the years of his residence in Oregon constantly improved and developed it until upon his death it was one of the most prosperous enterprises of its kind on the Coquille river. He farmed along progressive and scientific lines and gave his attention to every phase of his work. He improved his property by modern and sanitary buildings and planted his acres in the most suitable grains. His labors were productive of good results because they were followed along practical lines, and his continued success ranked him at the time of his death among the representative men of his district. He remained upon his original tract until his death in 1905.

On November 26, 1854, Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Susan Wagner, a native of Jackson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of David and Catherine Wagner, both of whom were born in the eastern part of that state. They lived in Tennessee until 1870, in which year they came to Oregon and settled on the south fork of the Coquille river, where the father bought a tract of land and entered a claim for twenty-seven additional acres. He was constantly adding to his holdings and at the time of his retirement was the owner of one hundred and ninety-four acres of highly improved and developed land. He abandoned agricultural labors about 1897 and went to North Carolina to spend the remaining years of his life. He died in that state at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife had passed away ten years before. To their union were born thirteen children, seven of whom are still living: Sarah, who lives in Coos county; Susan, the wife of our subject; Rebecca, Elizabeth, Nancy and Catherine, all residents of North Carolina; and John L., of Coos county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were born the following children: James, Henry, Joseph, John, Jacob and Thomas, all of whom are residents of Coos county; Peter, who owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Coquille river and who makes his home with his mother; Martha and Dolly, both deceased; Julia, the wife of Benjamin Gant, of Coos county; Laura, who married C. Gant, a resident of Coos county; Mary, the wife of Leonard Hartly, of the same district; Eva, deceased; one, who died in infancy; and Margaret, who passed away in Tennessee.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hayes was a consistent democrat and always voted the party ticket. He was a member of the Dunkard faith and his religion influenced his everyday life. He won prosperity by diligent laboring at a useful occupation, but counted his truest success in the building up of an honorable and worthy life.

GEORGE W. STACY. A productive tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres is the property of George W. Stacy and is well improved. It lies near Beagle, Jackson county, and is devoted to the raising of cereals, fruit and garden products. Mr. Stacy is one of the worthy citizens that Missouri has furnished to Oregon, his birth having occurred in Johnson county of the former state, November 7, 1865. In 1872 his parents, I. J. and A. L. (Smith) Stacy, brought the family to Oregon. The father was a native of Missouri and the mother of Tennessee. After coming to the northwest they settled near Hillsboro in Washington county. There they lived until 1883 when they took up their abode in Jackson county, where the mother died in 1907 at the age of sixty-five years. The father makes his home in Medford. In the family were seven children, of whom two daughters are deceased while three sons and two daughters are still living.

George W. Stacy was a lad of less than seven years when the family arrived in the northwest, and since 1883, or for a period of almost three decades, he has lived continuously in Sams valley. He was reared to the occupation of farming and has made it his life work. Energy and industry have

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enabled him to overcome many obstacles and difficulties and win for himself a creditable and substantial position among the representative agriculturists of this part of the state. His farm embraces one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, and in addition to cultivating plants best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here, he also raises fruit and vegetables, and each branch of his business is constituting an element in his success.

On the 7th of October, 1888, Mr. Stacy was united in marriage to Miss Minnie B. Rodgers, who was born in the Willamette valley in Linn county, Oregon, in 1862, and came to Jackson county with her parents, James B. and Martha J. (Mansfield) Rodgers, who were natives of Missouri, the father born in 1826 and the mother in 1831. They made the long and arduous trip across the plains in 1850 and became pioneer settlers of Linn county where Mr. Rodgers secured a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres, a mile below Harrisburg on the Willamette river. There he lived for twenty-one years after which he sold the property, that he had in the meantime developed and improved, and came to Jackson county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and purchased three quarters of a section in the Upper Sams valley. He was thereafter identified with agricultural pursuits in this part of the state to the time of his demise, which occurred January 31, 1899. Throughout his entire life he was a farmer and stock-raiser, and carried on business on an extensive scale. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and his widow now receives a pension. In their family were eight children: [illegible] J., who is living in Sams valley; Minnie, now Mrs. Stacy; J. F., a resident of Jackson county; J. M., living on a stock ranch in the same county; H. E., of Sams valley; Anna, the wife of W. T. Houston of the trail district of Jackson county; Lilly, the wife of Charles Curtis of Gold Hill, Oregon; and Oscar, who resides on the old homestead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stacy five children were born: Alberta, a school teacher; and LeRoy, Flora, Odessa and George Raymond, all at home.

George W. Stacy votes with the republican party, being one of the stanch advocates of its principles. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is connected with the Redmen at Medford and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His long residence in the county, covering almost three decades, has brought him a wide acquaintance. He was only eighteen years of age at the time of his arrival here, so, throughout the entire period of his manhood he has lived in this section, and his admirable business qualities and traits of character bring to him the confidence and good-will of those with whom he associates.

JOHN A. MULKEY who is living retired in Lakeview, is a veteran of the Civil war and is a representative citizen of the northwest who has been identified with various phases of the development of the Pacific coast country. He was born in Johnson county, Missouri, June 11, 1841, and is a son of John L. and Amanda (Carpenter) Mulkey, the former a native of western Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. The parents were reared and were married in Missouri, where they remained until 1853, when they started with their family for Oregon with five ox teams. The mother died in Idaho while en route to the coast, and with his motherless children the father continued the journey, locating first in Benton county, where he remained through the winter, after which he took up his abode in the Umpqua valley in what is now Douglas county. He secured a donation claim and began farming and stock-raising but his labors were soon terminated by death, for he passed away in 1855. In his family were seven children: Thomas and George, both deceased; John A.; Mrs. Ann Bagley, who has also passed away; Commodore, who died in 1855; Amanda, who died at the age of five years; and one who died in infancy.

The father passed away at the home of Charles Applegate and John A. Mulkey remained with Mr. Applegate for a year thereafter and then spent a year in Corvallis. He next went to California, where he engaged in running stock for three years for others, and in 1863 he made his way to the mines of Idaho, where he engaged in prospecting and packing for two years. These different kinds of work made him familiar with many of the phases of pioneer life. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside business and personal considerations and enlisted in 1865 as a member of Company H, First Oregon Infantry, with which he served for seventeen months. He participated in a number of skirmishes with the Indians in the Harney and John Day country and was on duty in defending the frontier. With the close of the war he returned to Douglas county where he engaged in farming on his own account, purchasing a tract of land near Oakland. In 1873 he removed to Lake county and has since resided in that county with the exception of two years spent in Modoc county, California. He has remained continuously in the Goose Lake valley since 1873 and gave undivided time and attention to ranching and stock-raising, using the range for a considerable period. He had two hundred acres on the west side of Goose Lake which he sold in the present decade, and since 1905 he has lived retired in Lakeview.

In 1868 Mr. Mulkey was married to Miss Sarah Dickinson, who was born in Iowa in 1850 and in 1854 was brought across the plains by her parents, S. D. and Margaret (Jacobs) Dickinson, who spent their remaining days in Douglas county. Mr. and Mrs. Mulkey have become the parents of eleven children: Philip, a ranchman of the Goose Lake valley; William, who is engaged in sheep-raising and makes his home in Lakeview; Susie, the wife of C. S. Benefield; Lulu, the deceased wife of George Perkins; Thomas, whose home is on Albert lake; John, a sheep man of Lakeview; Maggie, the wife of J. H. Dickinson, of John Day, Oregon; Bert, living in California; Frank, a sheep man of Lakeview; Irena, the wife of F. D.

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Paxton, of Crooked lake; and Ralph, a sheep man of Lakeview.

Mr. Mulkey is now enjoying a well earned rest. He prospered in his business undertakings, winning a comfortable competence, and the government grants him a pension in recognition of his services in the Civil war. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with the boys in blue. In matters of citizenship he is as true and loyal to his country today as when he enlisted under the old flag to aid in the defense of the frontier when war was being waged through much of the land.

DAVID McNAIR is the owner of two hundred acres of land in Coos county, Oregon, which he has brought to a high state of development and improvement by his own labor. Upon this land for fifteen years he carried on one of the largest dairy enterprises in the section, and by his expert knowledge and progressive methods made his influence felt in the growth of this industry. He was born in New Brunswick, March 28, 1844, and is a son of David and Janet (Ferguson) McNair, both natives of Scotland. They were the parents of nine children: Jean, the widow of George White, of California; Nathaniel and John, who also reside in that state; Ebenezer, who has passed away; David, the subject of this sketch; James, who lives in California; Alexander, who resides in Tillamook, Oregon, and who is the father of two children; William, a resident of California and the father of two children; and Archibald, of Bandon, Oregon, who is married and has seven children.

David McNair was educated in the public schools of his native country and started active life for himself when he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he went to Massachusetts and obtained a position in a factory, which he held until 1867. He then went to California and obtained employment as engineer in a sawmill, a position he held for a number of years before he came to Oregon and purchased a ranch of two hundred acres in Coos county. He then settled upon his property and began its clearing and cultivation. The soil was undeveloped and Mr. McNair gave his entire attention to making it fertile and productive. He had seventy-five acres under cultivation and was extensively engaged in the dairy business. He operated a large enterprise of this kind for fifteen years and had one of the finest establishments in the county. He kept Jersey cows for dairy purposes and erected suitable buildings equipped with modern machinery. With the exception of the seventy-five acres he planted in grain he kept his farm for pasture purposes. His dairy increased in value every year and its products obtained a ready sale on the market. Mr. McNair continued his identification with this branch of agriculture until 1908 when he purchased a large home in Myrtle Point, and has since resided in that city. He is interested in the growth of the community and owns real estate within its borders. He has another house and lot which he rents and is now giving his entire time to the management of his interests in Myrtle Point.

In 1872 Mr. McNair was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Annie Chase, a native of Maine and a daughter of A. and Elsie J. (McPherson) Chase, also natives of Maine. To Mrs. McNair's parents were born nine children: Eliza, the widow of S. Lawery, of Wisconsin; Mary, who is deceased; Sarah, the wife of Joseph Buckstoff, a resident of Wisconsin; Martha, the widow of John Buchanan, of Washington; William and Milo, both deceased; Aldin S., of Washington; George, who has passed away; and Elsie Annie, the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. McNair were born three children: William A., of Coos county, who married Miss Anna Breman, a native of Oregon, by whom he has four children, Irma, Waldo, Paul and Vera; Howard F., also of Coos county, who married Miss Lena Rookard, by whom he has two children, Leland and Verna; and David N., who lives at home. All the children born to Mr. and Mrs. McNair have received an efficient education in the district schools of Coos county.

Politically Mr. McNair is a consistent democrat but has never sought public office. He belongs to the Presbyterian church of Myrtle Point and his fraternal affiliations include connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Farmers' Union.

JAMES HUGHES is a true son of the soil and has been a practical farmer all his life. He has attained in his chosen occupation a degree of success which is the result of expert knowledge and long, practical experience. He was born in Tennessee, April 19, 1827, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Daybolt) Hughes the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Pennsylvania.

James Hughes is the only surviving member of a family of five children. He received his early education in the common schools of Tennessee and worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty-seven years old, gaining an expert knowledge of the various details connected with the pursuit of agriculture. He left home at the age of twenty-seven and was engaged in farm work in his native state until 1873, when he sold out and came to Marion county, Oregon, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he removed to Washington and engaged in farming in that state. His holdings there amounted to four hundred acres, which he operated and developed with great success for four years. At the end of this time he sold his farm in Washington and bought four hundred acres in Benton county, where he worked for three years. He sold out at the expiration of that period and bought a farm in Douglas county, upon which he now resides. His present holdings amount to one hundred and eighty acres of well cultivated farm land. He has made extensive improvements, has added to his stock, erected new barns and outbuildings and modernized his equipment. He is now the owner of one of the model farms of Douglas county.

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On September 3, 1854, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kitzmiller, a native of Tennessee, and they are the parents of four children: Louisa, who died in infancy and is buried in Tennessee; and John R., David and George W., all of whom are living at home. Mr. Hughes is a consistent republican in his political affiliations and held the office of postmaster of Piney Flats, Sullivan county, Tennessee, when he was farming in that district. The farm upon which he now resides is thoroughly equipped and modern in every detail and through the energy and resourcefulness of Mr. Hughes has become one of the most valuable ranches in Douglas county.

CHARLES S. WARNER, owner of two hundred acres of productive land in Coos county and prominent in this section as an agriculturist, was born August 11, 1875. He is a native son of Oregon, his parents having come to Coos county in 1852. Mr. Warner is a son of Calvin and Fannie Warner, the former a native of the District of Columbia and the latter of Indiana. The father crossed the plains in 1852 while the mother has been a resident of Oregon since 1850. Their marriage occurred in Coos county and they made this section of the country their home until the father's death in 1882. Mrs. Fannie Warner is still living and makes her home in Myrtle Point, Oregon. They became the parents of eleven children: S. W. and Mrs. Maggie Strong, both of whom reside at Myrtle Point; Vernon, living near Oakland, California; William, whose home is near Myrtle Point; John, deceased; Ernest and Mollie, now Mrs. Hagerty, both of whom reside at Walla Walla, Washington; Charles S., of this review; Henry and Mrs. Jessie Johnson, both of whom reside near Myrtle Point; and Horace, of Walla Walla, Washington.

Charles S. Warner received his education in Coos county but his advantages in this respect were limited. He started in active life for himself at the age of fifteen and worked at various occupations until his marriage at the age of twenty-four years. He then started farming on a tract of land which he had purchased, which constitutes the farm he now owns. His property is located on Myrtle creek, nine miles above Bridge, in Coos county, Oregon. Here Mr. Warner has been successful as a general farmer and as an expert stock-raiser. He also engages in dairying on a large scale and his activities in these branches make him a representative citizen of Coos county. His stock is all of a high quality and forms a profitable source of income to him. He raises cattle, sheep and hogs and takes pride in keeping his barns clean and sanitary in every particular.

Mr. Warner was united in marrige to Miss Florence Houser, who was born in Coos county, September 3, 1878, a daughter of Christian V. and Sarah Houser, natives of North Carolina. In that state their marriage occurred and after residing there for some years they came to Oregon in the early '70s, settling on the Coquille river, where the mother's death occurred in 1910. The father is still living on his homestead of two hundred acres near Bridge. In their family were nine children: Mrs. Mary Machado of Myrtle Point; James, residing at Bridge; Maggie, deceased; Florence, now Mrs. Charles S. Warner; Finis and Inis, twins, both of whom reside in Coos county; Laura, the wife of Thomas Rookard, of Coos county; Edna, deceased; and Josie, whose home is in Coquille. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of three children: Hulda H. E., who was born July 1, 1901; Ada F., born October 1, 1902; and Delma A., born June 19, 1903.

In his political affiliations Mr. Warner is a socialist believing in the principles which that party advocates. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but never seeks public office. Productive agriculture aims first of all to be practical. Experience has its place here as it has in all other walks of life and it influences the successful cultivation of the soil to a remarkable extent. Mr. Warner owes his prosperity to his familiarity with soil and weather conditions, to personal labor in the fields and among the stock, and to an intelligence which dominates his activities and has its result in increasingly abundant harvests.

JAMES T. TUFFS occupies a central place on the stage of business activity at Grants Pass, where for nine years he has been identified with banking interests, having for six years held the position of vice president of the Grants Pass Bank & Trust Company. There was no unusual or spectacular phases in his career, but his life record is that of one, who recognizes and embraces his opportunities, who meets his obligations, and who is ever faithful in the discharge of the duties that devolve upon him. He was born in November, 1861, about two miles west of the city in which he now lives and has always resided in this locality. He is a son of James P. Tuffs, who was long an honored and esteemed resident of this section. The father was born in Eastport, Maine, January 12, 1825, his parents being John and Catherine (Fitzgerald) Tuffs, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ireland. John Tuffs on leaving his native state removed to Maine, where he engaged in contracting and building for a long period but both he and his wife died in Chelsea, Massachusetts.

James P. Tuffs, who was one of a family of ten children, learned the ship carpenter's trade, working in the yards at East Boston, Charlestown, Medford and South Boston, Massachusetts. As a carpenter on the Plymouth Rock he sailed from Boston, December 28, 1849, and made the voyage around Cape Horn and after six months spent on the sea landed at San Francisco, June 28, 1850. Working on the streets of San Francisco through the summer, assisting in putting down the first paving ever done in that city, he received a wage of nine dollars per day, which was paid in Mexican dollars. These accumulated so rapidly that he soon had a bushel of those coins, which he exchanged for gold. Becoming interested in

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mining, he worked in the vicinity of Yreka and came to Canon creek, Josephine county, Oregon, following the discovery of gold in this locality. In two years he had made five thousand dollars in mining there. He next became a partner of Lewis Barnes in purchasing and operating a ferry and they also bought a stock of goods and began merchandising on the Rogue river. Mr. Tuffs disposed of those interests, however, in 1853, and took up his abode on a donation claim two miles farther up the river where he set out an orchard. He subsequently became a resident of Grants Pass and was not only prominent in business circles of the city but also in its public affairs. For two terms he served as a member of the city council and became a member of the first board of county commissioners of Josephine county, which position he also filled for two terms. He erected the building at the corner of Sixth and Eighth streets, which is now occupied by the Grants Pass Banking & Trust Company. On the sale of the John K. Jones' estate about 1865 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land for three dollars and a quarter per acre. Thereon he erected a fine residence and made other improvements and as time passed he extended the boundaries of his property until he was the owner of six hundred and twelve acres of valuable land adjoining the old site of Grants Pass. In 1889 he built a home adjacent to the city limits, which he occupied to the time of his death on the 27th of April, 1906, when he was eighty-one years of age. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity from 1858, having been initiated into the blue lodge at Kirby, Oregon, whence he transfered his membership to Grants Pass Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Reames' Chapter, No. 28, and a Knight Templar in Melita Commandery, No. 8, at Grants Pass.

In 1854 James P. Tuffs was married to Miss Margaret Croxton, who was born in Stafford, England, November 10, 1838. It was in 1843 that she was brought to America by her mother, the other member of the party being her brother, Walter Croxton. They made their way to Alton, Illinois, where they joined the husband and father, who had come to the United States a year and a half before and had prepared a home for his family. Subsequently they resided for a time in St. Louis, Missouri, but afterward returned to Schuyler county, Illinois, where they remained until 1852, when they crossed the plains to Oregon, Mr. Croxton taking up a donation land claim at Ten Mile, Douglas county. In the fall of 1853 his daughter Margaret came to the Rogue river valley with her aunt, Margaret Demick, and here met Mr. Tuffs. On the 11th of May, 1854, they were married at the home at Ten Mile where she has since resided. She made the trip to Grants Pass a few days after her marriage—a seventy mile ride—in the saddle. Several times she rode back and forth on horseback to see her parents Thomas and Anna (Box) Croxton. Her mother died at Grants Pass in 1867 when fifty-two years of age, and the father passed away at Ten Mile in 1868, also at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tuffs lived for ten years on the old donation claim and then removed to the farm, on which Mrs. Tuffs still makes her home. The place comprised six hundred and twelve acres before any of it was platted. She now has about ten acres, much of it within the city limits. She is the oldest resident of Grants Pass and the lower Rogue river valley, the town not having been founded at the time when she took up her abode here.

To Mr. and Mrs. James P. Tuffs were born seven children: Mrs. Hattie White, who died in 1889 at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children; Lydia, who is the widow of Robert H. Dean, a resident of Grants Pass; Jennie M., the wife of C. D. Sessions of Lake View, Oregon; Mary Maud, who is the wife of L. M. Kane, of San Francisco; James T.; Minnie L. who has been a teacher in the public schools of Grants Pass since 1889 and is with her mother; and William G. who died in 1889, when in his twenty-second year.

James T. Tuffs, of the above mentioned family, has always resided at Grants Pass, remaining upon the home farm until about twenty years of age, during which period he acquired a district school education. On attaining his majority he went to Portland, where he attended business college, and following his return he engaged in clerking in a store, until feeling that his initial experience and training as well as his capital justified him embarking in business on his own account, and he opened a store here. Later he began the operation of a sawmill and has been identified with the lumber business for the past eighteen years. He has found a profitable field here, so conducting his interests as to win substantial financial returns. He has been a partner in the Tuffs-Willers Lumber Company, of Dorris, Siskiyou county, California, for the past two years, and he was connected with the Booth-Kelley Lumber Company of Eugene, Oregon, until about two years ago. That company was the successor of the old Sugar Pine Door & Lumber Company, with which he had formerly been associated. For nine years he has figured prominently in banking circles of Grants Pass and about six years ago was elected president of the bank in which position he continued until 1909, when he retired and was chosen vice president. He is also a stockholder in the Douglas County National Bank of Roseburg and has been a stockholder of the First National Bank of Grants Pass almost continuously since its organization. His connection with banking interests further extends to the Butte Valley State Bank of Dorris, California, in which he owns stock. His industrial and financial interests are of an important character, his name figuring prominently in connection with lumbering and banking.

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In 1889 Mr. Tuffs was married to Miss Addie Smith, a native of Turner, Oregon, and a daughter of L. S. Smith. They have three children, William G., Rex L. and James H. Mr. Tuffs has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and is a member of the Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the organization in its efforts to promote public progress, upbuild the city and exploit its advantages. In politics he is a republican and has served as a member of the city council and as city treasurer but prefers to keep within the pale of business life and manifest his loyalty to and interest in the community in other ways than by holding office. He is an alert, enterprising man, possessing sound business judgment and unfaltering energy and through the exercise of those qualities has made continuous advancement since he started out in the business world on his own account.

WILLIAM RUFUS KING, (lawyer), born near Walla Walla, Washington, October 3, 1864; son of David Rufus and Elizabeth (Estes) King; grandson of William Rufus and Sarah (Hood) King; and great-grandson of John and Mary (Dupuy) King, of North Carolina. This John King was a cousin of William Rufus King, vice president of the United States under President Pierce, and moved from North Carolina to Arkansas, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Judge King's father (1828-1903) emigrated to California in 1852, and was one of the sturdy pioneers who made it possible for the people of the east and south to build their homes among the verdant vales of the Pacific slope. In 1860 he was captain of an emigrant train from Sharp county, Arkansas, which located in a small valley known as Dry creek, six miles northwest of Walla Walla. In 1874 he removed to Jordan valley in Malheur county, Oregon, and as a successful farmer contributed to the upbuilding of the state.

"Will R." (by which designation he is familiary known through Oregon), was educated in the public schools, at the State Agricultural College (1882-1885) at Corvallis, Oregon, and in the law department of the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, graduating therefrom in 1891 with the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of his profession as a lawyer in June, 1892 at Vale, Oregon; removing the following March to Baker City, where in April, 1895, Francis M. Saxton, of Indiana, became associated with him under the law firm name of "King & Saxton." Four years later he severed his connection and removed to Ontario, Oregon. Although residing in this moderate-size town he enjoyed a lucrative practice, not only in the state and federal courts of Oregon but neighboring states as well, until his appointment to the supreme bench.

His political career began shortly after his admission to the bar, through his election on the democratic ticket in 1892 to the lower house of the state legislature. Two years later he was elected state senator from Baker and Malheur counties. A peculiar coincidence was that on the latter occasion he carried Malheur county by 113 votes, being by the same majority which he secured when elected representative. He considers the number thirteen "lucky," as in 1912 he received a plurality in the same county of two hundrd and thirteen votes over all other candidates for delegates to the national democratic convention. Before the close of his term of office as state senator in 1898, he became democratic candidate for governor of the state, and although Oregon had a very large republican majority the nominee of that party only defeated him by a small plurality.

Judge King has always been identified with the progressive political movements in his state, and so far as its practical effect is concerned is the father in this country of the Initiative and Referendum, for he was the first to introduce in any substantial form into any legislative body in the United States this system of law making, which he did by presenting in the Oregon senate a constitutional amendment to that effect (See Or. Sen. Jr. 1895, p. 155; 1897, p. 154). It had previously been discussed and urged only in its "obligatory form," which meant the abolishing of all legislative bodies and the substitution of direct vote on all legislative matters, but the form presented by him was the "optional" form now in use in Oregon and other states. The proposed amendments failed to pass, but one of similar import was subsequently adopted and is now part of the fundamental law of Oregon. Since that time many other states have adopted "the Oregon system."

At the session of 1897 Judge King, then senator, also introduced and procured the adoption by the senate of a forcible resolution calling upon congress to recognize the independence of Cuba and if necessary, to intervene in behalf of the Cuban cause (See Sen. Jr. 1897, p. 31); and the following year congress in effect pursued the course recommended in this memorial.

After the campaign of 1898 Judge King devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession and rapidly extended his reputation as a lawyer of prominence throughout the states of Oregon, Idaho and Washington, and on February 23, 1907, he was appointed a commissioner of the supreme court of Oregon. Two years later he became an associate justice of that court, his term of office ending January 1, 1911. He was nominated by his party for election to the office and was indorsed by the State Bar Association and the members of the profession at large, but the preponderance of the republican vote elected the candidate of that party. Upon his retirement from the supreme bench Judge King opened a law office with his old-time partner, Mr. Saxton of Baker, at 1517-1523 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon.

While on the supreme bench Judge King wrote many important decisions. His opinions as a whole are regarded by all as models of clear statement and sound reasoning.

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His opinion in the case of Hough v. Porter, 51 Or., 318, which passed upon many new and weighty questions of water rights, is considered by far the most comprehensive opinion ever written upon the subject. It covers one hundred and forty-six pages of the official Oregon reports and determined more than eighty legal points; it is in fact a book on water rights, and is now used as a text on that subject at the Ann Arbor (Michigan) law school. Other of his opinions of note are the cases of Straw v. Harris, 54 Or., 424, and McMinnville v. Howenstein, 56 Or., 451, involving constitutional questions arising under the initiative system of law making. These are the first, and regarded as the leading cases bearing upon the questions there involved.

A case, however, of national importance is Kiernan v. Portland, 54 Or., 466, in which Judge King wrote the opinion upholding the constitutionality of the Initiative and Referendum, which was later sustained by the United States Supreme Court (223 U. S., 151).

He was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Baltimore in 1912, there elected national committeeman for Oregon, and then selected by Governor Woodrow Wilson, the presidential candidate, as one of the fourteen members of the executive committee to conduct his campaign for the presidency. Pursuant thereto his headquarters were established at Chicago, where he had charge as chairman of the division for Pacific and intermountain states and of the special bureau for the supplying of literature to all the states in the western jurisdiction of the national committee.

Judge King is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Woodmen of the World, and is an attendant of the Unitarian church. He was married December 6, 1892, to Lizzie Myrtle, daughter of John M. and Margaret (Marshall) King (of no relation), of Danville, Indiana; and has one son, Eldon P., and one daughter, Myrtle Marion.

MACK C. ADAMS is engaged in general agricultural pursuits eight miles west of Eugene on the Lorane road, where he has resided for more than eleven years. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1864 and is a son of John and Margaret Adams, who were likewise natives of Pennsylvania. The family of Mr. and Mrs. John Adams numbered eight, as follows: Sarah, who is deceased; Lydia, who is living with her father in Lane county; Charles, a resident of Seattle, Washington; Ella, the wife of Frank Percella, of Lane county; Mack C., our subject; Marion, who is deceased; Jennie, the wife of John Penny, of Indiana; and Albert, who is teaching school in the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mack C. Adams was reared at home and educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-five he was married and leaving the parental roof he started out to make his own way in the world. He first engaged in logging but later he rented some land which he cultivated in connection with his other work, continuing to follow these two occupations during the succeeding eleven years. In 1900 he came to Lane county, settling at Eugene, and six months later he purchased two hundred and seventy-four acres of land for his father, who came out the next fall and placed one hundred acres of this tract under cultivation. They have ever since been associated in the operation of this ranch, their principal crops being wheat and oats, while they make a specialty of breeding and raising percheron horses, and are meeting with very good success in their business.

In 1889, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Cora Etta Fellows, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Victor and Alyda (Mosher) Fellows, the father a native of New York and the mother of Wisconsin. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Adams: George, who was born in 1891, assisting his father on the ranch; Frank, born in 1892, also at home; Harold, whose birth occurred in 1894; Roy, who was born in 1896; Bruiton, born in 1897; Gladys, born in 1898; Ione, who was born in 1899; James, born in 1900; Earl, whose birth occurred in 1903; Teddie, whose natal day was in 1905; and Jessie, who was born in 1909.

Ever since granted the right of franchise Mr. Adams has voted the republican ticket, but he has never held any public office. He is energetically applying himself to the operation of his ranch, and his efforts in this direction are rewarded with success.

LEE BARKER. A leading citizen of Drain, Oregon, actively interested in its political, commercial and social expansion, who at the same time succeeds in promoting his own large poultry and dairy interests, is Lee Barker, who has been a resident of Douglas county all his life and who is representative of the best qualities of western American citizenship. He was born in Douglas county, January 24, 1868, and is a son of Absalom Y. and Emaline (Duncan) Barker, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Indiana. The father removed from his native state to Missouri with his parents when he was a child and remained there until 1859. In that year he crossed the plains on horseback, driving a herd of cattle, to Oregon. The mother of our subject came to this state with her father, John Riley Duncan, making the journey some time previous to 1859. Her grandfather was among the earliest settlers on Clover creek, Douglas county. Absalom Barker upon his arrival in Oregon took up a homestead claim eleven miles northeast of Roseburg on Oak creek and lived upon this property until 1907. He was successful as an agriculturist and brought his land to a high state of development before his retirement. He later moved to the city of Roseburg, where his wife died in October, 1910, and where he has since resided, making his home with his children. At the time he abandoned agriculture he was the owner of six or seven hundred acres of land, all improved and developed

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along modern lines, and was one of the representative farmers in his district.

Lee Barker was reared at home and acquired his education in the Roseburg city schools. He then took a post-graduate course and at twenty years of age had fitted himself for teaching. He was successful in this line of occupation for four years but later abandoned it in order to take up farming. He rented land near Roseburg and after several years was able to buy three hundred and forty acres of land in the vicinity of Drain, where he cultivated the soil along the most approved lines for fifteen years, following general farming and specializing in the dairy and poultry business. In the fall of 1909 he gave up the operation of his farm and removed to Drain in order to concentrate his attention upon his rapidly developing business interests. He is now the owner of the largest poultry and dairy business in the city.

On December 15, 1892, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Applegate, a daughter of Daniel W. and Virginia (Estes) Applegate, and a granddaughter of Jesse Applegate. To Mr. and Mrs. Barker have been born six children, five of whom are living: Ula B., the wife of E. T. Burdett, of Oregon; and Earl, Ivan, Darrel and Jesse, all of whom are still with their parents. In his political views Mr. Barker is democratic and is now a member of the school board and doing efficient work in that position. He has sought success in business fields and has won prosperity by methods of commercial honor and integrity. The city of Drain is the richer by his activities, not only in business resources but in the quality and standard of its citizenship.

JOHN J. LAMB came to Coos county in 1873 and since that time has been an important factor in many phases of its development. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits, clearing and cultivating two fine farms, and since taking up his residence in Coquille has become connected with so many of its most important and representative business enterprises that he is regarded as one of the individual forces in local progress and upbuilding. He was born in Lauderdale county, Alabama, December 10, 1843, a son of John and Ann (Houston) Lamb, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of North Carolina. The father was an important planter in Lauderdale county and afterward followed the same line of occupation in Arkansas, where he cultivated and improved two hundred acres of land, upon which he died in 1895, having survived his wife since 1871. In their family were six children: James H., a ranchman of Coquille; Mary, deceased; John J., of this review; David, of Lorado, Arkansas; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; and Robert M., who passed away at the age of twenty-six years.

John J. Lamb was educated in the district schools of Lauderdale county and spent his childhood upon his father's plantation in Alabama. When he was ten years of age his father removed to Arkansas, and there Mr. Lamb remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, being at that time seventeen years old. He saw four years of active service and participated in many of the most important engagements. In the battle of Shiloh he was wounded three times and was in the thick of the conflict at Perryville, Kentucky, in which engagement he was also shot. He was present at the battle of Murfreesboro and was wounded in the left leg so seriously that in 1882 the limb was amputated.

After his discharge Mr. Lamb returned to his home in Arkansas and farmed in association with his father until his marriage. He then purchased land of his own, which he sold after a few years and came to Oregon, locating in Coos county in April, 1873. Here he bought a ranch on Rink creek, near Coquille, which he sold after nine years in order to purchase land near Fish Trap creek. Of his first farm he cleared sixty acres and of his second one hundred acres, felling the heavy timber and digging out the stumps. In this way he did what was probably the hardest work of his life since in those times the farmers of the section often spent many years in wresting their land from the wilderness. He still owns the last farm which he purchased, a fine tract of land of one hundred and forty-two acres, but he leaves the active work of the fields to others. With the exception of eight years during which he served as county clerk he maintained a continuous residence upon this ranch until he moved to Coquille, where he purchased a hardware store which he operated for six years. At the end of that time he sold out his interests to his son and retired from business life. He erected a beautiful and pleasant home near the center of town and in this he now resides. He is one of the representative citizens of Coquille and his organizing and constructive skill have been factors in the upbuilding of the city. He aided in the organization of what is now the First National Bank and was its president for three years. He was one of the founders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Coquille and is still a stockholder. In association with others he built the Boxton Hotel. He helped organize the Coquille Creamery and is identified with the management of various other important local enterprises.

On September 9, 1866, Mr. Lamb was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Lindley, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John and Sylvia (Billington) Lindley, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. Mrs. Lamb had one brother, Hugh Lawson Lindley, who has passed away. Her father is also deceased, having died in February, 1873, but her mother is still living and makes her home with the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamb were born seven children. Ada E. is the wife of Rev. W. B. Smith, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Myrtle Point, Oregon, and they have four children. John B. died at the age of three years. Leona A. is the wife of J. M. Byers,

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of Chula Vista, California, and they have seven children. James A., a hardware merchant of Coquille, Oregon, is married and has one child. May Marvin is the wife of W. H. Lyons, a hardware merchant of Coquille, and they have two children. Elizabeth passed away at the age of seventeen months. Florence Irene, who completes the family, is the wife of W. F. Jones, of the firm of Tyrres & Jones at Coquille.

Mr. Lamb gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is active and prominent in local public affairs. For eight years he held the office of county clerk, having been elected for the first time in July, 1884. He moved to Empire, which was then the county seat, and served in this capacity for four terms. For one term he acted as assessor and for two terms served on the city council. He was school director for a number of years and in this capacity aided the cause of education. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and prominent in the affairs of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is living retired in Coquille as one of the foremost citizens of his section. He has influenced the welfare of this part of Coos county in an agricultural, business and political way, gaining success in the management of his various enterprises by steadily adhering to methods, which neither sought nor required disguise.

HAZEN D. JOHNSON is engaged in farming, residing on his property, which is located four and one-half miles northeast of Florence, on the north fork of the Siuslaw river. He was born in Nebraska in 1878. His paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont and his maternal grandparent was one of the early pioneers of Michigan. He is a son of Maurice D. and Nellie M. (Hazen) Johnson, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Michigan. To them nine children were born: Hazen D., of this review; Laura, the wife of Richard Coryell, of Mapleton, Oregon, and the mother of two children; May, who married Charles Lewis, of Crow, Oregon, and has three children; Jay, who resides with his father at Florence; Floss, who became the wife of Claire Hinkson, of Florence, and has one child, Clarice; Beryl, who is attending the high school at Florence; Eunice, also a pupil in the public schools of Florence; Fay, attending the public schools of Florence; and Ann, who died in infancy.

Hazen D. Johnson was reared at home and educated in the public schools of the district in which he lived. He started to take up life's activities at the age of twenty-one. During his early life he was engaged with his father in logging and upon attaining his majority he purchased a ranch of sixty acres, upon which he lived for seven years. He then sold this property and invested in sixty acres and for three years gave his attention to the improvement of this tract, which he eventually disposed of at a handsome profit and removed to Florence in May, 1911, where he engaged in draying and teaming for a time. In January, following, he purchased fifty-two acres of land on the north fork of the Siuslaw river, where he has established his home and is now engaged in dairying, operating on a large scale.

Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Fannie May Layne, on the 6th of July, 1901, at Eugene, this state. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of George and Rachel (Mohler) Layne, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Pennsylvania. After their marriage they settled in Osborne, Kansas, and in 1888 drove thence across the country to Eugene, Oregon. Mrs. Johnson, their eldest child, crossed the plains with her parents and two brothers, Harry and Charles in 1883. The former resides with his parents at Crow, Oregon, but the latter is now deceased, as is a sister, Minnie. The family left Osborne, Kansas, on the 1st of August, with a large mule team, and reached Eugene on the 1st of October. They endured many hardships and privations, often going without water and food when such were needed and at one time they had nothing but a little flour to feed their team, but the "old fellows," lovingly called Jack and Jim by the children, ate the meal provided, with evident relish and finally the end of the journey was reached in safety. They saw many Indians but they were peaceable and occasioned the travelers no trouble. Water was very scarce along the way and the family had to pay exhorbitant prices to obtain it. At different times many coyotes were seen to follow the wagon. The constant companion of the children on the trip was old Shep, the faithful dog, who was well taken care of to the end of her days. On reaching Eugene in October, 1883, Mr. Layne engaged in the draying business, which he followed until the next May. He then sold his team and went to Kansas, intending to engage in farming, but on arriving there he became disgusted with the hot winds, with cyclones and other unpleasant features of the district, and again started for Oregon, this time by train. Once more reaching this state he decided to take up a homestead, so made his way to the Siuslaw river and located on a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Only three other settlers had taken up their abode in the district then and there were many difficulties and privations to be borne incident to life on the frontier. Upon reaching the mountains the family found only a sled road and pack trail to a point within four miles of their homestead. Leaving their provisions there they built a road that they might continue on their way to their new home. The farm was near the old Mound postoffice, which has long since been discontinued, and for fifteen years Mr. Layne served as postmaster there. Upon his claim he reared his family, giving them the best educational advantages possible. He obtained supplies but often found it necessary to carry such on his back for a distance of twenty miles. Soon. however, other settlers followed, among them Maurice Johnson, the father of Hazen D. Johnson, who took up a homestead near by. In time a school was organized and a log schoolhouse was built which is still standing. The chil-

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dren of both families attended there and it was during their schooldays that there sprung up the attachment which eventually resulted in the marriage of Hazen Johnson and Fannie Layne at Eugene, Oregon, on the 16th of July, 1900. To them three children have been born: Beulah Christine, born June 3, 1902, who is attending school; Orville, who was born October 25, 1905, and is also attending school; and Lovell, born September 10, 1910.

Mr. Johnson politically is an adherent of the socialist party. He has served as justice of the peace in Lane county and for three years was a member of the school board of the district in which he lives. Mrs. Johnson was also one of the school directors during one of the years that her husband served. She is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. Fraternally Mr. Johnson is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His home is located four and one-half miles northeast of Florence on the north fork of the Siuslaw river. Mr. Johnson is one of the well known and successful agriculturists of this part of the state. His reputation throughout this county is that of a man of high ideals of business and social life. He has always been known as an enthusiastic and public-spirited citizen, identifying himself with every measure of a public character, having for its object the improvement of the people.

JAMES I. WILLIAMS is a well known and prominent representative of agricultural interests in Yamhill county. His home is about a mile north of the city of Yamhill and in addition to the cultivation of cereals best adapted to soil and climate he gives considerable attention to the cultivation of strawberries and other fruits. He is a native of Tennessee, born November 24, 1868, his parents being Osborn Z. and Sarah Frances (Lundy) Williams. The Williams family has long been represented in Tennessee, where the great-grandparents settled in pioneer times. The grandfather, the Rev. Josiah Williams, was reared in that state, as was his wife. He was a minister of the Christian church and it is said that he married more couples than any one minister of his time and that there was never a divorce among any of them, so far as is known. His life was one of marked usefulness in the moral progress of the communities in which he lived. He died at the age of sixty-eight years and was long survived by his wife, who reached the remarkable old age of ninety-four years. In their family were eight children: John, who is living in Jackson county, Tennessee; Mrs. Lucy Taylor, who lives at Hickory Valley, Tennessee; Harold, of Lebanon, Tennessee; Mrs. Caroline Golden, whose home is in White county, Tennessee; Osborn Z.; and Mary, Elizabeth and Hanna, all deceased.

The son Osborn Z. Williams became the father of James I. Williams, of this review. He was born in White county, Tennessee, December 17, 1829, and after arriving at years of maturity married Sarah Frances Lundy, whose birth occurred in the same county, February 1, 1845. Her parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Wisdom) Lundy, were also natives of White county, her mother having been born there, on the 9th of April, 1825. The latter was a representative of the Wisdom family and her father, the great-grandfather of James I. Williams, was a native of England, as was the great-grandfather of Mr. Williams in the Lundy line. They came to America at the ages of fifteen and ten years respectively and were passengers on a sailing vessel which bore the name of the first ship that brought its cargo of Puritan ancestors to Plymouth, Massachusetts—the Mayflower. Both settled in Virginia and afterward became residents of Tennessee. The great-grandfather Lundy studied medicine under Dr. Franklin and afterward went to France, where he pursued a post-graduate course, remaining in that country for two years. Before his return to America he wedded Mary Pickerel, of that country, and her sister also returned with them to Virginia when Dr. Lundy once more came to the new world. Dr. and Mrs. Lundy became the parents of Daniel Lundy, the grandfather of our subject, and had also the following children: Mrs. Martha Christina Scott, of Tennessee, deceased; Mrs. Polly Bryant and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, both of Texas; Mrs. Sarah Scroggin, living in Kentucky; Celia, deceased; and Mrs. Rhodie Howard, of Arkansas.

Mr. Williams' great-grandfather in the Wisdom line was a planter and raiser of fine stock and owned a large number of slaves upon his plantation in Tennessee. He married Sarah Frances Holman, who was of German descent and was a sister of James Holman, who for twenty-one years served as a member of the Tennessee legislature. James Holman made his home in Nashville and at his death left a family of five children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wisdom were born eleven children: Mrs. Susan Pennington, of Missouri, deceased; Mrs. Julia Wilhout, of Tennessee, also deceased; Mrs. Talitha Deering, who resides in Tennessee; Mrs. Elizabeth Lundy, wife of Daniel Lundy, of Cumberland county, Tennessee; Mrs. Jane Jones, of Tennessee; Mrs. Levina Stuart, of Arkansas, whose husband was killed while serving in the Confederate army; Mrs. Clementine Courtney, of Tennessee, who was married a second time; William, James and Thomas, all deceased; and Sarah, who is living on the old homestead in Tennessee. All but the youngest daughter were left widows with families.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lundy, the maternal grandparents of James I. Williams, spent their entire lives in Tennessee, where he engaged in general farming and in raising fine horses. In their family were ten children: Mrs. Osborn Z. Williams; Mrs. Elizabeth Susan Neal, of Missouri, now deceased; Wisdom S., who was a resident of Cumberland county, Tennessee, but has now passed away; James B., living in Jackson county, Tennessee; Rhoda C., deceased; Mrs. Rachel Stanley, Mrs. Annie Jarvis, Daniel and Mrs.

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Martha Hamilton, all of Pleasant Hill, Tennessee; and William D., deceased. It was the eldest daughter of this family—Sarah Frances Lundy—who became the wife of Osborn Z. Williams. They were married on the 13th of November, 1864, and to them were born six children: Daniel J., who was born January 30, 1866, and is living in Nighthawk, Washington; James I.; John M., who was born December 26, 1870, and makes his home in Yamhill, Oregon; Thomas S., who was born November 1, 1873, and is living in Republic, Washington; David W., who was born June 26, 1878, and is also a resident of Yamhill; and William J., deceased. It was in 1882 that Osborn Z. Williams brought his family to Oregon, settling near the Southern Pacific depot in Yamhill. Finally he purchased a place of three hundred and twenty acres and became identified with agricultural interests in this part of the state.

James I. Williams was a youth of about fourteen years when the family arrived in the northwest and at the age of seventeen years he started out in business on his own account. He worked in a tile factory for twenty years and then resumed the occupation of farming, with which he had become familiar in his boyhood days through the assistance that he had rendered his father. Since that time his attention has been given to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, for in addition to general farming he also raises fruit, having three acres planted to strawberries and four acres to other fruits. He raises only the best varieties and because of the excellence of flavor as well as by reason of size he finds a ready sale for his products on the market. He now cultivates fifty acres beside the home place of forty acres, which he rents. His place is pleasantly located about a mile north of Yamhill so that his market is of easy access.

On the 13th of November, 1890, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mabel C. Moor, who was born in Yamhill county and is a daughter of Henry P. and Eliza B. (Burton) Moor. Her grandmother Moor was a resident of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and her mother was living at Wyoming, Pennsylvania, at the time of the Indian massacre during the Revolutionary war. The town was besieged by Indians but by crawling on her hands and knees she managed to make her escape. The grandfather and grandmother of Mrs. Williams started for the Pacific coast on the 9th day of April, 1845. One of the distant relatives of Mrs. Williams was Tom Payne, who assisted in framing the constitution of the United States. She has letters from General George A. Thomas to her grandfather Moor, saying that when the railroad was built across the United States he would pay a visit to the west. He was a '49er in California. He was in California at the time the Sacramento river overflowed its banks, washing down gold in large quantities. Her father was born in Peoria, Illinois, in 1836 and her mother's birth occurred in Yamhill county, May 17, 1850. They were married October 30, 1869, and to them have been born five children: Mrs. Williams; Mrs. Lula Stickler, of Cloverdale, Oregon, whose birth occurred in 1872; Katie B., deceased; Cap R., who was born December 23, 1881; and Mrs. Owen Miller, of Cloverdale, who was born July 18, 1887. To Mr. and Mrs. James I. Williams five children have been born: Forest, who was born October 29, 1891, and is a high-school student; Harrell, who was born January 2, 1893, and assists his father; Hilda, who was born August 19, 1894, and has completed a high-school course; James R. L., deceased; and Elmer, born November 19, 1908. Mrs. Williams is an artist of marked ability, having painted some beautiful landscapes and also showing excellent skill in animal painting. When her teacher started for British Columbia she turned over the class to Mrs. Williams, feeling that the work of instruction would be carried on most ably by her pupil. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are well known socially in this locality and have an extensive circle of warm friends.

HENRY LOUIS HENDERSON, M. D., a successful and capable representative of the medical profession in Astoria, was born in Clay county, Missouri, November 15, 1859. His father, James A. Henderson, was a native of Irvine, Kentucky, and in his youthful days removed with his parents to Missouri, where he was engaged in farming and lived for many years. In later life he became a resident of Edmond, Oklahoma, where he carried on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale. He was an officer in the Confederate army and served throughout the Civil war with the rank of captain, taking part in many hotly contested battles, including the engagements at Vicksburg, Shiloh, Grand Gulf, Fort Donelson, Iuka and others. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna M. Mooney, was born in Virginia and was a daughter of Alexander Mooney, also a native of the Old Dominion, but later a resident of Clinton county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming. For many years he remained active in business but was living retired at the time of his death. In the family of James A. and Anna M. Henderson were three children: Henry L.; Alexander Shelby, who is now living in Springfield, Missouri; and Mrs. Anna May Williams, a widow.

Dr. Henderson acquired his early education in the country schools of Clay county and in 1875 entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, but left that institution at the close of the junior year to engage in teaching for one term. In 1879 he went to St. Louis, where he entered the American Medical College, an eclectic school, studying for a year in that institution. In 1882 he was graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, with the degree of M. D., and located for practice at Plattsburg, Missouri, there remaining until 1887. He afterward went to St. Louis, where he pursued a post-graduate course in the American Medical College, which appointed him to the chair of theory and practice in the college. In addition to private practice he gave clinical demonstrations at the St. Louis City

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Hospital and made for himself a creditable position in professional circles there. However, in 1896 he resigned his position and came to Oregon. For a year thereafter he practiced medicine at La Grande, Union county, and in 1897 came to Astoria, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice, becoming one of the foremost representatives of his profession in the northwest. In 1900-1 he was city physician of Astoria and on the 1st of March, 1903, he was appointed by Governor George E. Chamberlain, state health officer for the port of Astoria, filling the position until the office was abolished in 1906. He has been a constant student of the science of medicine and all that bears upon the work of the profession and is most conscientious in his practice, while his ability inspires his patients with the utmost confidence. He is now a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, a member and ex-president of the Missouri State Eclectic Medical Association, a member of the American Medical Association, the Clatsop County Medical Society and the Oregon Medical Association.

Dr. Henderson was married in Clay county, Missouri, to Miss Lulu J. Morgan, a native of Clinton county, Missouri, and a daughter of John K. Morgan, a prominent lumberman and grist manufacturer. Dr. Henderson is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of St. Louis Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., while in 1893 he was deputy grand lecturer and, in 1894, deputy grand master of the state. He became a Knight Templar in 1886 in Kadoch Commandery, No. 21, at Cameron, Missouri, and the following year was transferred to Commandery No. 18, K. T., of St. Louis, with which he was identified until 1909, when he became a member of St. Aldamar Commandery, No. 11, K. T., of Astoria. He likewise belonged to Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, which he joined at St. Louis in 1890. In 1900 he was transferred to Al Kader Temple of Portland, and he is also a member of Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., of Portland. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Astoria and is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge, while in Concomly Tribe, No. 7, I. O. R. M., he is a past sachem and also a past great sachem of Oregon. His political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the democratic party and in December, 1910, he was elected mayor of Astoria, in which connection he is giving a public-spirited and business-like administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He is a typical resident of the fast-growing northwest—alert, determined and enterprising—and has here found opportunity for that individual development which brings out the strongest and best in mankind.

JOHN H. McNAMER, a prosperous and respected citizen of Forest Grove, has for the past eight years been engaged in the livery business and is also connected with agricultural interests. His birth occurred in Louisa county, Iowa, on the 20th of March, 1848, his parents being Noah and Mary (Hurley) McNamer, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of England. Noah McNamer, whose natal year was 1828 and who was a farmer by occupation, removed from the Blue Grass state to Illinois and thence to Iowa. Subsequently he went to California, where he staked a mine. After coming to Oregon he invested in land in Washington county and there spent the remainder of his life. His wife, who was born in 1833, passed away in Iowa. To them were born five children, as follows: Will, deceased; Miranda, who gave her hand in marriage to John Wilson and passed away, leaving four children; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Pierce and resides near Mount Hood, Oregon; Margaret, the wife of William Dean, of Portland; and John H., of this review.

John H. McNamer acquired his education in the common schools of Washington county and during the greater part of his business career has been engaged in the live-stock business. During the Civil war he joined the First Oregon Volunteer Infantry and was stationed on the plains in order to protect emigrants against the Indians. He spent three years with Wells Fargo & Company as shotgun messenger on stage coaches and was subsequently engaged in the live-stock business in California for sixteen years. On the expiration of that period he came to Oregon and for seven years conducted a butcher shop at Forest Grove. At the end of that time he embarked in the livery business and for the past eight years has enjoyed a gratifying patronage in that connection. He also runs a stage line to Tillamook, owning a half interest in a livery business at both Tillamook and Forest Grove. He likewise cultivates two leased farms at Gales Creek and in addition has a camp, called McNamer's Halfway Camp, between Forest Grove and Tillamook. In the conduct of his varied interests he has displayed excellent business ability and capable management, and the success which has crowned his labors is but the merited reward of his untiring and well directed industry.

Mr. McNamer's present wife bore the maiden name of Nora Wells and is a native of Kentucky. By a previous marriage he had three children. Frank, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in association with his father, wedded Miss Mary Herrick, by whom he has six children. Fred, who resides in Forest Grove, is married and has one child. Addie gave her hand in marriage to John Dollarhide, by whom she has six children.

JACOB RUECK, who has extensive landed possessions in Klamath county and is a successful rancher whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own labor, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 8, 1861, a son of Adam and Margaret (Grueb) Rueck, who in 1881 became residents of Willshire, Van Wert county, Ohio, there joining their son Jacob who had preceded them to the new world a few months. The entire family went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, settling on a farm there in the fall of that year. The father

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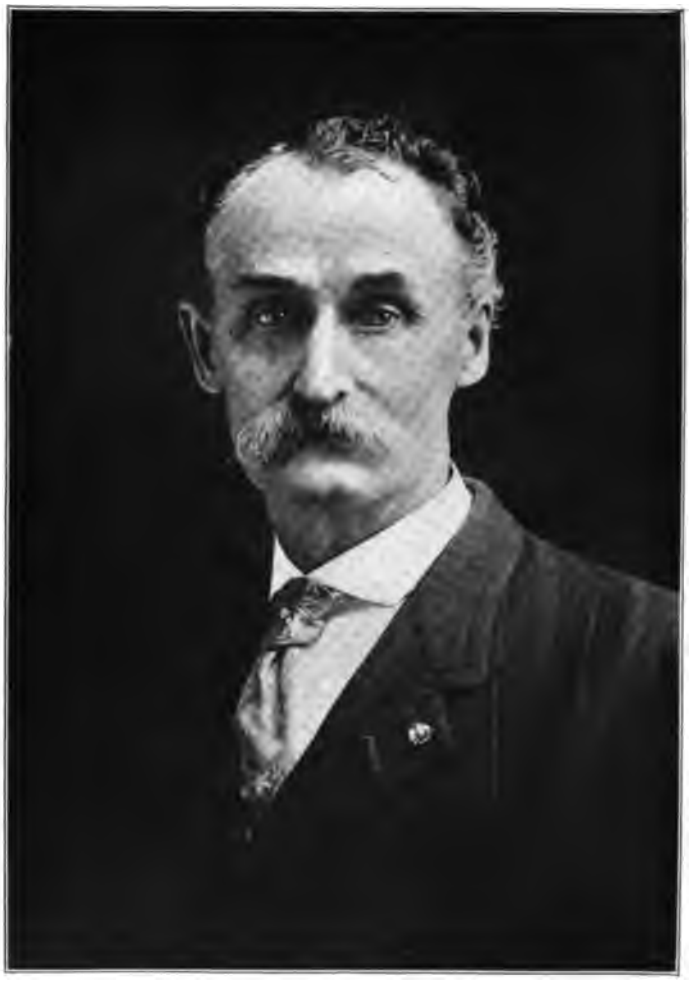

JOHN H. McNAMER

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died upon that farm in 1887 when about fifty-five years of age, and the mother now resides in the Yonna valley with her son Michael, the youngest of her four children. The others are: Caroline, the wife of George Ritter, also of the Yonna valley; Jacob, and Rosa, the wife of Paul Keller, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Jacob Rueck was reared on a farm in the fatherland and was the first of the family to come to the United States, arriving in the spring of 1881. After spending a few months in Ohio he went to Indiana and in 1882 removed to Michigan, where he worked on a farm, after which he returned to Indiana, but again went to Michigan, where he was once more employed at farm labor. In 1884 he arrived in Portland, Oregon, and spent a few months in working in the Willamette valley. He was then employed in the vicinity of Sacramento, California, for a few months, after which he returned to Yamhill county, Oregon. In 1885 he came to the Yonna valley and preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land near the present site of Dairy. He proved up that property and it is still in his possession. He also took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres a mile below his present residence and this is also in his possession. His wife homesteaded the place on which they now live and Mr. Rueck purchased it from her after their marriage. He has also bought other land and he and his wife together own eleven hundred and twenty acres, all in the Yonna valley, of which two hundred and fifty acres is under cultivation. Their holdings include one hundred and sixty acres of timber while the remainder of the land was covered with sage brush. They have resided on their present place since 1890, where Mr. Rueck owns eight hundred acres of land in one body. Stock is the principal feature of their place and Mr. Rueck now has about twenty-five head of horses and forty head of cattle. He has had one hundred and seventy-five head of range cattle and has become well known in connection with stock-raising in this part of the state. In 1906 he was instrumental in having established the postoffice at Yonna, of which he has since been postmaster. He has also been vice president of the Bank of Bonanza since its organization and he is president of the Horse Fly Irrigation District, which was organized in November, 1911, under the state laws to irrigate twenty thousand acres. The preliminary surveys have already been made. This tract was formerly included in the Klamath project but the reclamation fund was low, so that Mr. Rueck went to Washington and had it released from the Klamath project. This Horse Fly project will be pushed to completion as soon as possible and will constitute an important element in the development of the district.

In 1890 Mr. Rueck was married to Miss Ada Shook, who was born in Iowa and came to the northwest with her parents, Amon and Katharine Shook. They have two children, Carl and Ward. Mr. Rueck votes with the republican party but has never held nor desired office. The cause of education, however, finds in him a warm and helpful friend and he has done important work as one of the directors of the Hildebrand school district. He is an exemplary representative of Bonanza Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a faithful member of the Lutheran church. Sound judgment and keen perception enabled Mr. Rueck to make judicious investments at a time when land values were low and he is now reaping the benefit thereof, for the land is constantly increasing in value, owing to the rapid settlement of the district and the improvements which he has placed upon his property.

WILLIAM S. WINSOR is living retired at Gold Beach. He was the pioneer shipper of white cedar, being the first to place lumber of that character upon the market, and it was he, who originated the name of Port Orford Cedar, which is now famous the world over. He was born in Jamestown, New York, in 1832, a son of Samuel and Anna (Sears) Winsor, the mother a native of New York and the father of Connecticut. His ancestral history is traced back to the time of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. The family numbered seven children: Ruby and Henrietta, both of whom are deceased; William S., of this review; Woodley, who is a resident of Olean, New York; Clinton, living in Jamestown, New York; Mary, the wife of Richard Baker, of Jamestown, New York; and Helen, an artist, who resides with her sister Mary in the Empire state. The father was a carpenter and millwright of New York and in the Empire state William S. Winsor was reared, remaining there until he had attained his majority. He then went to California, which was in the period of its pioneer development and worked for a short time in a sawmill but afterward came to Oregon and settled at Port Orford in 1854. He engaged in mining on the beach and made some money, but the red men went upon the warpath and Mr. Winsor joined the volunteers in the Rogue River Indian war of 1855-6. He served for five months, being engaged in active duty most of the time as a member of Company K, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, under Captain Bledsoe and General Lamrick. When hostilities had ceased Mr. Winsor rented a sawmill, which he operated for three years, sawing and shipping the first white cedar that was ever put on the market. He placed this on sale under the name of Port Orford Cedar and, its value becoming immediately recognized, it is now known throughout the world. Others followed in his lead and the shipment of white cedar has constituted one of the most important sources of revenue in lumber circles. Later Mr. Winsor went to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in merchandising, remaining for five years in that business. He then returned to California, where he spent two years in the operation of a sawmill, after which he came to Gold Beach, building a sawmill which he operated for a year. He then sold out and removed to Port Orford, where for six years he was identified with the business interests

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of that city as a merchant. About the time his wife died he disposed of his store. A year later he was elected county treasurer of Curry county, which position he filled for one term and since the close of his official service has lived retired, making his home at Gold Beach. Indolence and idleness have ever been utterly foreign to his nature and he here has a small shop and keeps busy making odd pieces of furniture for his own diversion.

In 1858 Mr. Winsor was married to Miss Charlotte White, a native of New York, whose parents died during her infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Winsor traveled life's journey happily together for about forty years and were then separated by death in 1898. In their family were six children: Anna, the wife of William Gauntlett, of Seattle, Washington, by whom she has five sons, George, Clinton, James, Victor and Charles; Mary, the wife of Alfred Gauntlett, of Gold Beach, and the mother of four children, Harry, Wesley, Lottie and Estelle; Charles, who is president of the Bank of Oregon at North Bend and is married and has two children, Joseph and Helen; Harvey, who was drowned in the Yukon river; and Nettie and Ruby, both deceased.

In politics Mr. Winsor has long been a stanch democrat, never faltering in his allegiance to the party. He has held but one public office, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen, but at all times he has been loyal to those interests and projects which he believes will further the welfare of the community. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and he is an exemplary representative of the craft.

The following article, entitled "A Scout to Rogue River in 1856," was written by Jeremiah Huntley of Gold Beach.

"The first news of the Indian outbreak at the mouth of Rogue river was brought to Port Orford by Charley Foster, whose company of home guards, of volunteers, were attacked and routed by the Indians at their camp on the north bank of Rogue river at a point since known as Bagnell's Ferry, on the early morning of February 23, 1856. Several men of the company were killed and wounded at the first volley; the others fled to the timber and brush near by and hid the best they could. A few were discovered by the Indians during the day and killed. Foster succeeded in eluding the Indians and when it became dark started for Port Orford, thirty miles distant, where he arrived the second day, almost famished, and gave the alarm. Foster did not know the fate of the people at the mouth of the river but reported that he believed that all the whites in that vicinity had been killed. From his hiding place in the jungle he saw many strange Indians passing during the day, from which he judged that the hostiles from up the river had come down and, joining with the coast Indians, had killed all the whites they could find. At that period Port Orford was a thriving little town of about two hundred people, mostly miners and packers, though a few families had recently been added to the town. The Indians in that vicinity were not very numerous or warlike, and the few who lived thereabouts gave the people no concern.

"Several days passed after Foster's arrival, but nothing more was heard from Rogue River, so one Jerroe, a storekeeper, in company with four or five others, whose names have been forgotten, manned a whaleboat, loaded it with provisions, guns and ammunition, and pulled out for Rogue river to assist the people there, should they find any alive. It was known that a small fort or earthwork had been partially built a short time previous about one mile north of the mouth of the river by some miners who feared an outbreak, and thither the men in a boat directed their course. The boat was spied and hailed by the people in the fort, and in an attempt to make a landing all the occupants of the boat, save one, were drowned in the surf.

"The little fort was besieged by hundreds of Indians, who kept at a safe distance, however, as the occupants had good rifles and knew how to use them. With plenty of provisions, a good log fort carefully constructed with loopholes and protected by a wide ditch on the outside, the miners had no fears of their ability to repel any assaults of the Indians. But they needed every man present, so had not tried to send for assistance. Several days passed, and as no word was received from Rogue River or the occupants of the whaleboat, W. S. Winsor and George Wasson, two miners, but experienced Indian fighters, volunteered to go to Rogue River and locate the white people, if any were alive, or learn their fate. Winsor and Wasson secured the best horses they could find, and at dark on the evening of March 3, 1856, were ready to undertake the perilous journey. Armed with good rifles and revolvers, and with four days' rations tied on their saddles, the two men shook hands with the friends who had assembled at the only store in town to see them off, mounted, and soon disappeared in the darkness down the beach. Both had traveled that trail many times, and as the night was not very dark they made good time. No one resided on or near the trail, so it was pretty certain that the only human beings they were apt to encounter would be Indians. As the scouts hurried along that lonely trail they were frequently startled by wild animals scampering off through the forest, through brush and over logs, making considerable noise. The clink of the shoes on their horses against the many stones in the trail made more noise than was pleasant to hear, as such noise might be heard by some lurking warrior picketing the trail. But such noises could not be avoided, and our scouts went forward as fast as it was prudent in the darkness.

"The scouts approached Mussel creek, fifteen miles south of Port Orford, about eleven o'clock, where they knew that several Indian families lived close to the trail. In fact all Indian huts were located on the side of the trails in early days. Several fires were burning in the village and Indians

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were seen moving about, all of which indicated to the scouts that something unusual was doing, as it was well known that all Indians usually retired early in the evening. On nearing the village the scouts paused to determine what was best to do to pass the camp in safety. A rocky beach to the right and an impenetrable jungle to their left, above the village, made it almost impossible to pass the village without riding through it. Wasson suggested that Winsor hold his horse while he advanced on foot to reconnoiter, but the latter objected to such a move, saying: 'George, there is no use of monkeying round that camp, for we must either ride through or go back; and as we have no time to loose, let's get a move on. What do you say?' The only reply Wasson made was, 'Go ahead.' Wasson was one of those fearless, cautious mountaineers of the early days who never hesitated to do things when brought face to face with danger. In fact, he was chosen by Winsor as one, upon whom he could rely on the perilous journey. The scouts dismounted, tightened their saddles, mounted again and, with drawn revolvers, moved forward, forged the creek and, putting spurs to their horses, quickly passed through the village, uttering war whoops, and reached the timber on the hillside before the astonished Indians knew what had happened. As the scouts passed through the village they did not see many Indians, and those whom they saw had no arms and wore no war paint.

"When clear of the village the scouts increased their pace, satisfied that they had left no hostile Indians behind them—a fact which might prove of inestimable value should they suddenly encounter a war party and be compelled to retreat. The next Indian village was located at Euchre creek, about five miles below the village they had just passed, and as the tide was nearly high they must cross that creek at the village. The scouts feared that some of the hostiles from Rogue River might be encountered, but they were determined to get through if possible. The village was built on sand, which enabled the scouts to approach it without making the usual noise on horseback. When within a short distance of the huts the scouts paused to 'size up the outfit,' as Wasson put it. There was little life or bustle in the village save the beating of a drum in a hut near the trail, and as few Indians were astir, the scouts breathed easier. But the scouts did not hesitate long and, putting spurs to their horses and bending low in their saddles, quickly passed through the village, forded the creek just beyond and disappeared in the darkness down the beach. If they were seen by the Indians the latter made no outcry or gave them a parting shot. Afterward the scouts learned that there was a band of about one hundred warriors from the camp at Rogue River asleep as they passed through the village. Below the village the trail led along the beach and, though the tide was in and the beach heavy, the scouts made good time till they left the beach. They were now approaching the danger zone and must advance with greater caution than they had thought necessary during their ride. They turned into the timber and brush to the left and climbed the mountain, searching for a place where they could get a view of the country beyond, to pass the coming day in security. Fortunately they found some grassy glades near the open ground and here they unsaddled, picketed their horses and prepared to pass the day. The long, weary ride had sharpened the appetite of the scouts and they did ample justice to their lunch, after which they enjoyed their first smoke since leaving Port Orford. A faint glimmer in the east proclaimed the approach of another day and, to the delight of the weary men, not a cloud was visible, though it was yet the rainy season. When it was light enough to see, the scouts sought an open space at the edge of the timber and fortunately were enabled to get a good view of the country to the south. And when it grew lighter the keen eyes of scouts saw the outlines of the little fort on the bluff near the ocean, about five miles distant. The old flag was floating over the fort, which was proof positive to the scouts that the miners were there in force, defiant and full of fight. The mountain on which the scouts were standing sloped gently to the south to a small valley, through which coursed a creek which emptied into Rogue river, about five miles beyond. Beyond the valley, about three miles distant, a bald, flat mountain rose about six hundred feet. To the right the mountain sloped off to the westward, forming a high bluff on the shore of the ocean. The trail to Rogue river was plainly visible where it crossed the hill on the west.

"Soon after sunrise several straggling bands of Indians, warriors no doubt, came in view from the east, presumably the river, going towards the fort, some riding, but mostly men on foot, and disappeared over the mountain in the direction of the fort. The scouts estimated the war party, for such it evidently was, to be fully three hundred. No doubt there was a force equally as large occupying the country between the fort and the river, but that part of the field was shut out of view by intervening mountains. The distance was too great to hear the report of firearms or see the smoke of battle, if one was in progress. Several small bands of Indians, mostly squaws, passed up and down the little valley during the day but at nightfall returned towards the river, which indicated that the main camp of the hostiles was on the river to their left. The day passed slowly to the scouts, who were anxious to get to the fort and learn the extent of the massacre of the whites. About sundown the warriors, who went over in the morning, or about the same number, returned and disappeared over the mountain, whence they came in the morning. During the day the scouts took careful note of the country beyond and picked out their route to the fort. They believed that the fort was not closely picketed by the Indians during the night and that the quickest and perhaps the safest move on their part was to ride di-

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rectly to the fort, keeping a close lookout, of course, for Indians.

"As the shades of evening fell over hill and valley the scouts saddled their horses and rode down to the little valley below, then to the trail, along which they advanced with more caution till the little fort was visible on the bluff near the ocean beach. As they were apt to encounter the Indian pickets, if any were on duty on the hillside, the scouts dismounted and, leading their horses, moved forward with caution. They frequently paused and anxiously peered into the darkness to catch the least sound of an enemy, if present, but no sound except the occasional bark of a dog in the fort broke the awful stillness. After a long halt the scouts believed that no pickets were on guard on that part of the field at least, so they tied their horses in a thicket near by, crawled to a friendly knoll about three hundred yards from the little fort and, in a low tone at first, hailed the people in the fort. Receiving no answer, they hailed again in a louder voice, which was soon after answered by some one in the fort. After hurriedly telling the people in the fort who they were, the scouts were directed to come forward slowly. The scouts were now in extreme peril, for should there be lurking pickets in that vicinity to fire upon them, the people in the fort might think it a night attack and fire a volley in the face of the scouts. The scouts, sensible of their peril, lost no time in reaching the fort, where they were met with many guns pointed at them as they crossed the plank laid across the ditch to admit them. The scouts were greeted with many handshakes and were glad that their perilous journey was at an end. Accompanied by men from the fort, they returned and led their horses into the fort.

"The scouts found about eighty people, mustering about seventy guns. They had plenty of ammunition and provisions, were full of fight and did not appear to be greatly disturbed by their surroundings. The hostile Indians appeared upon the hillside above the fort the next day but kept at a safe distance. In about a week after the scouts reached the little fort, the siege was raised by the arrival of several companies of regular soldiers from the south. The Indians then withdrew up the river and the war was practically ended.

"James Brooking and James McVay, of Smith River, California, E. H. Meservy of Agness, and W. S. Winsor of Gold Beach, Oregon, are the only occupants of that little fort known to be alive. And men of their mettle made the Oregon country."

JEREMIAH HUNTLEY is recognized as the foremost lawyer of Curry county who makes his home at Gold Beach, and in other ways has been connected with the professional, business and political interests of his part of the state. He was born June 11, 1845, in Meigs county, Ohio, a son of John and Louisa (Conner) Huntley, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The mother died when her son was but three years of age but the father long survived. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Huntley, brought a brig around Cape Horn for the Astor Company and, stopping two days south of the Columbia river for water, discovered gold in the black sand of the beach, probably at the present site of Port Orford. John Huntley came to Oregon by way of the Isthmus of Panama and engaged in mining in southern Oregon for two years. He then returned to Illinois in 1857. Several of his brothers also made their way to the northwest, settling on Santiam river in 1847. On the discovery of gold in California they went south to that state, where they engaged in mining and later became residents of Douglas county, Oregon, settling near Roseburg. The uncles of Mr. Huntley are now deceased but their descendants are scattered over the state, living in various sections. John Huntley became a resident of Myrtle Point, Oregon, after having lived for some time in California, and passed away at that place in 1908, aged ninety-four years. In the family were seven children, of whom three are now living: Mary, the wife of John Treat, of Iowa; William who is a resident of Hopland, California; and Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch.

Jeremiah Huntley acquired his early education in the schools of Illinois and at the Umpqua Academy of Wilbur, Oregon, and spent much of his youth in the gold mines of his father. At the time of the Civil war he went to California and joined the volunteer army in 1863, serving for two years in the war of which he is now a pensioner. After being mustered out he went to Illinois and was there married to Miss Mattie Gaffin, a native of that state and a daughter of Horace and Elizabeth (Thompson) Gaffin, in whose family were but two children, the elder being Mary, now deceased. It was on the 22d of November, 1868, that Mr. and Mrs. Huntley were married and to them have been born nine children, as follows: John and Charles, who are deceased; two, who died in infancy; Jennie, the wife of Story Pierce, who represents Curry county in the state legislature; Edna, the wife of Willis Tompkins, of North Bend, Oregon, by whom she has five children; Alma, who married William Goff, of Waverly, Washington, and who has four children; Harry G. residing in North Bend, Oregon; and Floyd, an engineer now employed in Alaska and also a noted football player.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntley began their domestic life in Illinois, but in 1870 he returned with his wife to Oregon and settled at Gold Beach. He engaged in mining in the black sand on the beach, yet did not confine his attention exclusively to private interests, for his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, elected him clerk of Curry county, in which position he served for a full term. He was next appointed school superintendent to fill out an unexpired term, at the end of which time he turned his attention to the practice of law and has since continued in the profession. He studied alone and was admitted to the bar in California in 1876. Five years later he was admitted to the Oregon

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bar and he now has the leading practice in Curry county, maintaining an office at Gold Beach. His political support is given to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Masons. He is a past master of the local lodge and is one of the exemplary representatives of the craft, always loyal to its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindliness. Much of his life has been spent on the Pacific coast and he is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding and substantial growth of the northwest.

CHARLES E. DREW. The growth of Oregon can be marked almost by the settlement of its different valleys. Its earliest inhabitants clustered around the mouth of the Columbia, later the rich lands of the Willamette valley were discovered and utilized and the work of progress has been carried forward as pioneer settlers have ventured into one valley after another, reclaiming the productive land by the side of the waterways. Charles E. Drew was born in Langells valley and is now a resident of the Yonna valley. He is widely known as a buyer and seller of cattle, handling about eight hundred head per annum, and his realty holdings embrace about four hundred acres. He is yet a young man to whom the future holds out attractive promise of success. He was born January 30, 1880, his parents being Nyran and Mary (Faith) Drew. The father was born in Maine in 1850 and the mother's birth occurred in Iowa in 1856. They arrived in Jackson county, Oregon, about 1878, were married there and the following year removed to Langells valley. The father died in the Yonna valley in 1905 and the mother still resides there. He followed ranching and stock-raising throughout his entire life, having about one thousand acres of land and planting about two hundred acres to grain while the remainder was used for pasturage. His political views accorded with the principles and teachings of the republican party. In his family were five children: Charles E.; Eva D., the wife of W. R. Campbell, of Langells valley; Nettie R., a teacher of Klamath Falls; Jesse N., of the Yonna valley; and Waive, at home.

The usual experiences of the boy reared on a ranch came to Charles E. Drew in his youth, but he has engaged in ranching on his own account for the past eleven years, previous to which time he had remained on the old homestead. He had attended the San Jose Normal School and had pursued a commercial course in Ashland, so that his educational privileges well qualified him to enter upon a business career and work his way steadily upward. He is now making continuous progress and is the owner of four hundred acres of land in the Yonna valley at Hildebrand. His pasture is on the Indian reservation mostly. He buys and sells cattle, handling about eight hundred head each year, and his excellent judgment in regard to stock enables him to make judicious investments. He is associated with George Ritter in the development of the first irrigation project in the Yonna valley. The system was completed in 1910 and Mr. Drew is two-thirds owner of it. The reservoir covers sixty-two acres and is more than twelve feet deep. He expects to irrigate four hundred acres and thus make an otherwise somewhat sterile tract richly productive.

In 1903 Mr. Drew was united in marriage to Miss Iva McKee, who was born in Kansas, in 1878, and came to Oregon about 1888 with her parents, William and Elizabeth McKee, who are now residents of Siskiyou county, California. Mr. and Mrs. Drew have two children, Fae and Dale. Politically Mr. Drew is a republican; fraternally is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and religiously with the Presbyterian church. This is indicative of his interests aside from business, and the principles which govern his actions. His life has been well spent and those who know him esteem him highly for the sterling worth of his character.

WILLIAM MASON COLVIG was born on the 2d of September, 1845, in Ray county, Missouri. He came to Oregon with his parents in the year 1851, where they remained at the city of Portland until the summer of 1852, when they removed to southern Oregon. Mr. Colvig was raised on a farm in that part of the state, where he remained until the 5th of April, 1863, when he enlisted as a soldier in Company C, First Oregon Cavalry. For the succeeding three years his life was in this service, on the plains of eastern Oregon, and in Idaho, Nevada and Utah. Upon his discharge in April, 1866, he went from Portland to Nicaragua, and after remaining there a few weeks, he went to the city of New York. Spending a year in Virginia and a portion of a year in Ohio, engaged in oil mining, he went to western Missouri, where for two years he was engaged as foreman of a large hemp plantation, owned by General Joseph Shelby, of Confederate fame. In 1870 he entered a small college situated in Tremont, Tazewell county, Illinois; after spending eighteen months in this school—and all his money—he then taught school eighteen months in the same town. He then was engaged as a proof-reader in the Lakeside Publishing Company of Chicago, Illinois, and during this employment was placed in charge of the preparation of a history of the state of Minnesota and lived for nearly a year in the city of St. Paul. While attending school and teaching in Illinois he had pursued the study of law, spending some months in the office of Judge A. W. Rodecker, of Pekin, Illinois. Returning to southern Oregon in the fall of 1875 he lived at the home of his parents near Rock Point in Jackson county for about one year. He ran for the legislature on the democratic ticket in the year 1878 and was defeated by a majority of nine.

In 1879 he was married to Addie Birdseye, a native daughter of Jackson county. There were seven children born of this marriage, four girls and three boys, of whom three girls and two boys are still living. His

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wife died in February, 1912. For many years Mr. Colvig practiced law in Jacksonville, Oregon, and later in the city of Medford. He was elected school superintendent of Jackson county, Oregon, for two terms, holding that office from 1882 until 1886, at which time he was elected district attorney for the first judicial district of the state of Oregon, which during his term of office embraced Jackson, Josephine, Klamath and Lake counties. He held this office for three successive terms. He now lives in the city of Medford, having been for five years past president of the Medford Commercial Club and one of the directors of the Medford National Bank.

Mr. Colvig cast his first vote for president in 1868 in the state of Missouri. He voted the democratic ticket on national issues until the election of President McKinley, having ran for elector on the Cleveland ticket. He has remained a consistent republican ever since the McKinley campaign.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, deceased, was one of the popular and successful men of Oregon, who for many years was identified with business and financial interests of this state and was recognized as a leader, worthy of the highest confidence and respect. He was a native of Ireland, born at Kilkenny in 1824. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment as a dry-goods clerk at Waterford, where he continued for two years, at the end of which time he came to America and for about four years was engaged in fishing in Nova Scotia. In 1846 he enlisted in the United States navy and served on board the frigate Ohio during the Mexican war. He greatly admired the institutions of the American republic and often said "America is good enough for me and is good enough for anybody," this sentiment being his motto for many years. After receiving his honorable discharge from the navy he joined the great army of gold seekers on the Pacific coast and witnessed many fluctuations in his quest of the yellow metal. He was personally acquainted with Mackay, Flood, O'Brien and many of the great mining leaders of those days, and as he was a man of ready wit and pronounced social instincts he was a prime favorite wherever he appeared. He made his home in San Francisco for several years and there served as justice of the peace, proving thoroughly efficient and fearless at a time when the office called for a man of unusual nerve and a practical knowledge of human nature. In 1861 he came to Oregon and a year later was placed in charge of a flatboat belonging to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, his duties being to receive cattle and other live stock at Sandy and deliver them to the upper country. It was while engaged in this business that he was given the title of Captain, by which he was known during the remainder of his life. In 1863 he went to Klickitat and engaged in hauling wood to Portland but the year following was again seized by the gold fever and went overland from The Dalles to Boise basin. After prospecting and mining for a year he returned to Rainier, Oregon, where he engaged in fishing. When the river rose in June, he went down to Hunt's Mill and packed salmon for the remainder of the season. In 1867 he built a packing house in the slough just above his seining ground, about twenty-five miles up the river from Astoria, and devoted his attention systematically to catching and delivering salmon to the market. He associated with Messrs. Bradley and Davis in 1875 in the organization of the firm of Fitzpatrick, Davis & Company and built a large cannery, which they operated with marked success for three years, when it was disposed of to Mr. Laidlaw. He then returned to his original seining ground which was one of the best on the river. In 1891 he came to Newport and bought the property, where his widow now makes her home, embracing one hundred and fifty-three acres. Soon after coming here, he erected the Monterey Hotel, a handsome and spacious two-story building, for which the lumber was brought from Corvallis. As the years passed he acquired a fortune and invested extensively in real estate at Skamokawa, Portland, Albina and Yaquina Bay and became known as one of the wealthy men of the state.

In 1867 Captain Fitzpatrick was married to Miss Mary Du Cheney, of Oysterville, Washington, who was born at Chinook, Washington, October 12, 1852, a daughter of Louis Rocque and Marie (Rondeau) Du Cheney, in whose family were six children. The maiden name of the mother was Marie Rondeau. She was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, and came to Fort Vancouver at the age of six years and was made a member of the household of Sir James Douglas. There she met her future husband who was clerk in a store of the Hudson's Bay Company, and they were married in 1844. She was a granddaughter of Chief Concomley, who was head of all the tribes on the Columbia river and a brother of Chief Skamokawa. Chief Concomley was one of the most noted Indians of the northwest and is mentioned in highly favorable terms in the writings of Washington Irving. Mrs. Marie (Rondeau) Du Cheney passed away on June 16, 1911, at the age of eighty-three years in Portland. Nine children were born to Captain and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, namely: Nora, who married George Wood, of Astoria; Walter Raleigh and John Rocque, both of whom are residents of Altoona; Jefferson, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Mary Ellen, who makes her home in British Columbia; Katherine, who resides with her mother at Newport, Oregon; Agnes Alice, now Mrs. Charles Eastland, of Garibaldi; Sarah Sophie, also of Newport; and Rebecca Regina.

Captain Fitzpatrick died May 9, 1894, at Portland, as the result of a relapse following a surgical operation. In religious belief he adhered to the Roman Catholic church and politically he was identified with the republican party and served as justice of the peace at Skamokawa. He was a man of remarkably pleasing personality—genial, kind-hearted and generous, even to a fault. He possessed sound business judgment and dur-

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ing the course of an active and eventful career made several fortunes. In all relations of life, public and private, he showed the highest integrity and trustworthiness and few men in Oregon could claim a greater number of personal friends. He was a descendant of a noble Irish family, which was represented by the Earl of Ossory, a member of the Irish parliament in 1790, who gained great credit for his support of the rights of the people.

JOHN LEWIS KRONENBERG. One of the greatest individual forces in the commercial expansion and development of Coos county is John Lewis Kronenberg, a native son. His administrative ability has directed and influenced the organization and establishment of important industrial and business institutions and his energies have controlled their growth and progress. For well over a quarter of a century his well timed aggressiveness, his shrewd policy, and his business instinct have been directed toward the accomplishment of large ambitions and have made him a power in important affairs. He was born in Coos county, December 9, 1861, a son of John and Catherine (Beekler) Kronenberg, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland. The father came west to California around Cape Horn in 1849 and the mother came to the same section a few years later. John Kronenberg, Sr., mined in the gold fields of Eldorado county for ten years and gained a comfortable fortune as a reward for his labors. With this money as a working capital he came north to Oregon, settling in Coos county in 1850, one of the early Oregon pioneers. He took up a homestead claim on Hall's creek, near Argo, and upon this property lived for thirty years. He cleared the land, built a home and rented his farm, retiring to Coquille in 1880, in order to rest after an active, eventful, and representative career. He died in that city in June, 1909. He was the father of five children: Emma, the wife of Joseph Blakely, of Lodi, California; John Lewis, of this review; Fred W., of Denver, Colorado; Rachel, the wife of A. J. Marsh, of Curry county; and Ida K., the wife of Dr. C. W. Owens, of St. Louis, Missouri.

John L. Kronenberg, of this review, received a limited education in the district schools of Coos county and remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty-five years of age. Leaving home he went to Parkersburg where he became foreman of a lumber camp and acted in this capacity for twelve years. His business ability gained him rapid advancement and he eventually assumed entire management of the mill and has never severed his connection with it. After the death of the owner the business was incorporated under the name of the Coquille Mill & Tug Company with Mr. Kronenberg as director and stockholder. The other men interested in the business live in various parts of the United States and Mr. Kronenberg as the only local stockholder has a position of importance and responsibility which he fills ably and efficiently. Among his largest business interests may be mentioned the Bank of Bandon, of which he is president and director and the Coquille Tow Boat Company, which he organized and incorporated with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. He is now its president and manager and also one of the largest stockholders. He is extensively interested in river traffic and also freight traffic on the Pacific ocean between ports on the coast and has directed his activities along this line for many years. He was responsible for the building of the ship Oregon, plying along the Pacific coast and owns a large amount of stock in this vessel. He is prominent and well known in the logging business and has extensive interests along this line, being at the head of a company which handles twelve million feet of lumber every year. Among the other important enterprises with which he is connected may be mentioned the Bandon Hardware Company, which he organized and the Bandon Dry Goods Company, of which he is president and a stockholder.

On October 29, 1887, Mr. Kronenberg was united in marriage to Miss Ottilie K. Parker, a native of New York and a daughter of Captain Judah Parker, one of the pioneer ship captains on the Pacific coast and prominent in the Pacific mail service for a number of years. He died May 20, 1909. In his family were four children: Georgia A., the wife of William Poley, a druggist, of Ashland; W. C., of Prosper; Allen, who has passed away; and Ottilie, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Kronenberg have three sons: John, born in November, 1897, who is a pupil in the high school and is of a mechanical turn of mind; George, whose birth occurred April 15, 1904, and who is attending school; and Harry Parker, who passed away at the age of twenty years, on the 21st of June, 1908.

Mr. Kronenberg gives his allegiance to the democratic party but his absorbing business interests prevent his taking an active part in political life. Preeminently a man of large affairs he has made his career a great force in industrial development of his native section. He possesses the power of making his varied interests separately effective and has the keen discernment, courage, and initiative which make the true type of modern business man. His ability has commanded many opportunities which his public spirit has made factors in the general welfare.

AHAZ WASHINGTON BRYAN is a very busy and industrious man, owning five hundred and sixty acres on Clover flat, in Lake county, for he not only carries on general agricultural pursuits but also conducts a blacksmith shop. He was born in Mercer county, Missouri, December 16, 1858, his parents being Daniel Boone and Mary Jane (Farley) Bryan. The father was born in Tennessee, April 10, 1828, and the mother in Ohio,, March 1, 1839. They became residents of Missouri at the age of twenty-two and ten years respectively and were married

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in Mercer county, that state, there residing until the spring of 1864, when they followed the many bands that had already crossed the plains to the northwest. With ox teams they started on the journey and after six months' travel reached Yamhill county, Oregon, where Mr. Bryan secured a homestead claim, upon which he lived during the greater part of the time until 1880, when he came to Lake county. He died at the home of his son, A. W. Bryan, July 6, 1911, while the mother resides on a ranch two miles south of her son's ranch on Clover flat. He followed farming in early life but in 1861 became a member of the State Militia of Missouri, with which he served for one year, when he was disabled and discharged. After coming to the northwest he resumed agricultural pursuits and also carried on stock-raising to some extent. His religious faith was that of the Christian church. In the family were five children: Ahaz W., Amanda Ellen, the wife of C. F. Strohm, of Yamhill county; David Morgan, who is with his mother; Lucy Jane, the wife of H. E. Reed, of Roseburg, Oregon; and Mary Helen, the wife of George Sherman of Lake county.

Ahaz Washington Bryan was a lad of six years when he crossed the plains with his parents and he remembers many incidents of the journey over the long stretches of sand and across the mountains. He came with his parents on their removal from Yamhill to Lake county and secured a homestead two miles south of his present place in 1887. This he improved and he resided thereon until 1902. It comprised one hundred and sixty acres, which he still owns. He next bought his present place, a ranch of five hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has made many modern improvements, having here a good residence and substantial outbuildings. He also built a blacksmith shop and does work of that character not only for himself but also for his neighbors. His ranch is situated twenty-three miles from Lake View and nineteen miles from Paisley on the main road and was the station until two years ago, during which period he had accommodated many travelers with entertainment, for there was no regular hotel or stopping place for a distance of seventeen and a half miles on the south with no place to the north. Mr. Bryan had the sub-contract for carrying the mail from Lake View to Paisley from 1898 until 1902 and then secured the contract direct from the government for a period of eight years, thus carrying the mail for twelve years over a route of forty-five miles in length. In 1910 he purchased a small sawmill which he put up and operated until it was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1911.

On the 24th of June, 1892, Mr. Bryan was married to Miss Jennie M. Moss, who was born in Modoc county, California, June 7, 1872, and has resided in Lake county since six months old. She is a daughter of the Hon. S. P. and Susie (Casteel) Moss, of Lake View. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are Bessie Eleanor, Tressie Hazel, Annie Laurie and Vaneta Fay. Mr. Bryan is a member of two different fraternal organizations, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never been afraid of labor—earnest, persistent labor—and in this is found the secret of his progress and his success.

ALFRED S. MILLER, whose property holdings embrace nine hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of Gold Beach, Curry county, was born in Marion county, Oregon, January 13, 1862, a son of William C. and Permelia (Turner) Miller the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. The year 1847 witnessed the arrival of the father in the Sunset state and five years later Permelia Turner also came to Oregon, settling in Oregon City. They afterward lived in Marion county being for several years honored and worthy pioneer residents and valued citizens of that district, whence they removed to Curry county in 1868. There the father died in 1892, while the mother passed away in 1896. In their family were six children, of whom four are yet living: Alfred S.; John R., a merchant of Port Orford; Eva, who is at Roseburg, Oregon; and Elva, the wife of R. H. C. Wood, of Roseburg.

Alfred S. Miller was a lad of about seven years when the family home was established in Curry county, the father securing a tract of government land, upon which the subject of this review was reared. He started out to provide for his own support when a young man of twenty-two years, securing a preemption claim and engaging in stock-raising. He ran his cattle on the open range previous to this time and later herded his cattle on his range, but after several years sold his first place. He then purchased the old family homestead of seven hundred and sixty acres, together with two hundred acres adjoining, all pasture and dairy land, and his wife owns three hundred acres adjoining Gold Beach. Mr. Miller is now engaged in dairying and stock-raising, and careful management and intelligently directed effort have brought him a gratifying measure of success. He keeps high grades of stock and his dairy products, because of their excellence, find a ready sale on the market.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Eliza Cunniff, a native of Gold Beach and a daughter of Dennis and Margaret (McCaffery) Cunniff, in whose family were three children: Dennis, living at Gold Beach; Margaret, the wife of John M. Howell, of Chetco, Oregon; and Mrs. Miller, who by her marriage has become the mother of eight children. These are: Pearl the wife of Walter Custer, of Albany, Oregon; Sylvia, who is the wife of Charles Doyle, of Wedderburn, and has one child Blanche; Ethel, the wife of Edward Huitt, of Wedderburn, and the mother of two children, Irene and Stephen; Georgia, who is attending school; and Carl, Gladys, Howard and Robert, also in school.

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Politically Mr. Miller is numbered with the progressives and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He believes that government affairs should be administered for the benefit of the majority rather than of the few and gives his aid and cooperation to all movements that he believes will bring about needed reform and improvement. He has never held office save that of stock inspector which position he filled by appointment for two years. He holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His home is situated four miles up the river from Gold Beach, on the north side of the stream, near the Bagnell ferry. He is now pleasantly situated and is enjoying the fruits of his toil, for he is now well established in business and has promoted his interests to such a point that they are proving profitable.

REUBEN HENRY WHITE was a lifelong resident of Klamath county save for a few months spent in Siskiyou county, California. He was born in Klamath Falls, February 26, 1871, and passed away at Yuma, Arizona on the 15th of February, 1912, when almost forty-one years of age. His parents were Henry and Katharine White. The father was a native of Missouri and married a full-blooded Klamath Indian. He became closely identified with the interests of the northwest and was accidentally killed at Klamath Falls. In the family were two children: Rosa Bell, the wife of William Skeen, who resides on Klamath marsh; and Reuben Henry. After losing her first husband the mother became the wife of Wesley Cole, who is now in the Soldiers' Home, while Mrs. Cole resides at Fort Klamath. There were two children of that marriage: John Cole, who is with his mother; and Maggie, the wife of Harry Pearson, of Keno, Klamath county.

Reuben Henry White was reared in Klamath county and after arriving at years of maturity was married, in 1890, to Miss Margaret Moody, who was born in Siskiyou county, California. October 1, 1865, and is a daughter of William and Nellie (Gwin) Moody. Mr. Moody was a white man while his wife was a full-blooded Indian. He died in Keno, August 8, 1890, while Mrs. Moody now makes her home in Klamath Falls. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. White were four children, Ethel, Eva, Ruby and Beulah. The eldest is the wife of John Copeland, of Fort Klamath and they have two children, John and Jesse. Mr. White was in Arizona for his health when death claimed him. Mrs. White acquired her education in Jacksonville, Oregon. She was reared in Siskiyou and Jackson counties and never resided on the reservation until she was married. Mr. White devoted his entire life to stock-raising and had charge of eight claims on the Klamath reservation—his own, his mother's, his wife's and those belonging to his children. Mrs. White still has charge of these eight claims, each one of which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land and is valued at twenty-five thousand dollars. In their management Mrs. White displays excellent business ability and keen discrimination and her enterprise and progressive methods are winning for her and her family substantial success.

GEORGE W. SMITH. Strong proof of the popularity and ability of George W. Smith is manifest in the fact that since July, 1902, he has been continuously elected to the office of county clerk of Curry county, in which position he is still serving. In late years he has not sought reelection to that position but it has come to him unsolicited, showing that his fellow townsmen regard him as splendidly qualified for the duties of the office. He was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, and is one of thirteen children of David and Sarah E. (Chapman) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. Eight of the family are still living: George W.; Emma, the wife of C. S. Hulin, of Newburg, Oregon; Lottie, the wife of William Kennedy, of Montana; Mary, the wife of John Barr, of Cottage Grove, Oregon; Walter, of Agnes, Oregon; Susie the wife of Moses Gumm, of Irving, this state; Mabel, the wife of William Barr, of Springfield, Oregon; and Ada, the wife of Dr. Randolph Barr, also of Springfield.

During the early boyhood of George W. Smith his parents removed from West Virginia to Minnesota, where he was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors incident to plowing, planting and harvesting. On attaining his majority he engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed for ten years. Having come to Oregon in 1889 he settled in Lane county, where his parents had previously located. For three years he engaged in teaching school at Acme, and then came to Coos county, living at Porter, near Marshfield, for a year. He next removed to Curry county and for seven years followed the profession of teaching at Langlois. Turning his attention to commercial pursuits he was employed in a store there for three years and in July, 1902, was called to public office when elected to the position of county clerk. He has been elected at each successive term since, but in 1912 refused to accept the nomination in order that he might become the nominee for the office of school superintendent. His name was not even placed on the ballot and yet he was elected. What higher testimonial of public confidence could be given—for public confidence is always the recognition of fidelity and capability on the part of the individual. He has ever remained an interested friend of the cause of education and was chairman of the board of school directors at the time the new schoolhouse at Gold Beach was begun. In politics he is a republican and is one of the recognized leaders of the party although not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. In addition to his professional and political services he has become known in Curry county as the owner of a sawmill at Agnes and of considerable timber land.

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On the 5th of April, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Marian B. Russell, a daughter of J. P. and Nancy (Looney) Russell, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Mrs. Smith, who was born in Curry county, is one of thirteen children, twelve of whom yet live. By her marriage she has become the mother of three sons and a daughter: Marshall, born October 20, 1901; Homer, January 15, 1903; Harold, May 22, 1904; and Nancy, November 26, 1907. The family residence is a pleasant home in Gold Beach which Mr. Smith owns. He holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and is a popular citizen in fraternal, political and professional circles, possessing genial qualities and sterling worth, which have gained him high regard.

F. J. BOLTER, who was the owner of valuable land in Marion county, Oregon, was born in Northhampton, Massachusetts, in 1852, his parents being G. T. and Julia (Mayer) Bolter, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Massachusetts. After their marriage in the Old Bay state the parents took up their residence there until 1854, the year in which they came west and located in Jackson county, Oregon, making the trip to San Francisco by way of the isthmus. From that city they set out for Crescent City and subsequently crossed the mountains to the Illinois River mining country, where the father mined for gold and also operated a sawmill. He engaged in these occupations for two years before removing with his family to Salem. He made that city his home until 1863, when he removed to Portland, where he resided until 1874. In the latter city he engaged in the broom and brush business, a trade which he had learned in his youth. This was most successful but he soon removed to Monmouth, where he operated a store for a few years before trading it in part payment for a farm in Polk county, which he cultivated for seven years. At the end of that time he removed to Los Angeles, California, and is still residing there with his son, at the age of eighty-four years, while the mother is eighty years of age. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom survive, as follows: Mrs. McQuerry, who is residing in Portland; E. C. and Mrs. Stewart, both of whom are residents of Los Angeles, California; W. E.; and Mrs. Webb, of northwestern Oregon.

F. J. Bolter started out upon his independent career at the age of sixteen years. For five years he accepted employment at various occupations but at the end of that time he started farming on the property of two hundred and forty acres which he still owned at the time of his demise. Realizing that this is an age of specialization, he departed somewhat from the lines of general farming and specialized in hop raising, becoming one of the most extensive hop growers in his neighborhood. Throughout the active years of his life he exercised every means at his command to meet with success in his chosen occupation. Industry, energy and careful study were among his most valuable assistants and are responsible for much of the success with which he met. He passed away on the 14th of February, 1912, leaving the impress and influence of a well spent and helpful life.

In 1874 Mr. Bolter was married to Miss Philomenia Moisan, who was born in Marion county and was a daughter of Thomas and Harriet Moisan, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Vancouver, Washington. The latter came to Oregon with the Hudson's Bay Company in pioneer times and the father arrived in 1840. They were married in this state and have always resided in Marion county. The father passed away in 1888 but the mother is still living at the age of eighty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Bolter nine children were born: Frank H., who was accidently killed at the age of thirty-two years while employed as a locomotive engineer; George H., who is a locomotive engineer residing in Roseburg; Mrs. Emily M. Decker, of Santa Paula, California, who never made use of the education she received for teaching but engaged in the merchandising business; A. M., who was formerly a railroad engineer but is now living in Marion county; R. J., who was employed by a railroad in Vancouver but is now managing the home farm; Ernest B., a railroad brakeman; and two daughters and one son who passed away in infancy.

In politics Mr. Bolter gave his support to the republican party and, although he took an active interest in the issues of the day and was enthusiastic in his support of the party, he never sought office. In the localities in which he was a property holder he was looked upon as a man of stability and integrity and because of his close attention to the details of citizenship was highly respected and esteemed.

GEORGE FARRIER has, since he was sixteen years of age, been identified with farming, first in California and later in Oregon. For twenty-six years he has been recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Curry county and an important force in the development of the section. He owns a one hundred and sixty-eight acre farm three miles south of Langlois which he operates along the most modern and progressive lines. He was born in Arkansas, in 1842, and when he was ten years of age crossed the plains to California with his father, his mother having died in Arkansas, when he was five years of age. Arriving in California the father settled in Mud Springs and there mined for two years subsequently going to Humboldt county in 1864. There he took up a land claim and operated this property until his death in 1874. He and his wife had four children: Sarah, the wife of George Singley, of California; Anna, who married Thomas Cook, also of California; George, of this review; and William, a resident of Mexico.

George Farrier received his education in the public schools of Arkansas and California and when he was sixteen years of age started his independent career. Since that time he has devoted his attention to farming and has gained a success in this line of

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occupation which is the direct result of concentrated effort and early experience. In 1886 he came to Curry county and bought one hundred and sixty acres which he cleared, cultivated and improved. He has since added eight acres to his holdings and upon his farm carries on a successful dairy business, his able management of the enterprise, placing him among the most successful and representative men of his section.

Mr. Farrier has been twice married. In 1866 he wedded Miss Nancy Counts, a native of California, and they became the parents of twelve children: William, deceased; Louis, of Denmark, who is married and has four children; Evie, who has passed away; Charles, who is married and has one child, and who resides with the subject of this review; Andrew, of Denmark, who is married and has two children; Walter, who resides in Bandon, and is married and has two children; Daisie, the wife of Andrew Phinegar, of Bandon, by whom she has four children; A. J., a rancher of Curry county, who is married and has three children; and Georgia, Minnie, Rosie, and Robert, all of whom have passed away. Mr. Farrier's first wife died in March, 1886, and some time afterward he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary J. Woodruff, who had the following children by her first marriage: Calvin, who resides in Gold Beach, California, and is married and has three children; Nora, deceased; Chancey, of Langlois, who is married and has four children; Carrie, the wife of Charles Finley, of California, by whom she has three children; and Carnie, who resides in Langlois.

Mr. Farrier is prominent in the Masonic order. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is one of the public-spirited men in this part of the state. For over half a century he has been a resident of Oregon and has a personal interest in its development. As road superintendent he did able work for three years, and his knowledge and ability have been factors in securing modern thoroughfares in Curry county. His work along this line like all his other activities was well directed and is an example of the quality of his interests and his ability to make them effective.

M. C. FINDLEY, M. D., engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Grants Pass, since October, 1901, being the second oldest physician in years of continuous practice here, specializes largely in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, for which he particularly qualified in post-graduate study. He was born near Lyndon, Osage county, Kansas, August 19, 1872, and is a son of David and Mary Ann (McFeaters) Findley, both of whom were natives of Indiana county, Pennsylvania, born near Pittsburg. In that locality they were reared and married and in 1871 removed to Kansas, where the father homesteaded a tract of land. He has made farming his life work and now resides at Hill City, Kansas, where his wife passed away when their son Dr. Findley was but fourteen years of age. He was the youngest son in a family of eleven children and the ninth in order of birth. His brother John F. is conducting business under the name of the Eureka Drug Company at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and is a graduate pharmacist. Another brother, Dr. Luther Findley, is a physician practicing at Hill City, Kansas, and a sister, Mrs. Nettie (Findley) Bell, is a graduate pharmacist, now located at Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Dr. Findley, whose name introduces this record, supplemented his early education by three years' study in the state college at Manhattan, Kansas, and afterward entered the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. He then opened an office in Baldwin, Kansas, where he remained for four and a half years. He next spent a year in the Chicago Polyclinic, making special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In the same period he studied psychology and did other special work at Northwestern University, thus broadening his general knowledge at the same time he was promoting his professional skill and efficiency. In October, 1901, he came to Grants Pass, opened an office here and is now the second oldest physician of the city. While he engages to some extent in general practice he concentrates his attention most largely upon the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1904 he pursued a course in that department of the New York Post Graduate Medical College of New York city, and in 1905 he further continued his studies along this line in the New York Eye & Ear Infirmary. He likewise pursued a clinical course under Professor Herman Knapp and thus broad study and research have given him superior skill and ability along that line. In 1899 he was a student in Morfield's Ophthalmological Institute and also in Gray's Inn and the Ear, Nose & Throat College, each of those institutions being in London, England. In the latter part of the same summer he took a course in the eye, ear and throat department of the American Medical Association at Vienna. For eleven years he has practiced continuously in Grants Pass save for the periods spent in study in this country and abroad. In addition to his professional duties he is identified with banking and real-estate interests here, and occupies a prominent and honored position in business as well as professional circles.

On the 10th of May, 1899, Dr. Findley was married to Miss Anna May Hair, who was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, January 6, 1871, a daughter of E. F. Hair. Mrs. Findley won the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Baker University in Baldwin Kansas, in 1894, and the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon her in 1896. She taught in her alma mater for one year and then accepted a position in the high school at Kansas City, Kansas, becoming head of the Latin department, in which connection she continued until the time of her marriage. She is a member of the Tri Delta, a college sorority. Dr. and Mrs. Findley have seven children:

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Mary, Bayard, Genevieve, Dwight, Louise, Pauline and Edith. Dr. and Mrs. Findley hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, which he joined after his marriage, having previously been connected with the Presbyterian church. His associations along professional lines keep him in touch with the advanced work of the medical fraternity. He is a member of the American Medical Association of the United States and a life member of the American Medical Association of Vienna. He was a member of the Ninth International Ophthalmological Congress, belongs to the Northwestern Surgical Association, the Oregon State Medical Association and the Southern Oregon Medical Society. He has a wide acquaintance among physicians and surgeons in Oregon and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has brought him the admiration and high regard of all. He follows the most advanced standards and ideals, recognizing the grave responsibilities of the profession and his labors have been attended with success that could only have been won through conscientious effort based upon broad, comprehensive and accurate knowledge.

JOHN EMBUM. From the rich farming district of Oregon there have come many men who have won success in agricultural lines and who are now living retired, enjoying the fruits of their labor. To this class belongs John Embum, of Dallas, Oregon, who is yet in the prime of life and to whom his well directed energy of former years has brought a competence, which supplies him with all the necessities and many of the comforts of life without recourse to other labor. He was born in Sweden, on the 12th of April, 1855, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Larse Oleff. The father was a carpenter in Sweden and worked at his trade in that country for many years before coming to the United States in 1863. He located first in Calumet, Michigan, where he worked in the copper mines and in the timber tracts. He resided there for fifteen years before coming to Oregon in 1878. Here he located in Astoria, and the next year his family also came to that town. He again followed his trade and accepted employment in various parts of Oregon until the time of his death which occurred in Seattle, in 1908, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His wife had previously passed away in Astoria.

John Embum was an only child and but eight years of age when he arrived in America with his parents. His training was received in the common schools of Calumet, and when his age and experience justified it he followed his father's trade and also did contracting work. He resided in Umatilla county for three years before going to Tillamook, where he purchased one hundred and thirty-six acres of good land. For twenty-seven years he devoted his energy to agricultural pursuits, giving his principal attention to dairying, but at the end of that time rented his property and removed to Dallas, where he is now residing. Mr. Embum met with a good measure of success, and his energies, which were given entirely to the arduous task of developing and cultivating his farm, have been amply rewarded. As he prospered in his undertakings he added to his place all the modern equipments and accessories of a model farm, and at the time of his retirement the improved appearance of his farm was proof of his careful supervision and practical methods. As he was financially enabled he has purchased property in Willamina, which he holds as an investment.

In 1884 Mr. Embum was married to Miss Jessie Johnson, a daughter of William and Rhoda Johnson, agriculturists of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Embum three children have been born: Rhoda, who is the wife of Frank Easter, a liveryman in Willamina, Oregon; and Earl and Clark, both of whom are residing at home and attending school. Mr. Embum is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Tillamook, and in politics is a democrat, casting his vote with democracy in all matters of public moment. In looking over his life's record it is seen that persistent, earnest work has constituted the foundation, upon which he has built his prosperity, and his diligence may well serve as an example for others to emulate.

JOHN DAVID FARRA. The life history of John David Farra is a proof of the fact that intense industry makes most of our successful men. He may justly be called a self-made man for he came to Lake county empty-handed and whatever he now possesses has come to him as the reward of earnest, persistent labor. He has ever manifested the spirit of enterprise which has led to the rapid development of the great section west of the Mississippi. He was born in Jackson county, Kansas, September 6, 1861, a son of David R. and Mary Rice (Agie) Farra, natives of Kentucky and South Carolina respectively. Following their marriage they became residents of Kansas and in 1862 removed to Missouri whence in 1870 they came to Jackson county, Oregon, where they continued to make their home until called from this life. The mother passed away in 1871 and the father in 1874, when about fifty years of age. He also followed farming and improved a homestead which he took up in Jackson county about two miles south of Eagle Point. By his first marriage he had a son, Thomas Jefferson, who was drowned in British Columbia a few years ago. By his marriage to Mary Rice Agie there were born six children: John David; Mary, the widow of C. E. White, of Jackson county, Oregon; Edward Lee, of Central Point, Oregon; Lucy Jane, the wife of James Singeltery, of Portland; Walter Hedrick, of Josephine county; and Samuel Jefferson, of Chewaucan valley.

John David Farra accompanied his parents on their various removals, being about nine years of age when the family arrived in Jackson county, Oregon, where he remained until the spring of 1880. Since that time

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or for a period of thirty-two years he has resided continuously in Lake county and during the greater part of the time has been engaged in the stock business, handling both cattle and horses. For twelve years he conducted a livery business in Paisley but has now leased his barn. He was at one time the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Little Chewaucan valley which he sold three years ago. He always resided upon a ranch until he established his home in the town of Paisley in 1900. When he first came to this county in 1880 he worked for wages on a stock ranch in the Silver Lake country for about two years. He next went to the Goose Lake valley and was foreman of the XL ranch for more than five years, during which time about ten thousand head of cattle were run upon that place. He then removed to Chewaucan valley about 1887 and engaged in the stock business on his own account, devoting ten years to that undertaking, after which, in 1897, he established a livery business in Paisley. At one time he was the owner of two ranches in this district comprising five hundred and fifty acres. He was a poor boy when he came to Lake county but he scorned not honest labor and his unfaltering industry, determination and faithfulness won him advancement until he was able to engage in business on his own account. His purpose and honorable dealing thus gained him further success as the years passed and he is now one of the substantial citizens of the valley.

On the 9th of June, 1902, Mr. Farra was married to Miss Frances Bell Taylor, who was born in Umatilla county, Oregon, in 1882, a daughter of Preston Alexander and Clara Victoria (Wilson) Taylor, who are natives of Oregon and Kansas respectively and are now residing in Colusa, California. Mr. and Mrs. Farra had four children: Virga Loretta, Earl Merritt and Opal Esther, all living and Fred Alexander, who was drowned on June 19, 1908, at the age of two years, six months and twenty-three days. In politics Mr. Farra is a democrat and has filled the office of justice of the peace and constable, but office holding has had little attraction for him, for his business affairs have made constant demand upon his time and energies and he has ever realized that it is close application that counts and intense industry has made him one of the successful men of the Chewaucan valley.

JOHN WEISNER, who has been a resident of Linn county for a quarter of a century, devotes his attention to the pursuits of general farming and stock-raising and is the owner of a tract of land comprising one hundred and ninety-six acres and situated six miles northwest of Lebanon. His birth occurred in Austria on the 10th of August, 1853, his parents being John and Annie (Schreofer) Weisner, likewise natives of that country. Emigrating to the new world, they established their home in the state of Kansas in 1870. Of their eleven children, six are yet living, as follows: John, of this review; Margaret, living with our subject, who is the widow of Henry Mellon and the mother of three children—Bertha, Catherine and Albert; Annie, who is the wife of Dan Curtis, of Texas; Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to Dan Steel and resides in Kansas; William, who lives on the home place in the Sunflower state; and Louisa, the wife of William Steel, of Kansas.

John Weisner, who was a youth of seventeen when his parents took up their abode in Kansas, remained on his father's farm in that state until 1880, the year of his marriage. Following that important event in his life he operated a rented farm in Kansas for seven years, on the expiration of which period he disposed of the property and came to Oregon, settling in Linn county in 1887. Here he cultivated rented land for three years and then bought the farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres on which he has resided to the present time. He has made many substantial improvements on the property and in his undertakings as a farmer and stock-raiser has won well deserved success, being now numbered among the prosperous and representative citizens of his community.

In 1880 Mr. Weisner was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Riat, a native of Kansas, by whom he has the following children: Louisa, who is the wife of Frank Feltzer, of Albany, Oregon; Henry E., a resident of British Columbia; Fred W. who is an agriculturist residing at Crabtree, Oregon, and the father of one child; George, who likewise makes his home at Crabtree, this state; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Mortz Overhoff, of Lebanon, Oregon, and the mother of one child; and Louis, John, Mary and Francis, all of whom are attending school.

In politics Mr. Weisner is a republican and, though not an office seeker, has served in the capacity of road supervisor and for a few years acted as a member of the school board. In religious faith he is a Catholic. A man of exemplary habits, of high principles and of upright conduct, wherever he is known he commands the good-will and trust of those with whom he is associated.

HARRY S. BELLE, a well known and successful real-estate dealer, is one of Salem's pioneers, having first located here thirty-seven years ago. He was born in Norway on February 29, 1848, and there he was educated and reared to the age of nineteen years.

In 1867 he decided to come to America to seek his fortune, so he took passage for the United States and after several weeks at sea landed at New York city. During the succeeding five years he followed various pursuits at different points in the east, acquiring a very good knowledge of the language and an understanding of American commercial methods. In 1872 he came to the northwest, locating in Portland, where he remained for three years. At the expiration of

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that period, in 1875, he removed to Salem to assume the duties of a clerkship in the store of Bregman Brothers. Later he severed his connection with this firm and took a position in a dry-goods store but subsequently gave this up also and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He followed this vocation in the vicinity of Salem with excellent success for seven years, and at the end of that time once more identified himself with commercial activities. From early youth he had been taught to appreciate the value of thrift and industry and had always saved a portion of his earnings, however small they might be. As a result he acquired sufficient means to engage in business for himself. Therefore, when he left his ranch he purchased a dry-goods and shoe store in Salem which he operated for eight years under the name of "The Palace." Mr. Belle has always been a man of much perspicacity and foresight, whose enterprising spirit and ambition have kept him constantly alert, seeking for opportunities to promote his advancement in a business way. He early recognized that the constantly increasing trend of migration to the northwest was going to afford excellent opportunities for large financial returns in real estate, so disposing of his store he established an office and has ever since been engaged in this business.

Salem was the scene of Mr. Belle's marriage on the 9th of November, 1876, to Miss Nancy Swegle, a native of this city and a daughter of Charles Swegle, a farmer and broker of Salem, who crossed the plains to Oregon with an ox team in 1848. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Belle as follows: Blanche, the deceased wife of T. A. Young of Portland, who left a daughter, Thelma, who has always lived with Mr. and Mrs. Belle; Adiline deceased; Claude S., who owns and conducts "The Belle Confectionery," of Salem; and Lucile Belle and Eugenia, both of whom are living at home. The former is a musician of more than average ability, and the latter, who possesses a most promising voice, is devoting her entire attention to the study of music.

Mr. Belle is a charter member of the Woodmen of the World, and the United Artisans, and has filled all of the chairs in the latter organization. His political support he has given to the republican party ever since granted the right of franchise. Mr. Belle is one of the many citizens of the northwest who emigrated to this country in their early youth, and although they possessed no capital, their ambition sustained by their tireless energy and determination of purpose has enabled them to achieve success.

MANLEY CROMWELL CURRIER, a resident of Paisley connected with ranching interests in Lake county, although he is now practically living retired, was born in Benton county, Oregon, July 6, 1856 a son of Jacob and Marie (Foster) Currier the former a native of New England and the latter of Missouri. They crossed the plains in 1846 and settled on a donation claim in Benton county about ten miles south and three miles west of Corvallis, upon which he still resides at the venerable age of eighty-five years. The mother died when her son Manley was but two and a half years old and the father afterward married Sarah Lena Buchanan. There were four children by his first marriage: William Andrew, of Sumner Lake, Oregon; Lorena S., the wife of J. W. Bellknap, living near Hanover, California; Manley C.; and Annie, who died in infancy. There were also four children by the father's second marriage: Elizabeth, at home; John, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Sarah, at home; and Eva, who is the wife of Dick Scott, who is aiding in the operation of her father's farm.

Manley Cromwell Currier remained on the old homestead until 1880, when he removed to Sumner Lake and was engaged in ranching in that district for eight or nine years. He then removed to the vicinity of Paisley, where he has a ranch of two hundred and ninety acres of meadow land a mile east of the town, and also owns elsewhere one hundred and sixty acres in pasture. He is also the owner of town property and upon his ranch he runs from three to four hundred head of cattle. He is likewise a stockholder in the Waucan Mercantile Company of Paisley and is thus busily employed with interests which are already large and of growing importance. His cattle are of good grades and the systematic and methodical manner in which he manages his business is bringing to him gratifying success.

On the 11th of November, 1903, Mr. Currier was married to Miss Kittie Belle Hanan, who was born in Lake county, Oregon, August 13, 1879, a daughter of John C. and Margaret L. (Hadley) Hanan. The father was the first white child born in Oregon City, his natal day being February 29, 1844. He spent his entire life in this state, where he was a ranch and stock man. While engaged in mowing grass he was killed by a runaway team at Sumner Lake, July 29, 1906. He was a son of George and Jane (Evans) Hanan and was reared in Douglas county, but became a resident of Lake county about 1870 and there resided for thirty-six years. His wife was born in Douglas county, Oregon, March 19, 1854, and died in Lake county, October 2, 1902. They were the parents of nine children: George W. living in Paisley; Emma A., the wife of J. S. Kelsey, a stockman of Paisley; Kittie Belle; Charles M. and Henry E., both of Paisley; Andrew J., of Adel, Oregon; John E., of Warm Springs, this state; Raymond L., of Paisley; and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Currier have one child, Lorena Belle, born May 27, 1908.

Mr. Currier is an Odd Fellow and he gives his political support to the democratic party, having advocated its principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His father is today one of the oldest native sons of Oregon and Manley C. Currier has for fifty-six years resided in this state which has made wonderful progress during that period. No longer is it a frontier district,

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deprived of all the advantages of the older east and isolated from the civilization of the section of the country long since settled. The railroad has brought it into close proximity with other districts and the development of its rich natural resources and the establishment of business enterprises have placed it on a par with the states whose products are one of the sources of the nation's wealth. Mr. Currier can remember the time when the early railroads were built and it was considered a marvelous thing to ride upon a railroad train; he has seen the forests cut, the arid lands reclaimed, the mines developed and the agricultural districts improved, and rejoices heartily in what has been accomplished.

F. A. STEWART is prominent in business, social and political circles of Port Orford and is one of the representative and enterprising citizens of Curry county. He has lived in Oregon since his childhood and from the beginning of his active career has been engaged in various important and successful enterprises. He is now associated with his son in the conduct of the Port Orford Tribune and is meeting with the same success in journalism which rewarded his efforts as a school teacher, general merchant, miner and stock-raiser. He was born in Cass county, Illinois, January 25, 1843, and is a son of Joel and Sarah (Thurston) Stewart, the former a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the latter city their marriage occurred and in 1826 they moved to Illinois, settling near Beardstown on a farm. The father carried on general agricultural pursuits upon this property until his death which occurred in 1847. His wife has also passed away, her death having occurred while crossing the plains to Oregon in 1854. She was twice married. To her first union thirteen children were born, three of whom are still living: Mrs. Thomas Smith, who makes her home on the Rogue river, near Wedderburn; F. A., the subject of this review, and Susan L., who became the wife of John Reynolds, of Portland. After the death of her first husband the mother of our subject was united in marriage to Captain John P. Sutton, a native of Tennessee, who made his first journey to Oregon in 1851. Two years afterward he went to Illinois and organized a large colony of settlers with whom he came to Oregon in 1854. Most of these people located in Polk county, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Sutton was born one son, Walter, who served in the state legislature in 1886. Captain Sutton passed away in Jackson county in 1880.

F. A. Stewart received most of his education in the public schools of Dallas, and Bellpasse, Marion county. He began active life for himself when he was only twelve years of age and paid all the expenses incident to his schooling. He made use of every opportunity to study that came his way and fitted himself for teaching, following this occupation for some time in various parts of the Willamette valley, including district No. 1, at Champoeg, the oldest district in the state. In 1869 he became junior member of the firm of Riley & Stewart, conducting a general mercantile, lumbering and fishing business in Gold Beach, and for ten years Mr. Stewart was active in the affairs of this concern. When he at length disposed of his holdings he engaged in stock-raising and beach mining on the Pacific coast near the Rogue river and continued thus for a number of years. He also purchased land at Ophir, which he later sold. Subsequently, in 1904, in association with his son he purchased the Port Orford Tribune and this journal he is now conducting. He has made his paper successful by giving constant attention to it and by uniting ability as a journalist with business discrimination of a high order. He is alive to the important phases of the day's events and has an instinct for news together with an editorial facility in pointing out its bearing and importance. His business ability has made his enterprise successful and has gained him a place of prominence and importance among his fellow citizens. Mr. Stewart has a firm belief in the future of his section and does his utmost to promote growth and development. He owns twenty acres of land in Curry county and property in Port Orford and Bandon, besides a valuable timber claim near the coast.

Mr. Stewart has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Hattie M. Riley, who passed away one year and a half after the marriage. In 1872 the subject of this review wedded Miss Laura E. Riley, a native of Port Orford and the first white girl born in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of five children, three of whom are still living. Hardy T. was born in 1879 and is associated with his father in the conduct of the Port Orford Tribune. He married Miss Eva Hall, who came to Oregon with her parents in 1892, and settled in Coos county. They have three children: Dorothy, Byron and Helen. Ruby was born in 1882, and is the wife of A. J. Krantz, a business man of Portland. Pearl married Thomas L. Carey, a merchant and salesman in Port Orford. The two oldest children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Frank R. and Fred D., are deceased.

Mr. Stewart gives a general allegiance to the republican party but often votes independent of party affiliation, following his own judgment to guide him in support of a candidate. He is one of the prominent figures in local and state politics and has served in various capacities. He was in the state legislature in 1882 and again represented his fellow citizens in that body in 1905. He served as collector of customs in southern Oregon for four years and was treasurer of Curry county for a like period. He was also school superintendent and has served as deputy in nearly all the county offices and also as deputy postmaster. He formerly belonged to the Masonic order but has discontinued his connection with that organization. He does not affiliate with any particular church but is a devout adherent of the universal religion of kindness and goodwill. He is a keen and discriminating business man, an able politician and above all a

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loyal and public-spirited citizen and is entitled to the prosperity he is now enjoying and the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

B. F. ADAMS. When B. F. Adams died May 18, 1912, the agricultural interests of Coos county suffered a distinct loss. He had been engaged in the cultivation of the soil in that locality since 1883 and was recognized as one of the county's foremost citizens. He was born in Wisconsin in 1850 and was a son of William and Mary (Vine) Adams. His parents were born in Europe but were married in New York. Both are now deceased. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are still living: George, who is now deceased; Lorenzo D., who is still living; one child who died in infancy; B. F., of this review; William P., who now resides in California; Mrs. Annie Miller; Mrs. Adelia Phillips; Mrs. Emma Jolley; William; George, alive; and Mrs. Blanch Brown, who has passed away. All of the surviving children are residents of California.

B. F. Adams received his early education in the public schools of California, whither he removed in early boyhood with his parents. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in freighting across the mountains and continued in that business until 1883. In that year he moved to Oregon and settled in Coos county, one and a half miles from Ten Mile lake, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of fine farm land for eight hundred dollars. He cultivated his land and continuously improved the place until the time of his death. He made a specialty of dairying and took great pride in keeping this branch of his business in excellent condition. At one time he added one hundred and sixty acres to his holdings but deeded this to his two sons some years before his death. He carried on farming along scientific lines, constantly added new improvements and was personally interested in keeping his dairy clean and sanitary. At the time of his death he owned one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land in Coos county, two houses and the lots upon which they stood in the town of North Bend and was one of the leading and progressive men of the district.

In 1883 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Kate Shearer, who was born in Orville, California, and received her early education in that state. Her father died when she was a small child. Unto him and his wife were born seven children: Mrs. Virginia Patterson, of Colorado; Kate, the widow of our subject; William J., Mrs. Sadie Adams and Fred, all of whom are now deceased; and two children who died in infancy. Mrs. Adams' mother, previous to her union with Mr. Shearer, had been Mrs. Huston, and upon the death of her second husband was again married, her third union being with Nahum Ames, by whom she had two children: Mrs. Emma Blodgett, of Medford, Oregon; and Nahum, Jr., of California. Mr. Ames died in 1905 having survived his wife since 1878. Mrs. Adams is now the owner of the two houses and lots in North Bend which were the property of her husband before his death. To them were born six children: Winnie, who is at home with her mother; Mrs. J. T. Davis, who resides near the home farm; V. D., W. F., David and Lolo all of whom are living on the old homestead. The children were all educated in the public schools of Coos county.

Mr. Adams gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a stanch supporter of the principles of that organization. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in which faith he was reared. He also held membership in the Order of Foresters and was prominent in its affairs. He was a successful, broad-minded and liberal man, a loyal friend and an exemplary father and husband. His death left a place in the community which will be difficult to fill.

DANIEL KNIGHT WARREN. The family of which Daniel Knight Warren represented the fifth or sixth generation in this country, was established long before the Colonies began to rebel at English tyranny, but the exact date of the British emigant's departure from the land of his forefathers is clothed in uncertainty. The traveler is supposed to have settled in or near Boston, Massachusetts, where Phineas Warren, the great-grandfather of Daniel K. Warren, was born about 1745, being a first cousin of General Warren of Revolutionary fame. Phineas, son of Phineas, and the next in order of birth was born in Marlborough, Windham county, Vermont, October 12, 1776, and married Mary Knight, born in the same locality, December 22, 1777. The grandparents had ten children, seven of whom were sons, and of whom Danforth, the father of Daniel and the fourth child, was born in Saratoga county, New York, September 22, 1806. He married, in Steuben county, New York, Amanda Pike, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, born April 9, 1808. There were four sons of this union all born at Bath, New York, all now deceased, and Daniel Knight, born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, March 12, 1836, was the youngest of the family. The family, at no time prosperous, was reduced to dire straits upon the death of the father, August 23, 1837, the oldest of the four sons being then scarcely six years of age. Mrs. Warren proved herself one of the heroically molded women, and supported herself and children by spinning and weaving. Later Mrs. Warren married a Mr. Baxter and moved to Illinois with her family. Her death occurred in Princeton, Illinois, in September, 1881. As a youth of thirteen Daniel K. Warren started out to earn his own living by working on a farm, with the understanding that he was to receive for his services an amount which at that time was considered a fair remuneration for able-bodied men. For three years he followed this life, performing the ordinary duties of the farm and attending school during the winter. In the spring of 1852 he joined his three brothers in a trip across the plains. This

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never to be forgotten journey was well planned, the boys having their own teams, and arrangements were made with Captain Thomas Mercer to pilot them to the coast country. Each agreed to give the captain one hundred dollars, and to do his share of the work on the trip and all fulfilled their contract to the letter, finally parting from the amiable captain, who afterward settled in Seattle, Washington. The company crossed the Missouri river May 21st, and soon afterward camped on the present site of Omaha. At this point the company was thoroughly organized, there being fourteen wagons, forty horses and sixty-six men. Reaching The Dalles September 2, 1852, they met the first white men who had founded homes in that town and from there they proceeded on barges down the Columbia river, finally boarding the steamer at Cascade Locks, which brought them in safety to Portland, September 9, 1852, the trip consuming six months. In many respects this was a fortunate party, for the Indians were not troublesome, and only one member died on the way. All enjoyed good health until reaching Powder river, when Mr. Warren was taken ill with mountain fever and did not fully recover until after reaching his destination in Oregon. At Portland the brothers separated, Daniel going alone to the mines in southern Oregon, engaging in mining on Rogue river, being at that time only sixteen years of age. Not meeting with success he retraced his steps and arrived in Astoria in June, 1853, his available assets at that time being his much worn clothes and three dollars in currency. Finding employment in a sawmill camp he worked diligently and in 1855 with the savings of several months tried his luck in mining again. Not being successful, he engaged in lumbering until February, 1859, when he left Astoria for New York via Panama. On February 24, 1863, he was married to Sarah E. Eaton, a former schoolmate, who was born in Salisbury, New Hampshire, July 28, 1840. She was a daughter of John Ladd and Lovey B. Eaton of sturdy, thrifty New England stock of sterling ancestry. In 1845 the family moved from New Hampshire to Princeton, Illinois, traveling by canal boat from Buffalo and by the lakes to Chicago, thence by teams to Princeton. The marriage was solemnized at 8 o'clock in the morning and at noon the young people started on their long journey for Oregon via Panama (there being at that time no transcontinental railroads), consuming a month on the trip. Arriving at San Francisco April 26, 1863, and at Astoria May 1st, they were soon comfortably settled on a small farm previously owned by Mr. Warren, thirteen miles above Astoria, the present site of the town of Knappa, but then known as Warren's Landing. A philosopher always, Mr. Warren recalled the hardships of these early days with much pleasure since they were the stepping-stones to the success which followed his industry and good management. From this farm Mr. Warren moved to Astoria, where he engaged in the mercantile business for fourteen years, being one of the most prominent and influential men of the town and materially promoting its commercial well being. In 1885 Mr. Warren moved across the bay from Astoria to the present site of Warrenton, where he had purchased and reclaimed by dyking about nine hundred acres of land then of little value. Mr. Warren was the first man to build dykes on the lower Columbia and was forced to employ Chinese labor. The result of his effort was a most substantial advance in value of the land reclaimed. Here he built a spacious residence which is the family home at the present time. While his main endeavors were centered around his home and the town of Warrenton, which it was his pride to beautify and improve, many other interests engaged a share of his attention, and at the time of his death he was president of the Astoria National Bank and vice president of the Astoria Savings Bank. He was one of the organizers and one of the first stockholders of the railroad running between Warrenton and Seaside, which was built in 1889. Some years later the road was extended to Astoria and Portland and is now known as the S. P. & S. Railway. All along the course of his busy life, Mr. Warren took a keen, if not conspicuous, interest in republican politics and filled many of the prominent local offices. In 1876 he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Solomon Smith in the state senate. During the memorable fight for common point rates, Mr. Warren lent valuable assistance, his appeals for recognition of the Oregon seaport attracting the attention of the people of the entire state and compelling the admiration even of those who differed from him. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren. Lucy Alice, the oldest daughter, married Henry C. Thompson of Portland. Maude M. is the wife of Charles R. Higgins of Astoria. George W. married Florence E. Baker, now living at Warrenton, Oregon. Fred L. married Ruth Smith and is now doing business in Astoria. Perhaps a quotation from the pen of Senator Charles W. Fulton would most fittingly close this sketch: "In the death of Daniel K. Warren (which occurred September 4, 1903) not only did the immediate family lose a devoted husband and father, but neighbors, friends and citizens were deprived of a considerate friend, wise counselor and deep sympathizer, and the state one of its ablest minds." Wise in counsel, courageous in action, in misfortune and adversity cheerful and undaunted, Mr. Warren was ever a leader in whom his friends and neighbors had perfect confidence and reposed perfect trust. He was public-spirited to a fault. Every public movement in the interest of, and important to, the people found him at the head. The needy and unfortunate never appealed to him in vain. A strong man and a lovable character in every station in life, public or private, it is no surprise to those who knew him that his death has cast so great a sorrow over the community. His life was one of exceptional industry and activity. It was a successful life, successful far beyond that attained by the average man, that is, he accomplished

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more in the upbuilding of society and the community where he lived as well as in the narrower field of acquiring wealth. He accumulated and left his family a considerable fortune by reason of his industry, frugality and intelligence, but what is more to us and dearer far to them, he left them the priceless treasure of an untarnished name and the memories of a useful life. All that Mr. Warren accomplished, and it was much, he accomplished in the face of great obstacles and under many and great disadvantages. There is no better lesson for our young people than the story of his life.

JOHN O'NEIL. Among the men in the northwest who aided in supplanting the conditions of frontier life with the evidences of modern civilization John O'Neil was numbered. He was born in County Down, Ireland, April 7, 1842, his parents being Henry and Sarah O'Neil. During the early boyhood of their son they crossed the Atlantic and, landing in New York city, there remained until called to their final rest. John O'Neil had two brothers who died in boyhood and a sister, Mrs. Mary Smith, who now resides on Staten Island, New York.

John O'Neil made his home in New York city until he reached maturity. He enlisted there in the regular army under Captain A. J. Smith and came to Rogue river, Oregon, fighting against the Indians in the Rogue River war. He took part in the worst of the fighting during that period and was thus active in supplanting the barbarous rule of the red men with the civilization of the white race. On the 26th of January, 1860, he was honorably discharged. Having become imbued with a love of the west, he decided to remain and for several years worked in the gold mines of Idaho. He worked with a surveying party for the Hudson's Bay Company for a time after leaving the army and in 1868 he came to Goose Lake valley in company with Captain Cook. Subsequently he was connected with pack trains and eventually he took up the first ranch on the Oregon side of the line in Goose Lake valley. This is now known as the Lehman ranch and is situated a mile north of New Pine Creek. Eventually he disposed of that ranch and removed to the town of New Pine Creek, where he resided for five years prior to his death, which occurred May 23, 1908. He owned one hunded and ninety acres, which he developed and improved until it was considered one of the best ranches in the valley. Upon his place he ran sheep for many years and was a very successful sheep man, keeping about three thousand head. Two or three times he suffered heavy losses by wintering his sheep on the desert.

On the 14th of June, 1874, Mr. O'Neil was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Fitzgerald, who was born in Tennessee, July 9, 1852, and went to Missouri with her parents, James T. and Sarah Elizabeth (Neal) Fitzgerald. Later a removal was made to Ashland, Oregon, and thence to Goose Lake valley, where Nannie Fitzgerald became the wife of John O'Neil. The children of this marriage were seven in number: Eva, who became the wife of George Sherman and died June 4, 1907, leaving two children, Monta and Newell; Mary the wife of Mike Barry, of Lake county, Oregon; James, of Fort Bidwell, California; Etta, the wife of John Larkin, of Modoc county, California; John, of New Pine Creek; Nora, who died at the age of fifteen years; and one, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. O'Neil was a lifelong democrat but, while interested in the growth and success of the party, never sought office for himself. He was, however, officially connected with the schools and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. At the time of his death he held membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Every phase of pioneer life in the northwest was familiar to him. He went to Klondike, Alaska, in 1898 and nearly starved to death. He lost all his horses and proceeded on foot. He spent fifteen months there and all he had to eat for a time was some birds which he killed. He was a frontiersman during all his life and aided in paving the way that others have followed, so that the present generation is reaping the benefit of his labors and others will so do for years to come.

Mrs. O'Neil has a good home in the center of New Pine Creek, on the California side of the state line, and is conducting a rooming house. She also receives a pension for her husband's services in the Rogue River war. She is a very capable woman, businesslike and energetic, and has been an interested witness of much of the growth of this section of the country.

SAMUEL T. WYATT, a capitalist living in Philomath, is one of Benton county's native sons and represents a family which has long been prominent and influential in this district. He was born on his father's donation claim about one mile north of Philomath, on the 15th of March, 1859, his parents being William and Mary Theodocia (End) Wyatt. Both were born in England, the father's birth occurring in Buckinghamshire, in October, 1816, while the mother was born in London, March 31, 1822. Coming to the new world in early life, they were married in New York and later took up their home in Illinois, while in 1847 they migrated to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams. They located in Benton county and in the fall of 1849 removed to the donation claim which the father had secured and upon which the rest of their lives was spent. Mr. Wyatt was a stock-raiser and farmer by occupation and carried on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale, at one time owning forty-seven hundred acres all located in Benton county. The old homestead consisted of thirty-seven hundred acres of that property, and this Mr. Wyatt brought under a high state of cultivation, making it one of the most valued and desirable properties of the county. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was an active and consistent member of the United Brethren church. Recognizing the value of higher education, he

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was one of the founders of Philomath College, and all matters pertaining to the material, intellectual and moral development of his community found in him a stanch champion. He passed away in February, 1903, while the mother's death occurred on March 14, 1906. In their family were eleven children, of whom four passed away in early life. The others are: Eliza Ann, the wife of A. J. Williams, of Philomath; Ezra Columbus, deceased, whose widow and children now live in Philomath; John E., residing two miles west of Corvallis in Benton county; Cynthia, the deceased wife of J. G. Springer; Mary Eva, who lives on the old home place; Samuel T., of this review; and Franklin, who makes his home on part of his father's donation claim.

Samuel T. Wyatt attended the district schools near his parents' home and upon his father's farm he received his training for the practical duties of life. Upon attaining his majority he started out independently along agricultural lines and for many years devoted his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his fields, which were brought to an excellent state of tilth. He has since sold a portion of his property but still retains in his possession some farm land, although he now makes his home in Corvallis. His business interests today are confined mainly to his duties as a director of the Philomath State Bank, his connection therewith making him well known in financial circles of the community.

Mr. Wyatt was married, in 1890, to Miss Mary O. Davison, who was born in Washington in 1865 and came to Oregon with her mother when twelve years of age. A man of high worth and sterling character, Mr. Wyatt is widely respected and honored in the county wherein his entire life has been spent, his record being one which has ever been in harmony with that of his honored father.

JESSE DE WITT BRIGHT owns and operates a farm of eighty-five acres on the Gravel Ford road and his business qualifications and genuine personal worth entitle him to a place among the enterprising and representative citizens of Coos county. He is a native son of Oregon and his birth occurred in 1874 on the old home farm in Coos county where his father had settled two years before. His parents were J. S. and Augustine (Macbee) Bright, who were pioneer settlers in Coos county. The father is still living and is associated with his son in the cultivation of the farm, being now eighty-two years of age. In his family were nine children: Philip, deceased; James, of Gaston, Oregon; Tom Tucker, a resident of California; L. of Iowa; Albert, living on the old home farm near Gravel Ford; Martha, the wife of William Brady, of Gravel Ford; Mary, the wife of Lee Weekly, also residing in Gravel Ford; Missie, now deceased; and Jesse D., of this review.

Mr. Bright was reared at home and received a practical education in the details of ranching and in the tilling and cultivation of the soil by working upon his father's farm. His history has been identified with agricultural pursuits from an early age. He has never moved from the property upon which he was born and has spent his life in its development. He has been instrumental in making most of the improvements upon the land and spent his boyhood in digging stumps and clearing the timber. He is now the owner of eighty-five acres, constituting a part of the old homestead, fifteen acres of which are in a high state of improvement and cultivation. He has been a hard and industrious worker during his life, taking upon his own shoulders the entire responsibility for the management and direction of the enterprise with which he is connected. He operated it in its entirety before his father's death and when that event occurred and the property was divided Mr. Bright turned his attention to the development of his own share. He has added many of the new farm implements and always keeps himself abreast of the times in the constantly developing science of agriculture. In addition to the tilling of the soil he also makes a specialty of dairying on a small scale and all the products of this branch of his enterprise find a ready sale upon the market.

Mr. Bright has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Emma Gilbert, a daughter of William and Alice Gilbert, of Coos county. To this union was born one child, Murray Pleasant, whose birth occurred in 1899 and who is now attending school. The first Mrs. Bright died in 1901 and some years later Mr. Bright was united in marriage to Miss Vina Cornwell, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of George Cornwell, who came to Oregon in 1906, settling in Coos county. Mrs. Bright is one of three children. The other two are James and Clay, both of whom are enterprising agriculturists in Coos county.

In his political views Mr. Bright affiliates with the socialist party, being a firm believer in the efficacy and truth of its principles. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time to the development of his farm. As agriculture has progressed as a science Mr. Bright has progressed with it and is a representative of the class of farmers who are making the cultivation of the soil among the most honorable occupations in America.

GEORGE HENRY NEWELL, the owner of a two hundred and seventy acre ranch near Lakeview and interested in stage lines in this part of the state, was born near Oregon City, Oregon, February 3, 1855, a son of George P. and Emma (Weston) Newell. The father was born in an English ship on the Irish sea in 1810. His father was a quartermaster in the king's guard. At eighteen years of age, George P. Newell came alone to the United States, settling in New York, but in 1849 made his way to the opposite extremity of the country, crossing the plains to San Francisco, California, whence he made his way north-

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ward to Oregon City about 1851. Before coming to this state, however, he returned to New York and started with his family for the Pacific coast by way of the isthmus route. The mother and two of the children, however, died on shipboard and were laid to rest in a San Francisco cemetery. It was subsequent to this time that George P. Newell married Emma Weston in Oregon City. He was collector of the port at Vancouver at that time through appointment of President Fillmore. He was also well known as a music teacher, in which connection he traveled to a considerable extent. He probably was the best musician on the coast in his day. He taught both vocal and instrumental music, the latter including piano, violin and organ, and he held a choral festival, or cantata, in every town where he felt his pupils were far enough advanced for the work, it requiring about fifty pupils to present the entertainment. At length, however, he secured a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres near Oregon City and thus became identified with the agricultural development of the state. He was a well known and highly esteemed citizen and died at Albany in 1876. He was married four times and had fifteen children by the first three wives, three sons and two daughters being born of his third marriage, which was with Emma Weston. The daughters are now deceased but the sons are yet living, namely: Charles H., a resident of Reading, California; George H.; and William Alvah, assistant postmaster of Grants Pass.

After George H. Newell was eight years of age his parents for some years lived at various places in Oregon and California. In 1872 he came to Lake county, where he has made his home for the past forty years, although the town of Lakeview had not been established at the time of his arrival. He spent twenty-five years in Drews Valley, in this county, and he still owns a ranch of two hundred and seventy acres, which he secured from the government. During the past four years he has made his home in Lakeview and is interested in stage lines to Plush and to Klamath Falls, his son-in-law, Oliver Corey, having a contract for running stages. Mr. Newell is the owner of four acres of land in the city. He is practically living retired merely supervising his interests, for his business activity in former years brought to him a measure of success which is most creditable.

In 1878 Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Harriet C. Hammersley, who was born in Missouri in 1860 and in 1863 was brought to Oregon by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hammersley, who in 1869 took up their abode near Pine Creek. They traveled with a train of eight wagons and were among the first families to locate in the vicinity of Pine Creek. After taking up his abode here he spent his remaining days in the valley, as did his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Newell have been born six children: Laura Etta, who became the wife of Joe Sanders and died leaving one child, Mary, who lives with her grandfather, our subject; Martha, the wife of Oliver P. M. Corey, of Lakeview; Ethel, the wife of L. G. Thomas, of Goose Lake valley; Herbert and Walter, who met death June 9, 1910, at the ages of twenty-four and twenty-two years respectively; and Henry, who is married and resides on his father's ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Newell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are people possessed of many sterling traits of heart and mind, interested in the welfare of the community in which they live and manifesting deep sympathy for the individual for whom necessity or distress has rendered hard the way of life.

HENRY L. REED. Like several of his neighbors, Henry L. Reed gave some of the best part of his life to facing bullets of the enemies during the Civil war and enduring the hardships and privations of army life. He drifted westward with the increasing tide of emigration after the war was over, finally settling in Oregon, and now lives near Murphy where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 30, 1843, a son of Hiram S. and Martha (Stephenson) Reed, both natives of the state of New York. To the parents were born a family of ten children, who were reared and given the advantages of the public schools of the Empire state.

Henry L. Reed pursued his education until the age of eighteen years and then left home to enlist in the Union army under General McClellan. He served with that officer for eighteen months and then was under General Banks. He was for a long time on picket duty before Petersburg and assisted in the movements against General Lee, also taking part in the battle of Appomattox in which that noted southern general surrendered. During his army life he was in eighteen hotly contested battles and thirty-two skirmishes, being wounded three times. After peace was declared he was mustered out of the United States service and migrated to Wisconsin, where he remained for seven years on a farm which he had purchased and of which he disposed at the time of his removal. From Wisconsin he went to British Columbia and after remaining there for a time settled in Oregon, where he bought a farm of sixty acres. He sold that farm in 1906 and bought the Adams homestead of one hundred and twenty acres near Murphy, which he has improved and brought under a very good state of cultivation.

Mr. Reed was married January 1, 1906, to Mrs. Mary H. Hickman. By a previous marriage he had six children, namely: Sarah M. Clarke, who resides in New York; Nettie E., who is the wife of Mr. Stitt, of New York, who is in the employ of the government; Nellie M., also of the Empire state: Roy T., at home; George H., who is also under the parental roof; and Eveline, the wife of H. Kish, living in Medford.

In his political views Mr. Reed is a republican and has held the office of constable in Wisconsin for several years as well as the

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position of road overseer. Not alone on account of his military record, but for his excellent traits of character as well Mr. Reed enjoys a fine reputation in the community of which he is a member and has come to be regarded as one of the best citizens of his locality. He possesses the genial nature characteristic of most veterans of the Civil war and his friends greatly enjoy listening to his reminiscences of those stirring days. He is esteemed very highly by those who know him and is received warmly into the best circles of society.

GEORGE C. FITZGERALD is the owner of a ranch of three hundred acres, which he purchased in 1889 and which was the old family homestead. The varied work of farm life claims his attention and his energies are so wisely directed that excellent results crown his labors. He was born in Laclede county, Missouri, August 20, 1865, and is a son of James T. and Sarah Elizabeth (Neal) Fitzgerald, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Coming to the west, they died on a ranch five miles south of Lakeview in 1908, the mother passing away in March, at the age of seventy-five, and the father in August, at the age of seventy-seven. They were reared and married in Tennessee and in the fall of 1860 removed to Missouri. In the fall of 1870 they made their way to the Rogue River valley of Oregon and in the fall of 1871 came to Lake county, settling on a ranch six miles south of Lakeview. When their son George was fifteen years of age they sold out and removed to the west side of the valley. In the spring of 1889 they took up their abode upon the ranch which is now the property of their son George. At one time they conducted a dairy for Jesse Applegate on the Rogue river, an old Indian assisting in herding the cows. In the fall following the attainment of the age of twenty-one years James T. Fitzgerald joined the Masonic fraternity and was laid to rest by the Masonic lodge of Lakeview. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church at Lakeview. In all matters relating to the public welfare they were deeply interested and Mr. Fitzgerald gave his cooperation to many movements for the public good. He was a teamster in the Modoc war and was near Colonel Canby when he lost his life. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army and for three months was under the command of General Price. Mr. and Mrs. James T. Fitzgerald became the parents of five children: Nancy, who is the widow of John O'Neil and resides at Pine Creek, Oregon; Mantaza, who died in Missouri, at the age of twelve years; Etta, who is the wife of L. W. Carter, of Los Angeles, California; John, of Lake City, Modoc county, California; and George C.

George C. Fitzgerald, whose name introduces this record, always resided with his parents until their deaths, never being away from them for over two months at a time. His filial love and devotion added much to the happiness of their lives, especially in later years. He worked for wages the greater part of his life until twelve or fifteen years ago and then began running sheep and cattle on his own account. He now owns the old home ranch, which the family has occupied since 1889 and which comprises three hundred acres of rich and valuable land. He also owns three hundred acres of mountain land three miles east of the home place, which has been improved by Mr. Fitzgerald. When it came into his possession it was fenced and upon the place was a log cabin, which had been built of fir logs by William Greeman, the first settler in the valley. Mr. Fitzgerald afterward tore down this cabin, finding that the logs were perfectly sound after forty years. He now runs about five thousand sheep and he also has a few horses and cattle upon his ranch but confines his attention largely to the raising of sheep. He also puts up about two hundred tons of hay annually.

In 1905 Mr. Fitzgerald was married to Miss Anna Morris, who was born in Dade county, Missouri, May 12, 1877. In the spring of 1878 her parents removed to Ashland, Oregon, and settled in Goose Lake valley, where they lived for eight years. Her father, George W. Morris, died in this valley in 1899, while the mother, Mrs. Sarah S. (McManus) Morris, now resides in Stockton, California.

Fraternally Mr. Fitzgerald is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is always loyal to its teachings. He endeavors also to follow in the footsteps of his father, a straightforward, honorable man—"the most honorable I have ever known," says the son. The name of Fitzgerald has, indeed, been a synonym for much that is commendable during the residence of the family in this part of the state.

ANTONE CASTEL. Prominent among the residents of Klamath Falls, Antone Castel is numbered, and with the development and progress of Klamath county he has been closely associated from the early pioneer period. As the years have gone by his labors have been an effective element in the work of progress and prosperity here, for he has ever manifested a deep interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his community. He was born in the attractive city of Cologne on the Rhine, Germany, January 17, 1859, and after acquiring an education in the schools of his native country, during which period he learned the English language, he shipped as a deck boy on a merchantman when but fourteen years of age and before he reached the age of twenty years had visited every leading port in the world. He had also circumnavigated the globe and had acquired a close and comprehensive knowledge of many points of interest in various parts of the world. In 1879 he landed in New York and abandoned the sea. From the eastern coast he made his way to Chicago and for three or four years thereafter he was an extensive traveler throughout the United States, visiting nearly every state and territory in this country. Finally in 1884 he made his way to southwestern Ore-

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gon and selected a location at Klamath Falls. He had made a study of surveying while he was a sailor and in 1892 he was elected to the position of county surveyor. In 1894 he was reelected on the republican ticket and made an excellent record in that position during his four years of incumbency in that office. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Klamath Falls and acted in that capacity for five years. In 1902 he received the nomination on the republican ticket for county clerk but could not overcome the great democratic majority then in the county. From 1889 until 1892 he was engaged in the livery business and in 1903 he erected a brewery in Klamath Falls, which he still owns and conducts. His business interests produce substantial financial results.

On the 1st of May, 1894, Mr. Castel was united in marriage to Miss Alpha Engle, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Alfred B., born June 6, 1895. Theirs is an attractive home in Klamath Falls and its hospitality is enjoyed by their many friends. They have always lived in this section and their labors have been an important element in the growth and development of the region.

ALFRED S. BENNETT, of Wasco county, Oregon, and engaged in law practice at The Dalles, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, June 10, 1854, and was reared in Floyd county, Iowa, until eleven years old, when he was brought across the plains by his parents in 1865. They first settled in Yamhill county, Oregon, and then removed to Washington county, that state, where they resided until 1870. About that time Alfred S. Bennett left home and started out for himself, as a farm hand, continuing as such until 1873. From that time on he was engaged in teaching school and reading law, pursuing his studies until he was admitted to the bar in 1880. Since then Mr. Bennett has been almost continuously engaged in practicing law at The Dalles, Oregon.

Mr. Bennett was elected school superintendent for Wasco county in 1878, and in 1882 was elected a member of the legislature from that county. On being appointed judge of the circuit court for the fifth circuit, then including all of eastern Oregon, he resigned from the legislature, before taking his seat upon the bench and served as judge for two years. He has since been a candidate on the democratic ticket for supreme court judge in 1894, and for congress, in 1896, but was defeated. Mr. Bennett also was a delegate to the national convention at Kansas City, in 1890, and again to the convention at Baltimore in 1912.

Alfred S. Bennett was married on November 7, 1887, to Miss Mary McCauley, of Dayton, Washington.

H. B. MOYER, a native son of Linn county and during the entire period of his active life prominently identified with business interests of the section, was born in Brownsville in 1861. His parents were John M. and E. D. Moyer, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Missouri. Both were early settlers in Oregon, the father having come to the state in 1852 and the mother having crossed the plains with her parents when she was still a child. Her father was one of the first settlers in Linn county and the town of Brownsville is named in his honor. The parents of our subject were married in Oregon and immediately afterward the father bought land in Brownsville, where he resided until his death. For five years he followed the carpenter's trade but abandoned this occupation eventually in order to operate a planing mill. He conducted this enterprise until he was injured in an accident and then became interested in a woolen mill in partnership with Thomas Kay. Later he built a mill at Albany and after a number of years engaged in the clothing business in Portland, which he conducted until his retirement in 1896. He then took up his residence in Brownsville and lived there until his death in 1904. His wife resides in the old home in Brownsville and has reached the age of seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Moyer became the parents of six children, two of whom are living: E. D., of Portland; and H. B., of this review.

H. B. Moyer began his active career in 1882 after completing his education in the Brownsville public schools. His father's business had long attracted him and accordingly he bought a saw and planing mill, which in association with his brother he operated for seven years, buying out his partner's interest at the end of that time. This enterprise he conducted alone until 1894 and then leased it until 1898. In the following year he erected a sawmill sixteen miles beyond Brownsville and operated this in conjunction with his planing mill until 1906, when he disposed of the first enterprise and managed the planing mill only until 1909. For the last eight years he has also given his attention to the operation of a fine garage and he also furnishes water to the city of Brownsville. Being a keen and active business man Mr. Moyer has from time to time invested extensively in city property and owns, besides his own residence, valuable residence property in Brownsville. He is also the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of timber land in Linn county and has a half interest in a small ranch. He is also a heavy stockholder and vice president of the Bank of Brownsville, of which institution his father had been one of the founders.

Mr. Moyer married, in 1882, Miss Jessie Sawyer and to this union was born one daughter, Goldie E., the widow of William J. Hooker, formerly of Falls City, Polk county. In 1907 Mr. Moyer wedded Miss Hazel M. Darlin, a native of South Dakota, and a daughter of F. M. Darlin. Mrs. Moyer came to Oregon with her father in 1903, her mother having passed away in South Dakota. In the Darlin family were six children, four of whom are still living: Hazel, the wife of our subject; William; George; and Estella.

During the course of a long, active, and useful life Mr. Moyer has been an important factor in the business progress of his native

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city and in the agricultural development of the county. The secret of his success lies in his integrity, his steady industry and his perseverance and above all, in his power of recognizing and using the opportunities which his ability commands.

JESSE DAVIS is one of the prosperous farmers near Ten Mile Lake, Coos county, Oregon, where he is carrying on an extensive dairy and poultry business. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, October 20, 1865, and received his education in the common schools of Douglas county. He laid aside his books at the age of fifteen and worked as a farm hand until 1900. In that year he took up a homestead claim which he improved and operated for some time. When he sold his holdings he invested his money in Marshfield town property and lived in that city but later disposed of his lots in Marshfield and bought eighty acres of land near Ten Mile Lake in Coos county, upon which he has lived for the past eight years. He has made extensive improvements on his farm and has made a specialty of dairying and poultry raising. He has a thorough understanding of the intelligent care of chickens and ducks and his pursuits along this line have been profitable. His dairy is one of the most modern and scientifically equipped in Coos county and its products obtain a ready sale upon the market.

On September 28, 1894, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Maud Adams, a daughter of B. F. and Kate Adams. A sketch of Mrs. Davis' parents appears on another page in this work. She received her education in the public schools of Coos county and has always been a resident of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children: Rubie M., born June 24, 1895, who is a graduate of the public schools of Coos county and who is living at home; Gladys V., whose birth occurred on March 2, 1903, and who is a student in the public schools of Coos county; and Lela I., who was born October 7, 1910. Politically Mr. Davis is a socialist and is active in the affairs of the local organization. He is interested in education and has served as school trustee of his district for some time. He is rapidly gaining success and his prosperity is based upon hard and concentrated work and intelligent and honorable business methods.

WILLIAM ANDREW GELLATLY, formerly a prominent farmer and stockman in Benton county, is now serving as county sheriff, in which capacity he is giving excellent satisfaction, his reelection to the office indicating his popularity with his fellow citizens and their confidence in his ability. He was born in Grass Valley, Nevada county, California, April 24, 1864, a son of Andrew and Isabella (Lyle) Gellatly, both natives of Scotland, the former born in Greenock, and the latter in Perth county. Both left the old country in early life. Andrew Gellatly came over at the age of fifteen and sent for his mother about three years later, his father having died when he was quite young. The mother of our subject was a little maiden when she crossed the ocean with her parents and both family homes were established in Madison county, Wisconsin, in which state Andrew Gellatly and Isabella Lyle were later married. In 1862 they came by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, and in 1870 came to Oregon, settling on a farm about two and a half miles west of Philomath, in Benton county. The father was a farmer by occupation, his entire life being devoted to that occupation with the exception of about seven years spent in the gold mines of California. He died on his farm in Benton county in 1898 at the age of fifty-nine years, while his wife survived until the 23d of March, 1912, passing away at Wenatchee, Washington, at the age of seventy years. In their family were eleven children, of whom eight survive.

The eldest in order of birth, William Andrew Gellatly was reared upon the home farm and acquired his education in the country schools and in Philomath college. In the summer months he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields, and thus early became acquainted with the tasks that fall to the lot of the farm lad. Upon attaining his majority he wisely chose as his vocation the occupation with which he was familiar and secured land in Blodget's valley, about fifteen miles west of Corvallis. He became the owner of twelve hundred acres of land and eventually became known as one of the largest farmers in the county. In addition to tilling the fields he gave a large portion of his time and attention to his stock interests, being for a time one of the most extensive stock feeders and raisers in Benton county. He raised cattle, sheep and goats, and was one of the heaviest cattle feeders in his section of the state, making a specialty of that branch for twenty years. He not only ran a large amount of stock over the range but engaged to a large extent in stall feeding, and was one of the most experienced and able men in this line in the county. Few men were better known in agricultural circles throughout a long period than was Mr. Gellatly, and when he gave up his farming and stock interests in order to accept public office those branches of activity lost one of their most successful and influential representatives. Mr. Gellatly was also engaged in threshing, doing a great deal of work along this line, in which he was well known to the farmers of the district.

Business, however, has been but one phase of his life, for in him intellectual and moral progress, as well as material, find a champion, recognizing as he does that each has its place in the scheme of the world. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church, its teachings proving the guiding influence in his life, while as a member of the Commercial Club of Corvallis he is deeply interested in furthering the general welfare of the community. He is not unknown in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the United Artisans and the Knights of Pythias. He has ever

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taken a great interest in the development and improvement of the school system in the county and has held official positions in connection with educational affairs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1908 was elected on that ticket to the office of sheriff of Benton county. Indorsement of his work in that capacity came in his reelection to a second term and he is now his party's candidate for a third term. In this connection he has manifested a courageous spirit in the face of large responsibilities and has performed his duties with a faithfulness and fearlessness that have won the complete trust and confidence of all law abiding citizens, while his indefatigable efforts in checking lawlessness have made his name a menace to criminals of all classes.

Mr. Gellatly was married, in 1892, to Miss Emma Taylor, who was born in Kansas, in 1872, a daughter of Joseph Taylor, by whom she was brought to Oregon in her childhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Gellatly were born nine children, of whom one, Andrew, passed away in infancy. The others are Nellie, R. Ward, William J., Isabella, Margaret, Mary, Jennie and John Harold. Mr. Gellatly is widely known throughout the county, and especially in the Willamette valley has he a large acquaintance, not only because of his extensive business interests in the past and his present public position, but also because his personal characteristics are such as easily win and hold high regard and esteem. Preeminently a self-made man, his has been a busy and useful life, crowned by a high degree of success, which is reckoned not only by material gain, although that has come to him in substantial measure, but also by the honorable place which he has won for himself in the opinion of his fellowmen.

WALLACE FREYER, one of the substantial and representative citizens of Douglas, his native county, owns and operates a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres at Kellogg and also cultivates about six hundred additional acres under lease. For a number of years he has likewise operated a threshing machine. His birth occurred in Kellogg, Oregon, on the 14th of December, 1868, his parents being John and Mary (Kellogg) Freyer. The father, who was born in New York, on the 11th of April, 1826, made his way to California via the isthmus route in 1849 and spent two years in the gold mines. Hearing that his brother Abraham, who had been a sailor, was living in Oregon, he came north to this state in 1851 and in association with his brother took up a donation claim (now the Hedden farm) on the Umpqua river in Douglas county. Subsequently he turned his interest therein over to his brother and bought a donation claim from James Cooper, another from a Mr. Laughlin and another from a Mr. Robinson at Kellogg, owning in all about eight hundred and seventy acres. He was killed on the 11th of April, 1908, by being thrown from a wagon, the wheel of the wagon passing over his head. In politics he was republican but never sought nor desired office. John Freyer owned and operated one of the first threshing machines brought into Douglas county, having it shipped around the Horn. After his demise it was operated by his sons and is still in good condition at the present time, being occasionally used by our subject. Mr. Freyer was a veteran of the Modoc Indian war and in other ways did his full share toward promoting the progress and improvement of this state in pioneer days. The period of his residence in Douglas county covered fifty-seven years and his upright and honorable life won him the regard and esteem of all with whom he came into contact. Mrs. Mary (Kellogg) Freyer was the daughter of John M. Kellogg, who came to Oregon in 1849, crossing the plains with ox teams and locating on the Umpqua river, at what is now Kellogg, in Douglas county. That postoffice was named in his honor. Here he took up a donation claim, built a brush dam across the river and began the construction of one of the first mills erected in Douglas county. While at work on the same, however, he was killed by falling from the structure, which was afterward completed and operated by his sons, Lyman and Barney. His daughter Mary, the wife of John Freyer, passed away in the year 1870.

Wallace Freyer was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. When a youth of sixteen he began to provide for his own support by working on a ranch. Four years later, in 1888, he purchased the donation claim of his grandmother Kellogg and a few years afterward sold the same to A. L. Hutchinson. Subsequently he bought a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres at Kellogg, which he still operates together with the Rapp ranch, comprising about six hundred acres. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with success, and Douglas county numbers him among its prosperous and enterprising citizens. For years he has operated a thresher, now having three modern machines in his possession.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Freyer has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Oakland Camp, No. 258. His entire career has been characterized by high ideals and noble principles, and in every relation of life his record has ever measured up to a high standard of honorable manhood.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR. One of the leading business houses of Hillsboro is that owned by William H. Taylor, who is dealing in pianos, wall paper and paints. In this connection he studies the wishes and needs of his patrons and carries a stock that will meet the public requirements. His business methods, too, are reliable and his commercial integrity constitutes a feature in his success. He was born in Washington county, Oregon, March 27, 1860. His father, Dr. I. C. Taylor, was a native of Missouri,

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born in 1833, and in early manhood wedded Mary McKinzie, whose birth occurred in Wisconsin in 1836. It was about the year 1851 that Dr. Taylor came to this state, which was then under territorial rule, and settled in Washington county. At the present writing he is residing in Washington, D. C. In the family were two children, the daughter being Mary Jane, the widow of H. H. Clark, who was a son of J. Clark.

William H. Taylor devoted his youth largely to mastering the course of instruction given in the common schools of Yamhill county. As a young man he engaged in farming but afterward learned the painter's trade, which he has followed for twenty years. In July, 1909, he took up his abode in Hillsboro and the following year became identified with its mercantile interests as a dealer in pianos, wall paper and paint. He carries a large and well selected line and for his goods finds a ready sale because they are attractive and his business methods are thoroughly trustworthy.

On the 5th of December, 1885, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Dora Nell Jobe, of Washington county, whose father, Noah J. Jobe, came to the county in 1847 and secured a donation land claim upon which he spent his remaining days, actively engaged in farming. He passed through the usual hardships and experiences of pioneer life in a frontier district, where the Indians were still numerous and where the work of development and progress seemed scarcely begun. He served as a soldier in the Cayuse Indian war. He married a Miss Garwood and she shared with him in all the difficulties of establishing a home in a frontier district. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born five children: Robert Harold, William Ernest, Fred Ray, Glenn and Florence Ruth, all of whom have been educated in the schools of Hillsboro and are yet under the parental roof. Before removing to this city the family lived upon one farm a quarter of a century. Mr. Taylor is a republican in politics and is conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and he has held the office of adviser in the local society. For more than a half century the history of Oregon has been familiar to him and he has watched the wonderful transformation which has been wrought, converting this from a wild and sparsely settled district into a leading state of the Union with all the advantages known to the older east.

ANDRU MANIKI is one of the many sturdy sons of Finland who are bringing their strong national virtues of industry and well directed determination to bear upon the cultivation of the rich and fertile farm lands of Coos county. He was born in Finland, in 1871, and is a son of Mathew and Louisa (Goske) Maniki. He is one of five children born to his parents: Erick, who is now deceased; Marle, who married Alexander Joyk, of Finland; Andru, the subject of this sketch; Henry, who now resides in Michigan; and Mathew, deceased.

Andru Maniki received his early education in the public schools of Finland. He was brought up on his father's farm and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to America and settled immediately in Astoria, Oregon. Here he became identified with the fishing industry for two years and spent one year in the timber woods of the state. He then came to Coos county and worked at lumbering and coal mining in that section for some time. He spent one year in the coal mines of Rock Springs, Wyoming, and at the expiration of that time returned to Coos Bay ,where he engaged in various activities for fifteen years. He finally took up a homestead claim of eighty acres on Shutlers arm of Ten Mile lake and has been engaged in the cultivation of the soil since that time. He farms in a scientific and progressive manner and has attained a gratifying degree of success since he has been independent. He has constantly improved his holdings and is interested in every new development connected with farm machinery.

In April, 1893, Mr. Maniki was united in marriage to Miss Mary Maniki and to their union two children were born: Sweda, deceased; and Linda, who since leaving school has studied music at home. Mr. Maniki is independent in his political views, preferring to vote for the men regardless of party. He is a devoted member of the Lutheran church and his family also hold membership in that organization. His life has not been an easy one. He was obliged to work hard and to labor earnestly for his daily bread, but he is now, as reward of his energy, in possession of a fertile farm and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

WILBUR F. BOOTHBY. One does not have to carry his investigations far into the history of Salem to learn of the important part that Wilbur F. Boothby has played in its upbuilding, development and adornment. He was at one time closely associated with its industrial interests as owner of a sash and door factory and later as an architect and contractor, in which connection he has erected splendid structures that still stand as monuments to his skill and ability. He was born in Limington, Maine, July 12, 1840, a son of Arthur and Jane (Moody) Boothby, who spent their entire lives in the Pine Tree state, where the father followed farming for many years. The family is of English origin and was founded in Maine in early colonial days, and Asa Boothby, the grandfather of Wilbur F. Boothby, was a native of that state. Arthur Boothby and five of his brothers who were born in Limington still reside there.

Wilbur F. Boothby is the only one living of a family of three children, a younger sister and brother, Susan and Frank B., being deceased. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and his education was pursued in the public schools and in the Fulton (N. Y.) College, in which he completed a

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course with the class of 1858. He then returned home, continuing with his parents until 1861, when he removed to Portland, Maine, where he entered the grocery business in connection with Cyrus H. Moody. A few years later they came to California by way of the isthmus route. Mr. Boothby settled first at Freemont, where he engaged in mining, and also worked in a sawmill for a short time. He was for a period proprietor of a store there but eventually sold out and on the 4th of June, 1864, arrived in Oregon, since which time he has been a resident of Salem. The town contained a population of one thousand at the time of his arrival and Portland was little larger. Mr. Boothby came to Salem, canvassing for a book on the Civil war. He formed the acquaintance of "Father" Waller, who purchased a volume from Mr. Boothby and became interested in him, advising him to seek a situation with Jones & Reed, proprietors of a sash and door factory. Mr. Boothby followed this advice and remained with that firm as foreman until the fall of 1865. He then resolved to engage in business on his own account and bought out the sash and door factory owned by Samuel Bass. This he conducted for several years but eventually turned his attention to other business pursuits, becoming well known as an architect and contractor. In 1872 he erected the present courthouse at Salem and has since been well known as a leading architect of the capital city. He planned and erected the state insane asylum, also much of the state house and the penitentiary. In fact he has been identified with the construction of most of the public buildings in this part of the state and fine structures stand as a monument to his skill, his enterprise and his ability.

Throughout the period of his residence here Mr. Boothby has been closely, actively and helpfully associated with the work of public progress and improvement. He was the first president of the Salem waterworks and his cooperation has always been counted upon to further any project or movement for the public good. He operated the Drake foundry and machine shop of Salem for two years, which was the last position in which he actively engaged. In 1886 he retired and returned to Maine to visit his parents, spending two years on the Atlantic coast. He owns property interests here from which he derives a substantial income, his realty holdings including four dwellings and two business blocks.

In 1865 Mr. Boothby was married to Miss Rebecca A. Dalgleish, who was born in Scotland, March 21, 1842, and came to America with her mother, the family settling in Lawrence, Massachusetts, where she remained until eighteen years of age. Her father, Jesse Dalgleish, was a woolen manufacturer in Scotland and died in that country, after which his widow brought her family to the United States. They lived for some time in Lawrence, Massachusetts and then came west to Salem, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Boothby have been born two children who are yet living: Charles, of Portland; and Veva, the wife of John McCourt, the present United States district attorney for Oregon. Those deceased are: Edward, who was drowned on his eighth birthday and who was the eldest of the family; and Minnie, Jesse and Willie, all of whom died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Boothby is republican and has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has now passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and his has been an active and useful life, his labors continuously increasing in scope and importance and bringing him at last a comfortable competence that enables him to live retired.

GEORGE M. WALKER. Two miles up the Templeton road on Ten Mile lake is located the model dairy of George M. Walker. Here in partnership with his brother-in-law he operates a large farm of two hundred and forty acres and makes his dairy a special feature of the enterprise. He was born in Maine, on July 17, 1856, and is a son of Wilmot and Eliza (Abbott) Walker. He is one of three children born to his parents, and is the eldest, the others being: Ella, who is the wife of E. J. Henley, of California; and Frank J., deceased.

Mr. Walker came from Maine to Siskiyou, California, with his parents when he was two years of age. He received his education in the public schools of that section and started in active life for himself when he was eighteen years old. His father was a miner and was also associated with agricultural interests in Siskiyou and when George Walker was eighteen years of age he entered his father's employ and worked in the gold mines until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. In 1879 he entered the employ of others and mined for a short time. He later prospected for himself and spent the years from 1879 until 1906 in the gold regions of California. He was fairly successful in his prospecting operations yet fortune never favored him with a rich strike. In 1906 he and his brother-in-law, L. F. Faulkenstein, came to Templeton, Oregon, and bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres two miles southwest of the town of Templeton, on Ten Mile lake, and here they are carrying on a model dairy. George Walker owns a half interest in this property and is responsible to a great extent for its improvement and cultivation. The dairy is operated along modern and sanitary lines and they keep twenty-five cows for milking purposes.

In June, 1882, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Faulkenstein, a daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Wiese) Faulkenstein, of California. Mrs. Walker's brothers and sisters are: Mary, who became the wife of William Cleaver, of California; C. J., a resident of San Francisco, California; Catherine, who has passed away; Wilhelmina, who married J. C. Luchner of San

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Francisco; John, who makes his home in Sacramento, California; George, who is a resident of the same state; L. F., who is living in North Bend, Oregon; and Jennie, the wife of David Davidson, of Napa, California. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of two children: Daniel L., born in 1887, who was educated in the public schools of California and in a business college in Oregon, and who is associated with his father in the dairy business; and Margaret, born July, 1890, who received a business education in California and is living at home with her parents.

Politically Mr. Walker gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker and has never held a public position in Oregon. He, however, served as one of the county officials during his residence in California and did able and efficient work in this capacity. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters but beyond this has no fraternal connections.

WILLIAM K. McCORMACK is the owner of a well improved ranch in the Summer Lake valley not far from Paisley, which has been in his possession for twelve years. Upon this he is engaged in the raising of grain and breeding of stock and in his business career indicates that he is thoroughly conversant with the fact that intense industry, not special ability, makes most of our successful men what they are. A native of New Brunswick, he was born August 16, 1875, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (McKinzie) McCormack, who were also natives of New Brunswick, born in 1849 and 1854 respectively. They were married in that country and in 1876 went to California, settling near Sacramento. The mother died in San Diego, California, in April, 1910, and the father still makes his home in that city, where he has lived for six or seven years. He followed ranching during the greater part of his life but is now retired. The family came from Rosedale, California, to the Chewaucan valley in Lake county, Oregon, in 1887 and there resided until 1900, when they returned to the southern state. Their children are three in number: J. R., who is living in California; Annie, who is the wife of L. A. Moss, of Paisley; and William K.

The last named has been a resident of Lake county for a quarter of a century and throughout his entire life he has devoted his attention to ranching and stock-raising. He worked with his father until fifteen years of age and then started out in life on his own account. For the past twelve years he has carried on farming independently and he is now the owner of ten hundred and eighty acres on section 11, township 33, range 17 east. This is situated at the south end of Summer Lake and is largely devoted to the production of grain and the raising of stock. He puts up four hundred tons of hay annually and he has upon his place at the present time seventy-five hundred head of sheep and fifty head of horses. He also owns eight hundred acres of timber land and he likewise has one hundred and sixty acres on sections 34 and 35, township 17, which he homesteaded. This is all of the land which he secured from the government, the remainder having been purchased by him. His ranch is a very well improved place, being supplied with all modern equipments and accessories, and he employs eleven men in the haying season. Upon his ranch he has all varieties of fruits and nuts grown in Oregon and he has the surest fruit crop in the county, the climatic conditions around Summer Lake being such as further horticultural pursuits. He has ever been a hard worker and has made his efforts tell in the attainment of success.

In 1899 Mr. McCormack was married to Miss Frances M. Akren, who was born in Nebraska in 1874 and is a daughter of W. R. and Frances J. Akren, who reside at Gladstone Park, Oregon. Her brother W. S. Akren, is a man of national reputation in his discussion of political and economic problems. Mr. and Mrs. McCormack are the parents of four children: W. R., eleven years of age; Elizabeth, aged nine; Francis; and Thomas, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. McCormack votes with the republican party and his fraternal relations connect him with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a self-made man, one who started out in life empty-handed, yet at the outset of his career realized that prosperity has its root in indefatigable industry. He has ever taken pleasure in his work, has wisely used his time and opportunities and as the years have gone by has gained a position as a representative of Oregon's agricultural and stock-raising interests that is most enviable.

R. W. TOWER, leading a busy and active life, is engaged in the operation of a sawmill and also in ranching, owning five hundred and twenty acres of land four and a half miles northwest of Worden. He was born in Boulder, Colorado, August 13, 1863, and is a son of Stephen W. and Celestia M. (Parker) Tower, who were natives of Ohio, born in Licking and Delaware counties respectively. They were reared in the Buckeye state but were married in Iowa, having removed thither with their parents, who were pioneers of that state. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Tower went to Colorado. He had previously visited the state in 1859 but returned to Iowa in 1861 and after his marriage took his wife to Boulder. Again, however, he returned to Iowa, where he resided until 1883 and then went to Nebraska, where his death occurred in 1905, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His widow now resides with their eldest daughter in Butler county, Kansas. Mr. Tower was a harness maker by trade but devoted the greater part of his life to farming.

R. W. Tower was the second in order of birth in a family of four sons and two daughters. He was but two years of age when the family returned to Iowa and when nineteen years of age he went with his parents to Nebraska, where he made his

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home until about nine years ago. He then came to Oregon and settled upon a homestead which is now his place of residence. It is pleasantly and conveniently located about four and a half miles northwest of Worden and the tract of five hundred and twenty acres is largely covered with timber, making this a valuable property. In 1911 he purchased the sawmill of the Cow Creek Lumber Company on his place and has since operated it, his lumber interests being extensive and important. In addition he manages his ranch and upon the place is a good apple orchard. He also cultivates various cereals and is engaged to some extent in stock-raising, making a specialty of horses. His varied interests make his life a most busy one and at all times he displays excellent business ability and sound judgment. His sawmill has a capacity of two million feet in a season.

On the 15th of September, 1886, Mr. Tower was united in marriage to Miss Fannie L. Miller, a native of Scott county, Iowa. They have eight children, namely: Raymond I., Harold H., May I., Chesley H., Charles, Robert, Elizabeth and James. Mr. Tower votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, although he once served as assessor in Nebraska. He was one of the organizers of the building association of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which erected the Odd Fellows Temple in Klamath Falls. He is greatly interested in the work of his lodge and exemplifies in his life its beneficent spirit and principles. He has worked hard, has progressed steadily and has not only won a creditable measure of success but also the good-will and confidence of his fellowmen.

ANDREW J. STONELAKE is a native of Finland and has been in this country only seven years, but he has in that short time become known as one of the successful farmers and dairymen of Coos county, where he is engaging in the cultivation of one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles above Lakeside. He was born in 1885 and is a son of Ely and Mary Stonelake, both natives of Finland, where his father died. His mother is still living in her native country at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of five children, those beside our subject being: Ely, who is deceased; Hilma, the wife of Mathew Bay, of Marshfield, Oregon; Alec, a resident of Ten Mile Lake; and Minnie, who has passed away.

Andrew J. Stonelake received his early education in the public schools of his native country. He came to America in 1905 and settled immediately in Coos county, Oregon, where he worked in a logging camp for nine months. He then obtained employment in a shipyard, where he worked for two years. At the end of that time he mined for eight months in the Beaver Hill coal mines in Coos county and then came to Ten Mile Lake, where he is now residing. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles above Lakeside and has improved and operated this tract up to the present time. He engages in general farming but makes a specialty of dairying. He is interested in every new development along agricultural lines and it is his constant ambition to keep his dairy and equipment modern and sanitary.

On March 31, 1910, Mr. Stonelake was united in marriage to Miss Selma Shutter, who was born in Marshfield, Oregon, on March 29, 1892. She is a daughter of John and Hannah Shutter. Her father is a prosperous farmer residing near Ten Mile Lake and is still active in the cultivation of his land. Her mother died in 1894. Mrs. Stonelake received her education in the public schools of Coos county. She is an active worker in the Lutheran church, to which faith her husband also gives allegiance. In his political views Mr. Stonelake is republican but does not take an active part in public affairs. He is a member of Marshfield Camp, Woodmen of the World, and is prominent in that organization. Outside of this he has no fraternal affiliations, preferring to devote his time entirely to the cultivation of his lands. He has attained a gratifying degree of success during his short residence in America and is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens of Coos county.

JOHN AXEL HAGNER is the proprietor of a fine ranch in Coos county, Oregon, fifty acres of which he has under cultivation mostly in potatoes. He has developed his holdings from a state of wilderness to a cultivated farm and has built for himself a beautiful home upon his land. He was born in Finland, June 7, 1865, and is a son of Frank Dove and Maggie Hagner. He is one of six children born to his parents: Frank D., a sailor, who makes his headquarters in England; John Axel, the subject of this review; Victor, who resides in his native country, Finland; Gus, deceased; and Maria Sophia and Wilhelmina, both of whom live in Finland.

John Axel Hagner's active life began at the early age of nine years when he found employment in a sawmill in Finland at twelve cents a day. He retained his connection with this mill for eight years, gradually rising and advancing in salary as he grew older. In 1882 he shipped as a sailor and for a number of years followed the sea, touching the principal sea ports of the world. He finally arrived in Philadelphia and sailed from that point for five years. At the end of that time he made the journey overland to California where he engaged in various occupations for a short time and then came to Coos bay. Here he worked at ranching in the employ of John Bear for one year and later engaged in the lumber business for several years. At the end of that time he took up a homestead claim on Ten Mile lake two miles above Lakeside and remained upon his holdings and operated his farm for ten years. He eventually sold out and purchased two hundred acres on Ten Mile lake and has resided upon his holdings since that time. He has fifty

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acres of this land under cultivation and carries on his work intelligently and scientifically. He makes a specialty of his dairy and does an extensive business in its products. Most of his cultivated land is planted in potatoes and his potato crops are increasing in quantity and quality with each year, finding a ready market at good prices.

In 1899 Mr. Hagner was united in marriage in Finland to Miss Anna Olreka, a native of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Hagner have no children of their own but are rearing and educating two children of Mrs. Hagner's sister.

In his political views Mr. Hagner is independent and gives his allegiance to no particular party, preferring to keep his judgment free and unbiased. He is interested in education and is now serving with great ability as a director of the school board. He is a member of the Lutheran church and to this faith his wife also gives allegiance. Mr. Hagner in the development of his farm out of a tract of wild brush land has shown a steadiness of purpose and a dominating ambition which are his principal characteristics, and his success has been one of the leading influences in the upbuilding and improvement of Coos county.

DOM J. ZAN is president of the firm of Zan Brothers, a name inseparably associated with the manufacturing interests of Portland on account of the extensive business conducted in the manufacture of brooms, willowware and woodenware. A spirit of enterprise and progress characterizes him in all that he does and while he entered upon a business already established, he has displayed undaunted energy and capable management in enlarging and developing this and in carrying forward its interests to successful completion.

He was born in San Francisco, October 15, 1867. His father, Marino Zan, was born in Dalmatia, Austria, and died April 7, 1900. The father followed the sea for ten or eleven years, or until about the time he attained his majority, when he made his way to New York and abandoned a sea-faring life. He then learned broom manufacturing and about 1865 went to San Francisco, where a few years later he established a broom manufactory on his own account. The new enterprise grew and prospered and in 1868 he came to Portland, and with his brother, Frank Zan established a branch factory under name of Zan Brothers. Again success attended him in his venture and about 1872 he added willowware and woodenware departments. Later he began the manufacture of some lines of woodenware and the continuous growth of his business in this city led him to establish the family home here in 1875. The business was also continued in San Francisco until about 1906. At one time Mr. Zan established a factory in Melbourne, Australia, for the manufacture of brooms and conducted it for a number of years. He was active in business as long as he lived and his indefatigable industry, his sound judgment and his initiative spirit enabled him to win a most gratifying position as a representative of manufacturing and commercial interests on the coast. His high standing as a business man is indicated in the fact that he was chosen the president of the Portland Manufacturers Association, of which he was one of the organizers, continuing in that position for several years.

Marino Zan married Hannah Cullen, of New York city, and they have four children who reached adult age: Dom J.; Madeline C., who is the wife of W. E. Coman; James C., a practicing physician; and Jordan V. All of the children save the last named were born in San Francisco. The mother is still living and yet makes her home in Portland.

Dom J. Zan completed his education in Santa Clara College of California. He then went into business with his father and eventually the enterprise was incorporated with D. J. Zan as president, Mrs. Jennie F. Zan as vice president, and Jordan V. Zan as secretary and treasurer. They cover the entire Pacific coast with their output of wooden and willowware and they also manufacture brooms and other articles of a similar nature. This is one of the oldest established houses of the kind on the coast and throughout all the years it has enjoyed an unassailable reputation for excellence in workmanship, for promptness in delivery and for reliability in trade transportation.

In 1894 Dom J. Zan was married to Miss Alice Jackson, a daughter of Walter H. Jackson, of Albany; and they now have two children, Nancy Jackson and Alice Virginia. Mr. Zan is a member of the Multnomah and the Arlington Clubs, to which his brothers also belong, and he likewise holds membership in the Commercial Club. The company has a well equipped plant which is the visible evidence of their capable management, resulting in success. Dom J. Zan enjoys in a large measure the confidence and high regard of business colleagues and contemporaries and his life record is proof of the fact that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

JAMES S. ROBERTS is a native of Coos county and one who has been familiar with its agricultural conditions since his boyhood. He is engaged in the cultivation of two hundred and sixty-one acres on Benson creek and is one of the most prosperous farmers in that district. He was born in Libby, Coos county, January 15, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Thomas) Roberts. His mother was a native of Maryland and his father was born in England. They were married in Maryland and came to Coos county in 1872, where they settled in Libby. Benjamin Roberts then took up a homestead claim on Ten Mile lake and established his wife and children upon his holdings while he himself remained in Libby and worked in the mines. Here the father worked for twenty-two years and here the mother died in 1909. The former is still living and makes his home at Templeton, Oregon. In their family were eleven children, namely: Heska, the wife of Nels Munson, of Templeton; Janie, deceased;

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David, who also makes his home in Templeton; James, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who has passed away; Emma, who married Charles Liggett, of Templeton; Edith, the wife of Alde Benson; and George, Abe, Allen and Joe, all of whom reside in Templeton. James S. Roberts was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Coos county. At the age of twenty-two years he started in active life for himself and went to North Bend, Oregon, where he worked in the employ of the Simpson Lumber Company for five years. He married during that time and went to his wife's home, where he remained until he moved to Wyoming. He lived in that state for a year and a half and then returned to the home farm. He gradually bought land for himself and is now in association with his wife the owner of two hundred and sixty-one acres on Benson creek which he has improved and cultivated along modern and progressive lines. He makes a specialty of his dairy and milks daily fifteen cows.

On January 1, 1904, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Albina Coleman, a daughter of William Coleman, of Iowa. Mrs. Roberts was one of four children born to her parents, the others being: Bettie, the wife of Daniel Hallock, of Englewood, Kansas; Charles, of Templeton, Oregon; and one child, who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have been born four children: Albina, whose birth occurred in December, 1905; Ora, born in February, 1907; Gale, born on May 13, 1908; and Allen, whose birth occurred in November, 1911.

Politically Mr. Roberts is a firm republican but has never sought public office, as his farm and his dairy require his constant attention. Coos county is rapidly developing under the guidance of the men who own and operate its land. It is becoming one of the best and most fertile sections of the state of Oregon and the American northwest and its growth and progress are the result of intelligent activity along agricultural lines. No man has done more worthy and excellent work in this connection or has contributed more to the upbuilding of the section than has Mr. Roberts.

HON. VIRGIL CONN. Every year new towns are springing up in Oregon as the state is becoming more thickly populated by an enterprising and progressive class of citizens—men who see and improve the opportunities of the Pacific coast country. Such a man is the Hon. Virgil Conn, now postmaster and merchant at Paisley, which town came into existence in 1911 and already displays conditions that would be a credit to a city of longer existence. Its founders and those who are now active in its business affairs, have been men who have recognized the essential and valuable elements in town building and have used such in making Paisley a progressive western city.

Mr. Conn was born in Logansport, Indiana, January 31, 1847, his parents being Henry and Mary (Stultz) Conn. The father, whose birth occurred in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1816, was a son of David Conn, a native of Kentucky and a descendant of ancestors from the north of Ireland who came to America in early colonial days. Members of the family served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. David Conn was a pioneer of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and afterward of Logansport, Indiana, his death occurring in Cass county Indiana, when he was in his eighty-eighth year. Virgil Conn remembers many of the pioneer residents of that state—the men who were the founders and promoters of the great commonwealth of the middle west. His mother was born in Hamilton, a suburb of Cincinnati, Ohio, in May, 1821, and there resided until her marriage. Her mother was a Wallace, belonging to a prominent family of Hamilton county, Ohio. Henry and Mary Conn resided in Indiana from 1838 until 1854, when they crossed the plains to Douglas county, Oregon, making their home near Roseburg until called from this life. Both were eighty years at the time of death and their remains were interred in the Roseburg Masonic cemetery. On coming to Oregon they secured a donation claim which continued to be their place of residence throughout their remaining days. The father was a prominent free-soil democrat in early life and one of those men who took an active part in the organization of the Union party which eventually developed into the republican party. He became a Royal Arch Mason when few members of the fraternity had taken the chapter degrees. The community in which he lived recognized in him a good business man who by judicious investment became the owner of four thousand acres of fine land, and at his death he left a large estate, most of which is still owned by his children who were eleven in number, namely: George, a resident of Paisley; Henry, who resides near Roseburg; Harmon S., of Seattle, Washington; Virgil; Francis, of East Portland; James W., living near Roseburg; Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Mrs. Anna McCurdey and John C., both deceased; Lafayette F., an attorney of Lake View, Oregon; and N. L., also living near Roseburg.

Virgil Conn accompanied his parents on their emigration to the northwest when a youth of seven years and remained upon the old homestead until seventeen years of age, when he went to college, pursuing his studies in the Willamette University at Salem. He left that institution, however, when a junior and entered mercantile circles in Roseburg, where he remained for eleven years, connected with the firm of Flood & Company. On the 26th of October, 1882, he came to the present site of Paisley and established in connection with his brother, George, a general mercantile store under the name of V. & G. Conn. On the 1st of April, 1889, he purchased his brother's interest and the business has since been conducted under his own name. He now has the largest mercantile establishment in Lake county. In February, 1883, he was made postmaster and has since filled that office with the exception of a period of four years during President Cleve-

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land's administration. He is also interested in the Pacific Carbonic Gas Company of East Oakland, California, and he has extensive real-estate interests in Paisley and Lake county. His property holdings also include a section of the old homestead which he inherited from his father and which is a very desirable piece of property. He is seldom if ever at fault in matters of business judgment and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Conn has been very prominent in public affairs in his part of the state. He served for two terms in the lower house of the state legislature in the '90s and was recognized as an earnest, working member, whose support of any measure indicated his firm belief in the principles involved or the results to be attained thereby. He is now a member of the town council of Paisley, which town was incorporated in November, 1911. He had served for about seventeen years as school clerk and school director here and no movement tending to promote the welfare and advance the interests of the district has ever sought his aid in vain.

In 1880 in Logansport, Indiana, Mr. Conn was married to Miss Frances Long, who was born in that city, May 1, 1857, and is a daughter of John Long. Their children were Earl, who died April 4, 1884, when a year old; Vera, who is a member of the class of 1913, De Pauw University of Indiana; and Velma, who is a student in the Illinois Woman's College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, of the class of 1913.

Mr. Conn belongs to Paisley Lodge, No. 86, F. & A. M., and is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Portland Consistory, A. A. S. R., and of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Portland. He likewise belongs to Rob Morris Chapter of the Eastern Star, at Paisley, and to the Elks lodge at Roseburg. His acquaintance by reason of his activity in business, social, fraternal and political circles has become a wide one and wherever he is known he is held in high regard. He has never deviated from the course which he believes to be right and at all times has been actuated by the spirit of progress which seeks to benefit the community as well as to advance his individual interests.

MILO M. PIERSON is essentially a self-made man. He was obliged to earn a livelihood for himself when he was only nine years of age at farm work and at thirteen was a newsboy on the San Francisco streets for some time. Today he is the owner of the only general merchandise store in Lakeside and has attained a respected and successful place in the world. He was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, in 1883, and is a son of James and Martha (Creason) Pierson, both natives of Missouri. The family is of English and Welsh descent but has been founded in America for many generations. The grandparents on both sides were natives of Virginia. Mr. Pierson is one of three children born to his parents, as follows: Daffy Myrtle, the wife of F. A. Pierce of Coos county, Oregon, by whom she has four children; Nora Ethel, the wife of D. O. Kenyon, a native of Missouri, now living in Lakeside, Oregon, by whom she has one child; and Milo M., the subject of this review. After James Pierson's death his wife was again married, her second union being with Oliver Landruth and to this marriage one child was born, Alice M., who is living in Roseburg, Oregon. Both Mr. and Mrs. Landruth are now deceased.

Milo M. Pierson was obliged to face the world for himself when he was only nine years of age. After his father died he left home and worked at farming in the employ of different people along the Coos river until he was thirteen years old. When he had attained that age he went to San Francisco, where he sold newspapers upon the streets for one year. In 1897 he returned to Coos Bay and took a position as cook on a rafting scow. He remained in this capacity only a short time and later went to Washington and worked on the farms in that state until he removed to Idaho, where he spent two years as a dairy workman. On the Columbia river he then ran a donkey engine and when he returned to Coos river was active as an engineer in the rock quarries of that district for some time. For six months he worked as a fireman on a tug boat in Astoria, Oregon, and then went to lower California as superintendent in a rock quarry. After six months' work along this line he made a trip through the northwest, working as a sheep shearer in various states. He married at the age of twenty-one and worked at Gardiner, Oregon, for a short time. He spent one year and a half in the real-estate business in Coos Bay and at the end of that time came to Lakeside, where he purchased two hundred and fifty-nine acres of land upon which he built his home. He engaged in the mercantile business in a small way, handling only oils and launch supplies. He met with a gratifying degree of success in this line and his business prospered. Gradually he enlarged his capacity and added different departments. His enterprise branched out in various directions and became so large that at length he was obliged to purchase another small store and he now owns and operates the only general merchandise business in Lakeside. He has recently built a large two-story building, thirty feet long by fifty feet wide, and carries a seven thousand dollar stock. He has been extremely successful and his success is due entirely to his own efforts. His life has been hard and filled with privations, but his dominating determination and his power of concentrated industry have brought him to final prosperity. He owns a large amount of property in Marshfield where he is the proprietor of eighty-one town lots and has extensive holdings in the Ocean View addition to North Bend.

On October 22, 1905, Mr. Pierson was united in marriage to Miss Flora Krick, a native of Oregon, and a daughter of F. P. and Mary (Smith) Krick, both natives of Missouri. Mrs. Pierson was one of nine children

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born to her parents: William, deceased; Charles, who is engaged in the timber business in Multnomah county, Oregon; John, who follows the occupation of fishing in Empire City, Oregon; Thaddeus, who is married and lives in Marshfield, having one child; Belle, who married Alex Corlson of Lakeside, Oregon, by whom she has five children; Flora, the wife of our subject; Maud, who married Willis A. Henderson, a contractor in Marshfield, Oregon; Ella, who lives with her parents in Lakeside; and Gertrude, who also lives at home. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have been born five children: Mary Ethel, whose birth occurred October 27, 1906, and who is attending school in Coos county; Milo Frederick, who died at the age of three years and nine months; William, born August 10, 1908; Irvin, whose birth occurred May 11, 1909; and Hazel, who was born in September, 1911.

Mr. Pierson is independent in his political views and does not affiliate with any particular party. He is intelligently interested in public affairs but has never been an office seeker. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Lakeside, Oregon. He is a true type of the modern business man, shrewd and keen, gifted with a discriminating knowledge of values, anxious for his own rights and careful for those of others and a man of unquestioned integrity and honorable business methods, which are the basis of his prosperity.

FRANCES L. GORE, living about three miles east of Sherwood, is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Washington county. Her father was Captain George A. Gore, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 21, 1848, and was a son of John and Anne (Clancy) Gore, the former born in County Clare, Ireland, and the latter in the city of Dublin. John Gore came to America at the age of nine years, landing at New York with his parents, a brother and two sisters. They went direct to Michigan, where the parents took up donation claims of three hundred and twenty acres each. Arthur Gore, the father, sold his property twenty years later but his wife retained hers and from the proceeds of that property her heirs have become wealthy. In their family were four children, of whom the eldest, John, is deceased. Ann took up the dressmaking and millinery business in Detroit with her sister, when they were about twenty and eighteen years of age respectively and later they invested their earnings in real estate, from which they have derived a handsome income. The youngest was Mary, who became Mrs. Van Antwerp and had six children: Eugene, Auther, Frank and Arthur, of Detroit, who became priests of the Catholic church; Pauline, of New York city, and Lydia, also of Detroit.

With the spirit of adventure strong within him, Captain George A. Gore ran away from home when fourteen years of age, to see something of life and make his own way in the world. He learned to cook on board a steamer and such was his industry and fidelity that he was soon promoted from the ship's galley and at the age of sixteen years was signed on as first mate on a large steamer. Before he reached the age of seventeen years he attained the position of captain and engaged in steamboating throughout the remainder of his life, holding many responsible positions in connection with steamship companies prior to his death, which occurred on the 28th of May, 1905. In appreciation of his exceptional ability and loyal service the company not only continued his salary up to his death but even paid to his family his stipend for one month after his demise had occurred, and it was given in appreciation of the value of the services which he had rendered and received in that spirit by the family, who were not in need of a gift, but on the contrary were left by him with ample means and in comfortable circumstances. His record was at all times an enviable and honorable one. He never lost a life nor had an accident during the twenty years that he was captain of the Tacoma, and for six months before the completion of that boat he was paid a regular salary in order to retain his services. The company further showed their appreciation of his worth and fidelity by sending several of its officers to the funeral, some of them coming as far as from St. Paul, Minnesota. He was a man greatly beloved by all who knew him, for he was genial, courteous and kindly in spirit and at the same time was a strict and careful disciplinarian, where the interests of his ship were involved.

Captain Gore was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Peck. They had been acquainted practically their entire life. They attended school together and were sweethearts even in that early day. Mr. and Mrs. Peck, her parents, were natives of the east; coming west they settled in Michigan in early life being married in Buffalo, New York, which was Mrs. Peck's home. It was in Detroit, on the 13th of November, 1867, that Elizabeth Peck became the wife of Captain Gore. They continued to reside in Michigan for about six years longer and in 1871 came to Oregon, settling in Washington county, near Tualitin, on a tract of eighty acres which he purchased. George A. Gore was one of a family of seven children, namely: Cecelia, now deceased; Charles E., who is living in Kalama, Washington, and has five children, two of whom are in Ann Arbor, Michigan; Captain John C. Gore, who makes his home in Nelson, British Columbia, and is married and has two children; Mrs. Anne Hedges, deceased, who has seven children; Mary, who has departed this life; and Mrs. Drucilla Bronson, who has three children and lives in Alaska.

In the family of Captain and Mrs. Gore were seven children: Frances L.; Margaret, now deceased; Mrs. Grace H. Robinson, a resident of Tualitin, Oregon; Mrs. Helen C. Seed, of Portland, whose husband is a contractor and builder; George G., deceased; Mrs. Lilly M. Baker, who has also passed away; and Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, of Salem,

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GEORGE A. GORE

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Oregon, where her husband owns a large brewery. The death of Captain Gore occurred May 28, 1905, and was the occasion of deep regret to all who knew him—the company whom he represented, his many friends and most poignantly his immediate family, to whom he was a loving and devoted husband and father. He was a republican in his views but his activity naturally precluded his connection to any considerable extent with political affairs.

Frances Gore now resides upon the eighty acres of land which her father first purchased on coming to the northwest and has never lived anywhere else, save the period which she spent as a student in school and college in Portland. She has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state and is much beloved by all who know her. She is a lady of liberal education and broad culture and possesses, moreover, excellent business ability. She leases all of her land for a cash rental and thus has a comfortable competence which enables her to live most pleasantly in a fine old home. She has in her own name eighty acres of land and also an interest in other property. Her religious faith is that of the Congregational church and she is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Rathbone Sisters.

CHARLES C. LIGGETT has been a farmer since he was nineteen years of age and is now cultivating one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles from Lakeside, on Ten Mile lake. He also operates a model dairy and engages to some extent in logging. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, on May 24, 1872, and is a son of John W. and Susan (Davis) Liggett. His father was born in Oregon, August 25, 1843, and his mother is a native of Missouri. John W. Liggett engaged in the cultivation of the soil in Polk county until his death, in 1873. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Charles C., of this review; and Mrs. Laura Houser, of Oakland, California. A short time after her first husband's death Mrs. Liggett was united in marriage to C. W. Sanford and to this union were born nine children, eight of whom are still living: Ernest, who is a resident of Oakland, California; Mrs. Ida Nollner, of North Bend, Oregon; Herman W., who makes his home in Sumner, Oregon; Cora D., who married C. J. Sanford, of Alsea Bay; V. P., who is living on the north fork of Coquille river; Mrs. Maggie Bowern, who resides on a tributary of Ten Mile lake; Grace, who makes her home in Alsea, Oregon; and Mrs. Minnie Simpson, of North Bend, Coos county.

Charles C. Liggett received his early education in the public schools of Oregon and laid aside his books at the age of nineteen years and has been engaged in farming since that time. He purchased forty acres of land in Coos county and improved and operated it until 1906. He made constant additions to his holdings and in the latter year traded two hundred acres of well cultivated land for the one hundred and sixty acre farm which he now owns. It is located three miles from Lakeside near the Lakeview schoolhouse and is one of the best cultivated properties in the district. Mr. Liggett makes a specialty of dairying and has been very successful in this branch of agriculture. He owes his rapid success to his thorough knowledge of the details of farming and the scientific and progressive methods by which he carries on agriculture. Besides his holdings on Ten Mile lake he also has an interest in six hundred and four acres of the family estate.

On January 12, 1902, Mr. Liggett was united in marriage to Mrs. Markham, a daughter of Benjamin Roberts and the widow of Charles Markham. She is a native of Oregon and in her parents' family were the following children: Mrs. Munson, of Templeton, Oregon; Jane Stewart, deceased; David, who resides in Templeton; James, Mrs. Edith Benson, George, Abraham, Allen and Joseph, all of Templeton; and Lizzie, deceased. Mrs. Liggett received her education in the public schools of Coos county. Her mother died in 1909 and her father is still living at Templeton, Oregon, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. Mrs. Liggett had three children by her first marriage: Milton, born in 1893, who is living at home; Earl, whose birth occurred in 1895 and who is also residing on the home farm; and Edith, born in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Liggett five children have been born: Clinton, whose birth occurred December 12, 1902; Reta, born on the 18th of July, 1904; Bernetta, born on January 5, 1906; Elsie M., born May 28, 1907; and Geneva, whose birth occurred on June 23, 1909. Mr. Liggett gives a general allegiance to the republican party but has often been independent in his political views. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but in politics, as in all other relations of his life, he keeps his mind unbiased and his judgment broad.

FRANK ROGGERS has for a period of twenty-three years been a resident of Lake county, having taken up his home in Lakeview in 1889. He was born in Portugal, August 27, 1852, a son of Frank and Mary (Frances) Rodrique, for so the name was originally spelled. His parents are still living in Portugal, the father being now nearly one hundred years of age, while the mother is more than eighty. The former was a stone mason in active life, following that trade for many years. In his family were nine sons and two daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter came to the United States and all are residents of California with the exception of Frank Roggers, of this review. After coming to this country they changed the spelling of their name to the present form. The first of the family to cross the Atlantic was Manuel Roggers, who came in 1864. In 1872 Frank Roggers arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, but thinking to find still better opportunities in the western coast country made his way to California in March, 1874. He worked for wages on a ranch for a time and later preempted land in Santa Clara county, California. He subsequently lived in Siskiyou county for three

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or four years, and then left California for Oregon, arriving in Lakeview in the spring of 1889. He has since been a resident of this county, where he was employed by others until he began dealing in sheep on his own account, being connected with the sheep industry until 1911, when he disposed of his herds. He homesteaded a tract of land near Lakeview in Goose Lake valley, and took a desert claim at Cox's Springs. He was also at one time owner of the Plush Hotel, at Plush, and a resident of that town. He is still the owner of twenty acres of land near Plush but has sold his other properties there.

Mr. Roggers gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is filling the office of road supervisor and has charge of the road from Plush to Warner Canyon, a distance of about forty miles. During the two years of his incumbency he has done considerable work on the road, greatly improving the public highway. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Elks. For fifteen years he has been a Master Mason and also belongs to the Eastern Star, while in 1910 he became a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world. He crossed the Atlantic at the age of twenty years, empty-handed, but has gradually worked his way upward and year by year has been made to count in his search for success, so that he is now one of the substantial residents of Lakeview.

FREDERICK J. SCHLIEMANN is engaged in general merchandising at Gold Beach and also has important stock-raising interests near the town upon a ranch of six hundred acres. Oregon has drawn her citizens from every state in the Union and among the quota furnished by Illinois is Mr. Schliemann, who is a native of Peoria. He was born July 3, 1852, one of the ten children of Julius and Matilda (Kahlbrock) Schliemann. Seven of the number reached adult age, those beside our subject being: John, of Hennessey, Oklahoma; William, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Ferdinand, of Susanville, California; Helen, the wife of Rev. Walter Evans, of Plainfield, Illinois; Louisa, who married Rev. Mathias Kaufman, of Boston, who is the editor of a religious paper of that city; and Mary, who married Charles A. Kelsey, of Sherman, Texas, from whom she became legally separated.

In his father's home in Illinois Frederick J. Schliemann spent his youthful days and at times assisted his father in the bookbinding business. His education was acquired in the public schools, the work of the grades being supplemented by a high-school course, and later he pursued a course of study in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago. He left home at the age of twenty-two years and located for the practice of his profession in Wisconsin in 1874. There he remained in active practice until 1903, when he came to Curry county, settling at Gold Beach, where he practiced for a time. He also lived at Wedderburn, Oregon, just across the river from Gold Beach, and at length, abandoning professional activities, purchased a ranch of two hundred acres, cultivating and residing thereon for about four years. He still owns the property but is now renting it out. In 1909 in connection with his son-in-law he purchased a mercantile business, carrying a large stock and enjoying an extensive trade. He also continues in the practice of medicine and he has important stock-raising interests, he and his wife owning about six hundred acres of land near Gold Beach, upon which he is raising stock of good grades. His various interests are bringing substantial returns, for he is an enterprising business man, watchful of opportunities and utilizing his advantages with good results.

On the 26th of September, 1875, while a resident of Wisconsin, Dr. Schliemann was married to Miss Charlotte L. King, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah (LeClaire) King. The father, a native of Quebec, was of Scotch-Irish descent and the mother was a native of Canada. Mrs. Schliemann is the only one now living of a family of nine children and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Fredericka, who was born February 13, 1892, and is the wife of Wesley Miller, who is in partnership with her father in merchandising in Gold Beach; and John, who was born September 14, 1895, and is in school. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children, Myra A. L. and Lorana. The family is socially prominent and Dr. Schliemann is a valued member of the Modern Woodmen camp. Independent in his political views, he holds to progressive methods, believing that advancement should be made along political lines just as surely as along business or professional lines. He held various offices while a resident of Wisconsin, including that of supervisor, and was officially connected with the schools. At the present writing he is serving as health officer of Curry county. At all times he has kept in touch with the onward march of the profession, following scientific methods in his practice and rendering valuable aid to his fellow townsmen.

E. A. PRIDAY is postmaster of the town of Plush, Lake county, and the president of the Warner Valley Mercantile Company, owning and conducting the only store of the town. The business interests which claim his attention are large and of growing proportion, nor is his activity confined alone to merchandising, for he deals in various products produced in this part of Oregon and also handles real estate. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, August 11, 1871, and is a son of Albert J. and Mary (Dipper) Priday, who were also natives of England and about 1877 came with their family to the new world, settling in what is now Crook county, Oregon. They sailed first to New York, thence to San Francisco and proceeded on their way by boat to Portland, being over a month on that trip. The father died in Cook county in 1902, when fifty-two years of age. He had followed farming in England and in this country had

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engaged in sheep-raising and conducting a sheep ranch. The mother still makes her home in Crook county, fourteen miles northeast of Madras, on Willow creek, the family having resided on that ranch for a quarter of a century. They have altogether about seven thousand acres of land on which they pasture extensive herds of cattle and to some extent engage in raising other stock. The sons and daughters of the family were six in number: E. A., of this review; Mary, the wife of Hugh Davy, of Idaho; Leslie, who conducts the home ranch; Ida, who is married and resides near Pineville, Oregon; Percy, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and John, at home.

E. A. Priday remained in Crook county with his parents until twenty years of age and early became familiar with the different phases of stock-raising and herding. When two decades of his life had passed he went to Arizona, where he engaged in railroading for eight or nine years, and then returned home where he spent three or four years. In 1905 he came to the town of Plush and entered merchandising, organizing the Warner Valley Mercantile Company which was incorporated in 1905. Its incorporators were E. A. Priday, N. L. Caldwell and J. J. Van Keulen, who are respectively president, vice president and secretary and treasurer. Mr. Priday and Mr. Van Keulen are both active in the store, the former being continuously prominent in its management since the incorporation. In January, 1912, he was appointed postmaster at Plush and is now filling that position. The mercantile company is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. They handle a large and well selected stock of general merchandise and in fact buy and sell everything native to this region, also handling real estate.

In 1898 Mr. Priday was married to Miss Belle Caldwell, of Tulare, California, a daughter of Dr. Caldwell. Theirs is a hospitable home and their friends in Lake county are many. Mr. Priday is a Royal Arch Mason and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He ranks with the enterprising, progressive business men and the salient traits of his character have gained him classification with the representative citizens of this county.

T. J. SULLIVAN is the manager and lessee of the Plush Hotel, in the town of Plush, and is among the citizens of foreign birth who have come to America to enjoy the broader business opportunities of the new world, where advancement is more quickly secured. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, November 10, 1881, his parents being John R. and Johanna (Lane) Sullivan. The mother died on the Emerald isle, June 15, 1890, and the father still follows farming in his native country. In the family were six sons and four daughters, of whom T. J. Sullivan is the sixth in order of birth. Three of the brothers, Dennis, John and T. J., came to the United States, making the voyage in the order mentioned, and all are now residents of Lake county, Oregon.

It was in March, 1903, that T. J. Sullivan landed in New York, whence he made his way direct to San Francisco, where he resided until about four years ago. He worked in a dry-goods store all his life until he came to Lake county, where he herded sheep for a few months. He afterward was employed in a saloon at Plush until June, 1910, when he leased the hotel which he is now conducting, greatly improving the service, accommodations and facilities and building up a gratifying patronage by his genial and pleasant manner, which most truly expresses that hospitality which makes for the comfort of his guests. He has a number of claims in the Windy Hollow gold-mining district in this county and his investments argue well for success in the future.

On the 17th of November, 1911, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Christina Flinn, a native of County Cork, Ireland, who in 1901 crossed the Atlantic to New York and spent about seven years as a nurse in a hospital in that city, coming thence to Oregon. She is a daughter of Michael Flinn, still residing in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan hold membership in the Catholic church of Lake View and his support is given to the republican party, the principles of which he considers to be most conducive to good government.

C. B. PARKER is superintendent of the "MC" ranch, the property of the Warner Valley Stock Company, Inc. For six years he has acted as superintendent of this ranch of thirty-two thousand, nine hundred acres, the largest in Lake county, and the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection are of a most extensive and arduous character. He was born in Siskiyou county, California, January 13, 1863, and is a son of Louis R. and Mary (Fogerty) Parker, natives of Ohio and New York respectively. They were married in the east and crossed the plains in 1849, with Siskiyou county, California, as their destination. The father died in 1867 but the mother now makes her home in Modoc county, California.

C. B. Parker, the youngest son and second youngest child, was reared in Siskiyou and Modoc counties, California, with the usual experiences of the boy who spends his youth upon the ranch. He served for two terms or four years as sheriff of Modoc county, to which position he was called as the republican candidate. Otherwise he has largely devoted his attention to stock-raising and at one time was the owner of a ranch of four hundred and forty acres in Modoc county. He sold this, however, before coming to Lake county six years ago. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres in the Coleman valley. He was formerly quite extensively engaged in the sheep industry in the vicinity of Paisley for four years and still has about two thousand head. His attention, however, is now chiefly given to the interests of the Warner Valley Stock Company of which he is one of the stockholders and its secretary and superintendent. The place is known as the "MC" ranch, by which name it is usually spoken of throughout the district because of

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the brand "MC" being used upon the cattle. While the company makes a specialty of the raising of cattle, having five thousand head, they also raise and herd sheep and horses. Mr. Parker employs fifteen buccaroes throughout the year and employs forty men in the haying seasons, which last for about two months. They put up three thousand tons of hay or more and also purchase a considerable amount. They cut altogether about ten thousand tons. This indicates something of the great volume of business and the interests which command the attention of Mr. Parker, who at all times displays a spirit of enterprise in his control of business affairs. He recognizes the vast possibilities of the northwest in stock-raising and ranching and sound judgment guides him in all of his undertakings.

In 1889 Mr. Parker was married to Miss Katie L. Fitzpatrick, a native of Shasta county, California, and a daughter of Alexander and Mary Fitzpatrick. Three children have been born to them, Arthur, Leland and Vera. A lifelong experience in his present line of occupation has well qualified Mr. Parker for the vast responsibilities devolving upon him and as a prominent stockman of southern Oregon he well deserves representation in this work among those who are proving potent forces in the development and upbuilding of this state.

CLARENCE INGRAM, cashier of the Lebanon National Bank, is a native son of Linn county and from an early date his interests have been identified with its development. He is familiar with agricultural life in this section and has been successful in it, has also conducted a mercantile store and is at the present time an important figure in financial circles. He was born upon his father's farm October 3, 1876, a son of W. H. and Mary (Miller) Ingram, the former a native of Portland, Maine, and the latter of Des Moines, Iowa. His father came to Oregon by way of Panama in 1852 and three years later the mother of our subject arrived in this state with her parents, having journeyed across the plains with ox teams. The father settled in Linn county near Albany, his parents having proved up a half section of land in that district and he bought a farm eight miles south of Lebanon. After his marriage he purchased the property upon which he resides. He owns six hundred acres of the finest and most productive land in the county and is numbered among the representative and substantial farmers. He is sixty-five years of age. His wife passed away in 1892. Their family of thirteen children, of whom nine are still living, is as follows: Herbert, who resides on the old homestead; Clarence, the subject of this review; Oscar, of Lebanon, who is employed as a traveling salesman; E. F., a mail carrier, of Lebanon; Hiram, who resides at home; Minnie the wife of Frank Apger, of Marcola; Emma, who also resides at home; Alice, who married Otto Frank of Linn county; Grace, the wife of Edward Knoy, of Lebanon; Caroline L., Albert W., and Blaine, all of whom have passed away; and one child, who died in infancy.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence Ingram attended the public schools of Linn county and Sodaville College, completing his studies in a business and normal college. He fitted himself for teaching and when he left school at the age of eighteen followed this occupation for ten winters, working upon the home farm during the summer months. In 1903 he went to Lebanon and there opened a general merchandise store which he conducted until 1909, when he disposed of his interests. Two years later he became cashier of the Lebanon National Bank and this position he still fills. He has made the best possible use of his many opportunities and has acquired a comfortable fortune, which he has invested judiciously. He owns one hundred and thirty acres of land in Linn county, holding the title in partnership with E. B. Day. He also owns his own home in Lebanon.

Mr. Ingram married in 1908 Miss Ethel Booth, who was born in Iowa, in 1886, a daughter of Jackson Booth, who died in 1911. His wife is living in San Jose, California. Mrs. Ingram is one of a large family, seven of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram have one son, William Jackson, who was born in 1910. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Ingram is a progressive republican and is serving as city treasurer of Lebanon. He is still in the beginning of his career and has made many changes during the course of his active life, all of which have advanced his interests, showing the quality of his business acumen and his knowledge of local conditions. There is every reason to believe that his future progress will continue along expanding lines as has his past advancement and that he is on the road toward greater prominence and success.

J. N. GIVAN has been the owner of two hundred acres of land near Adel since 1902 and is fast converting this into a valuable and highly improved property. He is leading a useful and busy life and is recognized as one of the progressive ranchmen of the Warner valley. His birth occurred in Keokuk county, Iowa, April 13, 1863, his parents being Henry C. and Phoebe (Jacobs) Givan, both of whom were natives of Indiana and were there reared, but they were married in Iowa. In the winter of 1870-1 they made their way to Modoc county, California, where they continued throughout their remaining days, the father passing away in 1911 at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He had always followed farming both in the east and in the west. In the family were four children: Tilda, who is the widow of C. B. Blake, and resides in Modoc county, California; J. N.; Lydia, who is a widow, also of Modoc county; and Emma, the wife of James McKee, of the North Warner valley.

J. N. Givan was but seven years of age when brought by his parents to the Pacific coast, and in Modoc county continued his

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residence until seventeen years of age, when he came to the Warner valley, where he has since spent the greater part of his time. He worked on the J. J. ranch at Plush for twenty-one years as a buccaro and in 1902 started ranching on his own account, having carefully saved his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to purchase his present ranch. His home place near Adel comprises two hundred acres, all of which is tillable, and he also has a hay ranch five miles north of Adel. He also has two places rented, totaling three hundred and twenty acres, and is now extensively engaged in putting up hay and raising stock. He cuts about seven hundred tons of hay annually and has about seven hundred head of cattle and two hundred head of horses on the ranch. His brand is a bar drawn across a circle and his stock are known as the circle-bar stock. He employs nine men during the haying season, lasting from six weeks to two months, and also employs one man throughout the entire year, while he and his two sons are at the same time busily engaged in conducting his interests, thus making four men working at all times upon the place.

In the fall of 1890 Mr. Givan was married to Mrs. Dora E. Overton, who was born in Siskiyou county, California, in 1865, and is a daughter of Joel Rambo. By her former marriage she had two children: Plumber Overton, now deceased; and Daisy, the wife of J. A. Morris, who is mentioned on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Givan have been born three children, Ernest, Hazel and Dallas. Mr. Givan belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although he is an advocate of all lines of public progress and improvement he has little time to devote to public activities because of the demands made upon him by his business interests, which are growing in volume and importance. He has always labored earnestly and his success is the ultimate outcome and merited reward of his energy and enterprise.

GEORGE FRED BURKHART, who passed away in Portland on the 29th of September, 1911, was long and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits in Linn county on a farm situated three and a half miles north of Lebanon. He was a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in 1846, while his parents were crossing the plains, near the place where Marcus Whitman was massacred. His parents, who were natives of Illinois, settled in the Willamette valley in 1847 and took up a donation land claim in Linn county. George F. Burkhart spent the first twenty-one years of his life on the home farm and following his graduation from Lebanon Academy, pursued a course of study in the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis. Subsequently he taught school in Linn county for several years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. He then bought the farm which is now the home of his son Clyde, purchasing the property from a Mr. Wassom, who had originally taken it up. The cultivation and improvement of that place claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his active business career or until 1910, when he took up his abode in Portland, where his demise occurred the following year. In his passing the state of Oregon lost a substantial agriculturist and an esteemed citizen and one who, spending his entire life within its borders, had borne an active part in the work of its development and upbuilding.

In 1878, in this state, Mr. Burkhart was united in marriage to Miss Serepta Cornelias, who was born in Missouri and came to Oregon with relatives. In 1898, after twenty years of married life, she was called to her final rest. To. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart were born two children: Raymond, an agriculturist of Linn county, owning two farms, who is married and has one child; and Clyde M., who owns the old home place of one hundred and fifty-six acres in association with his brother. Seventy acres thereof are under cultivation and are devoted principally to the raising of grain. Clyde M. Burkhart also has a large prune orchard and has won a gratifying measure of success in his farming operations. He wedded Miss Gladys Andrews, a native of Oregon and a daughter of David and Adeline (Hamilton) Andrews, who were born in Massachusetts and Wisconsin respectively and came to this state at an early day. Mrs. Gladys Burkhart is one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Ora, the wife of Ralph Priest of Prineville, Oregon, by whom she has four children; Jessie, who gave her hand in marriage to Grover Caldwell of Lapine, Oregon, by whom she has three children; Thaddeus, who is a resident of Portland and the father of one child; Josephine, who is the wife of Henry Suter of Oak Grove, Oregon, and the mother of one child; Addie, the wife of Harry Sly, of Dorris, California; Reuben, who is a resident of California; and Ralph, who lives with his brother-in-law, Clyde M. Burkhart. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Burkhart have one child, Karl, whose natal day was March 5, 1911.

In politics George F. Burkhart was a democrat but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he was identified with the Maccabees and the Masons. His life was spent in accordance with the highest principles of honorable manhood and citizenship and his memory is cherished by all who knew him.

L. A. MOSS is the owner of two hundred acres of land adjoining Paisley on the east and devoted to the raising of hay and grain. He is also the secretary and manager of the Moss Telephone & Telegraph Company of Lake county and thus deserves classification with the representative residents of the district. He was born in Linn county, Oregon, May 22, 1862, and was the eldest of the three children of S. P. and Sarah (Robinett) Moss. The mother died in Linn county in 1868 and the father afterward removed to Modoc county, California, settling near Beaver, where he remained three years. He then came to Lake county in July, 1872, taking up

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his abode at the head of the Summer lake valley, where he is now living.

L. A. Moss remained with his father until 1888 and assisted him in the various duties of the ranch, but when twenty-six years of age started out for himself. In the fall of 1889 he went to Warner valley, where he engaged in ranching for six years, having a preemption claim and a quarter section of school land. At length he sold out there and came to his present place, comprising two hundred acres of fertile land adjoining Paisley on the east. All of this is under a high state of cultivation, being devoted to the raising of hay and grain. He also ran stock extensively until the past few years, having two thousand head of sheep and two hundred head of cattle at one time, while in connection with his father and brother he had three hundred and fifty horses. He spent most of his time on the range in his earlier days and has gone through all of the experiences of that life which is now fast becoming a thing of the past as the open territory is being taken up and the state divided into ranches. He has contributed to the general development and progress not alone along agricultural lines but also as the secretary and manager of the Moss Telephone & Telegraph Company of Lake county which has a line extending from Silver Lake to Lake View, a distance of more than a hundred miles.

On the 29th of September, 1889, Mr. Moss was married to Miss Anna McCormack, who was born in New Brunswick, December 27, 1873, and is a daughter of William McCormack. Their three children are Stephen W., Alfred G. and Mildred Ruth. Mr. Moss has voted with the democracy since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has served in a number of local offices, including that of justice of the peace and constable. For eight years he has been school director and is a warm friend of good schools and good roads. For one term he was road supervisor and his aid and influence, whether in office or out of it, are at all times given to works of public progress and improvement. For the past twelve years he has been a member of the Woodmen of the World and he is a member of the Christian church, the teachings of which form the guiding influences of his life.

WILLIAM H. WILSON. The pioneer settlement of Oregon is a tale that is told. Its pages contain the story of many thrilling adventures of Indian warfare and of a contest for the dominion of the district. The story takes us along blazed trails, through uncut forests and into the mountain fastnesses, and leads us up to the development of a beautiful and fertile country, where every evidence of advanced agricultural methods are to be seen, together with the indications of progressive industrial, mining and commercial activities. This is the story of Oregon's settlement in outline. It is made up, however, of the individual struggles and efforts of many men, prominent among whom was William H. Wilson, whose death in February, 1902, marked the passing of one of the worthy pioneers and venerable citizens of Douglas county. He was born in Warren county, Tennessee, December 18, 1822, and in childhood accompanied his parents to St. Clair county, Missouri, where he lived until 1843, and then joined the famous Applegate emigration train with which he crossed the plains to Oregon. He had attained his majority by the time the end of the journey was reached, and until about twenty-eight years of age he was a resident of the Willamette valley. Indian depredations were a constant menace to the settlers and Mr. Wilson was one of a regiment of young men, who marched against the Cayuse Indians after the massacre of Dr. Whitman. He passed unharmed through various skirmishes but was finally severely wounded near Oregon City. His account of the early struggles of pioneer times is extremely interesting. Some years before his death he narrated the particulars of the engagement with the notorious Indian, Cock-Stock, whom he says "was an aggressive, impudent fellow, a kind of desperado, belonging to the Molalla tribe, not a chief of that or any other tribe, but the leader of a few young, reckless, hot-headed Indians. He was always trying to stir up and increase ill-will between the Indians and white people, and was especially vindictive towards the Methodist missionaries who had reprimanded him for his evil ways. Some time in February, 1844, I happened to be at Dr. Elijah White's house (he was a kind of Indian agent) when complaint was brought to him of some misconduct of Cock-Stock, who was reported to be at an Indian camp near by. The Doctor asked me to ride with him down to the camp and help him arrest the Indian. As we rode along he told me something of the trouble this Indian had been giving him and something of the uneasiness he felt in regard to disagreements between Indians and settlers that he was instrumental in creating. He gave me a description of his conduct, telling me how frightened the white women and children in the vicinity were of him. The Doctor seemed to think that there would be no end to his misconduct until Cock-Stock was arrested or killed. When we arrived at the camp we could find nothing of him. I had been working for Dr. McLoughlin for some time; had first been at work in the woods cutting saw logs, and later with a gang of men had been putting logs into the Willamette above Canemah for the Oregon Milling Company. I had tried to do my work well and to give faithful service to the good old Doctor, who was regarded with the greatest esteem by his employes. Perhaps he noticed that I was anxious to please; perhaps he thought me trustworthy; at any rate he selected me to take charge of the dry house, a position of care and responsibility. In this dry house lumber was being seasoned for the erection of a flouring mill. It was my duty to watch the furnaces—very simple affairs they were—keep them going and also to guard against fire. This work kept me constantly in the vicinity of the mill, but frequently left me a few moments of leisure.

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Unfortunately for me, one of those came just right to get me shot with an Indian arrow. It was on the 4th of March, 1844, two or three weeks after my talk with Dr. White, that Cock-Stock and several other Indians—I think seven or eight—saucy young fellows, fully armed, came riding into Oregon City. They rode to the house of the Methodist missionary, Rev. A. F. Walter, and halloed several times, but no one came out of the house. Then they rode up and down the town, talking loud, and laughing and acting in an impudent and insulting manner, but not really molesting any one, though many of the people, especially the women and children, were terribly frightened, as they were very panicky about him anyhow. Finally the Indians tied up their ponies at the foot of the bluff and taking a boat paddled across the river to where there was a village of Calipooias. It was thought from some threats which Cock-Stock had made, that he was going to try to get a party together to do some injury to the mission or the people. I thought from all I had heard and seen, that that man would be doing a good deed for the community, who would rid it of this Indian, and while the Indians were over the river I went up to dinner, and when I came back to the mill I brought my gun with me. I believe that I was a little anxious to take a shot at the Indian, provided he would commit some overt act to justify me in doing so. When the Indians were seen coming back across the river several men collected about the mill and boat landing, which was under the mill. The mill was set up on timbers and persons could pass under it very easily. There was a bridge or log-way built of slabs sloping up from the ground, over which logs were hauled into the mill. It was built in a kind of curve. I was standing about the middle of this bridge. Sterling Rodgers was standing near me and Colonel J. W. Nesmith was near the end of the bridge on the ground. Nesmith and I were both armed but Rodgers was not. The Indians landed under the mill and came in sight from under the bridge going towards their horses. When they had gone a few steps some one yelled something at Cock-Stock. I did not catch the words but the Indian whirled instantly and fired into the crowd with a pistol. I and Colonel Nesmith both shot at him at the same time and when the blurr of smoke cleared so I could see, I saw him on his hands and knees, but scrambling up again. Then I caught sight of Le Breton and heard the report and saw the smoke of another pistol shot. The next thing I saw was Le Breton and the Indian struggling together about the end of the bridge. Then for an instant I saw the mulatto, George Winslow, rushing to them with a gun in his hands. The Indian was down and the mulatto did not strike with the gun, but he just drove the muzzle of it through the Indian's head as though it were a crowbar or a bayonet. When Cock-Stock fell the other Indians broke into a run for their horses, turning as they ran and shooting back bullets and arrows into the crowd. Le Breton was shot twice and badly stabbed in attempting to arrest Cock-Stock. All this had taken place in a few seconds. Rodgers and I still stood on the bridge looking on and, being up there, made a good target. At any rate Rodgers suddenly cried out, 'Look out, Bill, they are shooting arrows! I am hit.' Before he was done speaking an arrow hit me also, whereupon we both ran into the mill. Rodgers was wounded in the arm and the arrow hitting me buried itself in the fleshy part of my hip. Before I thought I caught hold of it and tried to jerk it out, but only partially succeeded, as it came out broken, leaving the head imbedded in the flesh, where I have carried it these fifty-six years. Several shots were fired after the Indians but they reached their horses, mounted and scrambled up the bluff. One pony was shot, however, and they had to leave it, but the Indians made their escape and were never caught that I know of. When Cock-Stock's body was examined there was found the mark of a bullet across the back of his head and neck, which no doubt was what knocked him down. I believe that was my bullet, for I was a good shot in those days, and from where I stood could have hit him in that way as he turned to run after firing his pistol. Colonel Nesmith thought that shot was his and I never disputed the honor, if honor it was, with him. However, ours were the only shots fired at that time. It was one of us, and it was a good job, whichever did it. Le Breton and Rodgers were taken to the hospital at Vancouver, where both died. Rodgers was not any worse hurt than I was at first, but blood poisoning set in, resulting in his death. I was urged to go to the hospital but I was more afraid of the doctors than of my wound. I used some simple remedies. My wound was very painful for awhile and was tender and sore for several years, but finally ceased to trouble me."

Mr. Wilson made his first trip to the California gold fields in 1848 but afterward visited the mines several times, making his home during that period with Jesse Applegate. In 1850 he married and came to Douglas county, making the journey with an ox team and securing here a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, two and a half miles southeast of the present city of Yoncalla, in the most fertile part of the Yoncalla valley. He built a hewed log cabin of one room which for several years was the home of the family, but was later replaced by a more modern and substantial residence. The Indians were at times troublesome but never to such an extent that it became necessary to make war upon them, and Mr. Wilson spent many useful and happy years in the valley, his activities contributing to its development and improvement.

As stated Mr. Wilson was married in 1850, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Hannah Gillan, who was born in New Jersey, and was five years of age when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Dickinson, removed to Co-

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lumbiana county, Ohio, where they lived for seven years. In 1844 they went to Lee county, Iowa, where the father took up a government land claim. While living in that state the daughter Hannah became the wife of John Gillan and in 1844 they started across the plains for Oregon with four yoke of oxen. Their trip was beset with many perils and they were several times attacked by Indians. In the Goose Lake country a little girl of the train was severely wounded and for days was carried on a litter. She survived, however, became a Mrs. Hendrick and was well known in Oregon. In November, 1844, Mr. and Mrs. Gillan settled on a claim in Lane county, near Eugene, and there Mr. Gillan passed away in the following year. About five years later his widow became the wife of William H. Wilson and theirs was a happy married life covering fifty-two years. She has ever been a believer in the religion of cheerfulness and has led a consistent Christian life. She was widely known as one of the pioneer women of Douglas county, belonging to that brave band of mothers, sisters and wives who in a more quiet but none the less important way bore the brunt of the battle whereby Oregon was reclaimed for the purposes of civilization. In February, 1902, Mr. Wilson departed this life and thus closed an honorable and useful career, intimately connected with the early development of the state. He was an uncompromising republican and for several years served as county commissioner of Douglas county, while later he represented his district in the legislature. He never deviated from the straight path of duty and the line of strict integrity and incorruptible political principles. His word was his bond and was never broken for any cause. The part which he played in Indian warfare alone entitles him to prominent consideration in this volume, yet other chapters of his life history are equally notable and commendable. He was a consistent member of the Christian church and his religion constituted a vital force in his career. He bore the distinguishing marks of the early frontiersman who blazed the trail for the generation which followed, and his name is engraved high on the roll of Oregon's honored pioneers.

WILLIAM P. CHISHOLM, M. D., a practicing physician at Rogue River, who has been very successful in the work of his chosen profession, is the owner of mining properties and about three hundred acres of land. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, November 4, 1865, a son of William and Jeanette Ferguson (McPhie) Chisholm, natives of Scotland. The father emigrated to Canada in 1842 or 1843, where he was later married. He was engaged in the lumber business all his life and died in Canada in 1873, when he was fifty years of age. The mother survived him until 1889, passing away at the age of fifty-seven years. The father was twice married and to him were born ten children, five by the first wife and five by the second. Dr. Chisholm is the eldest of the five children born unto his mother. He was educated in Hamilton, being graduated from the Hamilton Collegiate Institute in 1883. He then entered the University of Toronto, where he remained until 1885. He afterward entered Trinity Medical College of Toronto and in 1888 received the degree of M. D. He began practicing in 1889 in Hamilton and continued the work of his profession there until 1892, when in May, of that year, he removed to Colorado, where he practiced in Platteville, Ironton, Denver and Victor for five years. He then removed to southern Oregon, where for fourteen years he practiced his profession in Gold Hill, removing to Rogue River in 1911. The Doctor has for many years been interested in mining properties and during twelve years of his time spent in southern Oregon he was connected with that business in conjunction with his practice. His holdings, comprising about three hundred acres of land, contain some valuable mineral deposits.

Dr. Chisholm was married, December 15, 1898, to Miss Margaret R. Hammersly, who was born in Springfield, Oregon, August 21, 1877, a daughter of George R. and Martha (Borough) Hammersly, who now reside in Rogue River. To Dr. and Mrs. Chisholm have been born seven children, Margaret, James, Thomas, Donald Hugh, Stuart Thompson, Jeannette McPhie and John.

The Doctor in his political views is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. Although his arrival in Rogue River is comparatively recent, he has become extensively and favorably known in the community. Having had broad medical experience, he has succeeded in building up a good practice, which is constantly growing. Being an affable man and of an optimistic temperament he makes friends readily and has an extended acquaintance in the community.

VINCENT JACOB. Much credit must ever be given to the man, who through his own unaided effort attains a position that entitles him to the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides. This is particularly true in the case of a foreigner, as Vincent Jacob, who landed in America with a capital of eleven cents, and very little knowledge of the language or customs of the country. Handicapped in apparently every possible way, save mentally and physically, he began life in this country with the firm determination to win his way to affluence and he is rapidly achieving his ambition.

He is a native of Russia, his natal day having been the 13th of October, 1855, and his parents were Benjamin and Mary Jacob, also natives of Russia, whose family numbered nine. The father has passed away but the mother is living and continues to be a resident of her native country.

Russia was the home of Vincent Jacob until 1892, when he acquired the necessary passage money to bring him to the United States, feeling positive that here he should find the opportunity to prove his capabilities. The first four years of his residence were

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spent in Pittsburg, Kansas, and at the expiration of that period he came to the Pacific coast, being attracted by the wonderful stories he heard of its agricultural possibilities. He located in Tillamook county and for two years thereafter farmed as a renter. This proved to be a very profitable venture under his capable and energetic direction and in two years by means of the most rigid economy and self-denial he acquired capital enough to buy his present farm. It consists of two hundred acres of land, upon which he has erected substantial buildings, making it one of the well improved and highly cultivated properties of the district. Under his supervision the land is carefully cultivated and it yields abundant harvests, which command the highest prices in the market. Mr. Jacob's circumstances have steadily improved from year to year until he is now one of the well-to-do men of his community, and in addition to his fine homestead is a large stockholder in the Elwood Creamery. He makes a specialty of dairy farming and is now milking forty-five cows, this in itself netting him a large revenue.

While still a resident of Russia Mr. Jacob was married to Miss Walburga Stroh, also a native of that country. Ten children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jacob, but three of whom, Ben, Peter and Pious, are living.

Mr. Jacob is a naturalized citizen of the United States and gives his political support to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant to official honors. During the long period of his residence in this country, despite the discouragements and sorrows that have come to him as to every one, he has never for a moment regretted the transference of his allegiance to the United States. Success has not come easily, but as the result of careful management, unremitting labor and thrift, but his efforts have been well rewarded, netting him full returns.

JULIAN P. JOHNSON, A. M., M. D., a highly educated representative of the medical fraternity, is well known as a physician and surgeon of Ashland and also as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His birth occurred in Livingston county, Kentucky, on the 11th of August, 1867, his parents being Robert William and Perneca H. (Ward) Johnson, who were natives of Alabama and Missouri respectively. They were married in Carroll county, Illinois, to which state they had removed with their respective parents. Robert William Johnson served in the Federal army during the Civil war as a member of Company I, Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was later transferred to the Sixth Mississippi Cavalry, a colored regiment, of which he was made commissary. He was married while home on a furlough and after the close of hostilities located in Kentucky. In 1867 he removed to Springfield, Missouri, where his demise occurred in 1871 and where his widow still resides.

Julian P. Johnson was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the common schools. Subsequently he pursued a high-school course and then entered the Southwestern Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. Three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He was ordained as a Baptist minister at the age of twenty-one and preached for that church for over sixteen years, during which time he spent two years in India as a missionary teacher. In 1894 he entered the University of Chicago and in 1899 was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he also won the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. However, a change of belief concerning the dogmatic theology of the orthodox church led to his abandonment of the pulpit and his entrance into the medical profession. In 1906 he entered the College of Homeopathic Medicine of the State University of Iowa, being graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. in 1910. During these years he had also pursued special courses in various branches. Dr. W. L. Bywater, who held the chair of eye, ear, nose and throat in the college faculty of the State University of Iowa, was a personal friend of Dr. Johnson, who pursued special courses in this branch of medicine under the former's able direction. Immediately following his graduation Dr. Johnson came to Oregon and on July 2, 1910, located in Ashland, where he has since devoted his attention to his special work. In the short space of two years he has built up a lucrative practice and has won an enviable reputation in the field of his specialty. Through his membership in the Southern Oregon Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy he keeps in close touch with the progress that is continually made by the profession.

On the 6th of September, 1910, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. Horgan, of Corvallis, Oregon. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Ashland Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.; Siskiyou Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Malta Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Alpha Chapter, No. 1, O. E. S. Of the last named, the first chapter in Oregon, he is serving for the second term as worthy patron. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World and acts as medical examiner of the local lodge. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

J. A. MORRIS is acting as postmaster of Adel where he also carries on merchandising, and in the business circles of Lake county he is widely and favorably known. He was born in Dade county, Missouri, February 14, 1869, a son of William and Sarah (Cook) Morris, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. They were reared and married in Missouri and in 1877 started on the long journey across the hot sandy plains in a

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wagon to Jackson county, Oregon, settling near Rock Point, where they now reside. The father engaged in placer mining until about 1900, since which time he has lived retired. While in Missouri he followed farming save for the period of the Civil war, when he enlisted and served as a soldier. In his family were eleven children, ten of whom are now living and all are married with the exception of the youngest.

J. A. Morris, coming to Oregon when a youth of eight years, remained with his parents until 1890, and worked in the mines with his father, thus early forming habits of industry and perseverance. On the 9th of June, 1890, he arrived in Warner valley and for about twelve years worked as a buccaro. He afterward ran stock, handling horses and cattle on his own account for three years. He next turned his attention to merchandising and purchased two little stores in the valley, conducting one at what is now the town of Plush, in the first building upon the present townsite. In fact Mr. Morris platted the townsite and erected the first building there. He continued at that point until 1910, when he came to Adel at the south end of Warner valley. He bought property here and established business and in 1910 was appointed to the office of postmaster. He is an enterprising merchant, wideawake, progressive and active in all of his business affairs, and at the same time loyal to all of his public duties. He is not only the postmaster but also notary public, and at one time was justice of the peace but resigned. As a merchant he has done extensive business with the stockmen, fitting out sheep camps and stock ranches, and the careful management of his business affairs has brought him a substantial measure of prosperity.

On the 25th of December, 1898, Mr. Morris was married to Miss Daisy Overton, who was born in Fort Bidwell, Modoc county, California, a daughter of Major and Dora (Rambo) Overton. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children, Hallie, William Truman, Raymond and Rotha. Mr. Morris has always been an advocate of democratic principles and ever exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Lakeview. He is numbered among those who are active in promoting public development of southern Oregon and his efforts are put forth along progressive lines which are proving not only a source of individual success but also an element in public progress and prosperity.

JAMES T. HALL, who is associated in the general practice of law with his brother, Judge John F. Hall, is one of the accomplished and highly respected citizens of Marshfield. He was born in Polk county, this state, January 1, 1859, and is a son of William and Martha J. (Cox) Hall. His father is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred near Greenfield in Greene county, on March 22, 1821, and his mother is a native of Illinois, in which state she was born February 6, 1836. William Hall emigrated to California in 1849, where he remained for one year only and then took ship to Portland, Oregon, and from there went immediately to Polk county, near Grande Ronde Indian reservation, where he filed upon a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. The place is now known as Mill Creek. Here he established his home and began at once the development and improvement of his newly acquired possessions, continuing thus until 1868, when he disposed of the property and removed to what is now called Madron sheep ranch, in Douglas county. There he settled on unsurveyed government land and entered into partnership with William Day, being engaged in sheep-raising for one year, after which he moved to what is now known as Rock Creek, at a point five miles southeast of Enchanted Prairie. There he devoted his attention to stock-raising for two years, after which he removed to Isthmus Slough, where he located a preemption and homestead claim, which property is now known as Flag Staff, Millington and Alder Park, and is located three miles in a southerly direction from Marshfield. Upon that property he continued to live for the succeeding twenty years and then disposed of the place and purchased his residence in Marshfield, where he continued to live during the remaining years of his life. He was united in marriage in 1851 to Miss Martha J. Cox, who in company with her parents emigrated to this state in 1845, their party being one of a number who at that time made the journey across the great plains with Joe Meek's company. On reaching Oregon they settled in Polk county on a place located twelve miles from Dallas and six miles from the town of Sheridan. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Hall were nine children: Isam A., a ferry boat captain of Marshfield; William, who passed away in infancy in Polk county; Judge John F., extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work; James T., of this review; Andrew J., who died in 1911 at the age of forty-nine years; Mrs. Ida P. Patterson, of Marshfield; Mrs. Sarah A. TenBrook, of Merrill, Klamath county; Mary M., the wife of J. N. Crawford, of New Orleans, Louisiana; and Nellie Wilson, an adopted daughter, residing at Berkeley, California. The father of this family died in May, 1890, and the mother passed away at the age of seventy-two years, in 1908.

James T. Hall was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of this state. He began his independent career as captain on a steamboat on Coos bay and continued in that occupation for a period of seven years, during which time he devoted himself to the study of law at every available opportunity his spare time afforded, and especially sought retirement at night where in more complete seclusion he was able to engage in uninterrupted and prolonged application to his text-books. Previous, however, to his employment as a steamboat captain he served for two years as deputy sheriff of Coos county under Col-

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onel John Lane and later as deputy collector of customs. Having at last thoroughly prepared himself for the practice of the legal profession he was admitted to the bar and became associated in practice with his brother, Judge John F. Hall, with whom he has since continued to practice in all of the courts of the state and also in the United States court. He is the owner of a fine residence in Marshfield and is also possessed of other properties, among which is a large tract of excellent land in Coos county.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage August 6, 1893, to Miss Alice J. Stauff, who was born in Coos county and is a daughter of Alexander and Mary E. Stauff. Her parents were among the early pioneers of Oregon, the father passing away at Marshfield in 1911. His widow is now living at Riverside, California, at the age of fifty-four years. In their family were seven children: Alice J., who is the wife of James T. Hall; Charles F., of Marshfield; William, James and May R., all residents of Riverside, California; and Ernest and Edward, deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall one daughter has been born, Mary Elsie, born February 28, 1895, who is a pupil in the high school at Marshfield.

Mr. Hall is affiliated with the democratic party and is an influential man in the councils of that great political organization in his state, having served for the past eight years as chairman of the Coos county democratic committee. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the Degree of Honor, and to Myrtle Lodge, No. 3, K. P. His family are members of the Episcopal church at Marshfield. Mr. Hall is regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of Marshfield. He is an attorney of recognized ability and during the years, in which he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, he has established a large and lucrative practice, to which he gives his undivided attention. His influence and assistance can always be counted upon to advance every public measure, having for its object the educational and moral improvement of the people of his state and county.

WILLIAM ALBERT BISHEL, filling the position of county sheriff of Curry county since 1910, was born in Lafayette, Wisconsin, July 26, 1859, his parents being John and Hannah (Dodgeson) Bishel. They had a family of four children, of whom William A. is the eldest, the others being: Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Amos Deys, of Iowa; Arthur S., who is married and lives in Franklin county, Iowa; and John Oscar, who is also married and makes his home in Franklin county.

William Albert Bishel was reared in Wisconsin and was about seven years of age at the time of his father's death. When a youth of twelve he began earning his own livelihood and worked as a farm hand until twenty-two years of age, being employed by different agriculturists of his part of the state. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade and a year later took up the study of steam engineering, following that occupation for two years in Wisconsin. He next went to North Carolina and followed both trades in that state for seven years. When that period had passed he removed to Iowa, where he worked for three years, and in the winter of 1893 he came to California, where he remained for only a short time, working at both carpentering and engineering. He was employed in those capacities in various places on the Pacific coast and finally settled at Wedderburn, Oregon, where he took a contract for carrying the mail and was thus employed for six years. In 1906 he removed to Gold Beach and bought a hotel which he improved, building a large addition and equipping it according to modern methods. He is still proprietor of that hotel, in which connection he is widely and favorably known. Winning popularity as a business man, he was at length mentioned in connection with public office and in 1910 was elected sheriff of Curry county, in which position he has since creditably served. During his term of office, and in a measure due to his efforts, the new courthouse is being erected at Gold Beach. It is said that Mr. Bishel has kept the cleanest and most up-to-date city records that have ever been kept in this office since its establishment. He has made the acquaintance of a very large number of notable men, not only in performing the duties of his position but also in other ways, as he has traveled here and there, and he enjoys public confidence in large measure. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in addition to the office of sheriff he has served as road supervisor, as constable and as deputy sheriff. It was his capability in those different positions that recommended him for his present office, in which he is now a most worthy incumbent. His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church. He holds membership with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Bishel may be truly called a self-made man, for he started out in the business world on his own account when a youth of twelve years and has steadily worked his way upward. He is popular both as a hotel man and county official, being held in high esteem by the law-abiding citizens.

Mr. Bishel was married, November 25, 1894, to Miss Laura J. Miller, a native of Curry county, and a daughter of A. R. and Mary J. (Coy) Miller, the former a native of Dayton, Ohio, and the latter of Missouri. In their family were twelve children, of whom seven are living: John C., who is married and lives upon a ranch in Curry county, not far from Wedderburn; William R., and W. W., twins, and E. R., all living at Wedderburn; Walter S., who is married and lives in the same locality; George B., a farmer of Gold Beach; and Mrs. Bishel. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishel have been born five children: Roy E., who was born December 25, 1895, and is a high-school

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student; Vernon, born in 1898; Myrtle May, in 1902; Laurena, in 1905; and Lorin W., April 3, 1907. The children are attending the graded schools of Gold Beach and it is Mr. Bishel's desire that they should have good educational privileges and thus be well qualified for the practical and responsible duties of life.

JOHN WILLIAM HENRY ADKINS, residing at Gales creek, Washington county, Oregon, was born near Boonesboro, Howard county, Missouri, May 20, 1845, a son of Joshua and Narcysus Ann (Sevier) Adkins. The family is of English descent and Abraham Adkins, the great-grandfather, passed his life and died in England, his native country. His son, John Adkins, however, came to the United States in 1793. He settled in Pennsylvania, where he lived for four years, and then removed to Virginia, where he was married to a Miss Mullins in 1816. They became parents of three sons and four daughters including Joshua Adkins, father of our subject, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 13, 1819. He became a pilot on the Ohio river in early life and by trade was a blacksmith. He was well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance. His political support was given to the whig party and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. He was a good scholar, reading broadly and thinking deeply, and was well fitted for the position of prominence and leadership accorded to him in the town of De Witt, Carroll county, Missouri, where he made his home, his death there occurring June 13, 1858. His funeral services were conducted by the three societies in which he held membership. In early manhood he had wedded Narcysus Ann Sevier, a daughter of Henry C. Sevier, who was a grandson of General John Sevier, of Revolutionary war fame, the latter a son of Alexander Sevier and a brother of Alexander and Colonel Valentine Sevier. John Sevier became a brigadier general of the Revolutionary war and was a prominent resident of his community. He was married twice and at his death, which occurred in 1814, left sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters. His son, James Sevier, was one of the oldest of the family. He married a Miss Conway and they had nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom Henry C. Sevier, the eldest, was the father of Narcysus Ann Sevier. Henry C. Sevier married Miss Fanny Wason in Pettis county, Missouri, in 1825. She was a daughter of John Wason, who was a grandson of Daniel Boone, and one of the pioneers of Missouri, going to that state with Daniel Boone, of Kentucky, and Henry C. Sevier, of Tennessee. In the party were also the Woods, Williams, Mullens and Turners. They settled in Boone county, Missouri, and built a blockhouse. It was there that Henry C. Sevier died in 1834, when fifty-seven years of age. He left six children, three sons and three daughters: Narcysus Ann, born February 13, 1826; Thomas Hendly, born April 1, 1827; John Wason, born October 5, 1828; Susan William, March 7, 1830; Sarah Conway, October 23, 1831; and Joseph Henry, October 23, 1833. The eldest, Narcysus A. Sevier, on the 20th of January, 1844, became the wife of Joshua Adkins. They had a family of six children, John W. H., George W., Susan V., Mary O., Sarah and Oliver N. Following the death of her first husband the mother was married in 1859 to William J. Smith, and in 1883 they removed to Texas, where her death occurred June 4, 1889, when she was sixty-three years of age. She was a member of the Baptist church.

John W. H. Adkins pursued his education in De Witt, Carroll county, Missouri, until 1861, when he went into the army, completing his education after the war under Professor Oliver Millison, of Princeton Academy, Illinois, who acted as his private tutor from June until October 1, 1866. He went to the front during the war as a substitute for William J. Smith in Company A, Fifty-first Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia, thus serving from the 22d of September, 1862, until the 2d of May, 1863. On the latter day he was enrolled in Company "C," Fourth Provisional Regiment of Enrolled Missouri State Militia at Richmond, Missouri, being transferred by United States muster roll, September 8, 1864. He held the rank of corporal and while in that service participated in the engagements at Liberty Landing, Blue Mill, Cooly Lake, where sixty men of the command were wounded or killed, and several minor engagements with Bill Anderson Thrailkill and other bushwhackers. The term of his third service followed reenlistment on the 8th of September, 1864, as a member of Company C, Thirteenth Regiment of Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain Calvin S. Moore. With that command he pursued the troops of General Price in his last raid in Missouri, took part in several smaller engagements and was wounded in or below the left knee when in Pulaski county, Missouri. In May, 1865, he crossed the plains and was in several engagements with the Sioux, Cheyenne, Pawnee and Shawnee Indians, spending the winter twenty miles above Junction City on the Platte river, and on the 12th of May, 1866, he was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Since 1866 he has been granted a pension.

Following the completion of his education Mr. Adkins engaged in farming in Missouri until the fall of 1876, when he removed with his family to Kansas, purchasing a tract of land near LaFontaine, Wilson county. He followed farming there in the years 1877 and 1878. For four years he carried the United States mail from Toronto to Independence, a distance of seventy-two miles, his term expiring in 1882. He then resumed farming but in 1884 sold his Kansas property and came to Oregon. He made his home in Forest Grove, where he purchased a house and lot, and engaged in the sewing machine business, also conducting a general repair shop. In 1886 he was elected town marshal for a term of two years. He

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also served at this time as deputy postmaster for two years, and for four years carried the United States mail. In 1888 he was again reelected town marshal and was also appointed city tax collector and street commissioner, while in the same year he also received the appointment of notary public. He was also elected justice of the peace for the north and south Forest Grove precincts and was reelected to that office without opposition, proving a most capable official, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. In 1890, having taken up a homestead, close to Gales Creek, Mr. Adkins resigned his position as justice of the peace and town marshal and in the year 1891 removed to his farm, whereon he has resided continuously since. He also sold his business and office in Forest Grove and has given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and other business interests and duties. He carried the mail from Gales Creek to the Wilson River postoffice, a distance of thirty-six miles, for four years beginning in 1904, and has been continuously appointed by the governor to the office of notary public, receiving his last appointment on the 2d of May, 1910, for a two years' term. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican, unfaltering in his support of the party.

On the 11th of October, 1866, Mr. Adkins was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Catherine Frances Campbell, a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Campbell, pioneers of Missouri, removing to that state from Tennessee. Her father, who was born in 1801, was a soldier in the early Indian wars, in the War of 1812 and the Mexican war, in which General Price was paymaster, Mr. Campbell becoming well acquainted with him. Mr. Campbell was a Douglas democrat until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he voted for Abraham Lincoln. He was the owner of slaves and an extensive farm. His family numbered twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, of whom Mrs. Adkins was the youngest. Jeremiah Campbell died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. In early womanhood Mrs. Adkins engaged in teaching school and following her marriage was a devoted wife and mother, who carefully managed the affairs of her household to the time of her death, which occurred July 26, 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Adkins were born twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are deceased. The seven living are: Julia E., the wife of Timothy J. Hoare, of Portland, Oregon; Mary O., the wife of Harry McFarland, of Marshfield, Oregon; Joshua J., who married Cora B. Pratt and lives in this state; John W., who wedded Julia Bennett and resides at Great Falls, Montana; Martha S. M., the wife of Clay Trites, of Hillsboro, Oregon; Charles M., who married Mrs. Alice Smith and lives at Wilson River, Oregon; and Lena G., who lives in Portland.

Mr. Adkins has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen since 1887 and has held all of the offices from inside watchman to that of deputy past grand. He organized Lodge No. 106 at Gales Creek in 1896 and has been very active in the order. He is likewise a member of James B. Mathen Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Forest Grove, with which he united in 1886. He belongs to the Lincoln Club and in church work has ever been active and helpful. He was licensed to preach in Missouri in 1876 and was ordained to the work of an evangelist in Oregon on the 5th of June, 1885, in the Primitive Baptist church. For ten years he had charge of five churches. His influence has always been on the side of righteousness and truth, of progress, reform and improvement. He has ever been loyal to any cause that he has espoused and his name has come to be recognized as a synonym for good citizenship and for upright manhood in the community where he makes his home.

LORENZO D. BURK is a well known citizen of Bonanza where he took up his abode in July, 1890. He was born in Decatur county, Iowa, June 8, 1867, and was reared in Union county, Iowa, where he remained until eighteen years of age, spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Robert Emmett and Caroline A. (Carter) Burk, the former a native of Decatur county, Iowa, and the latter of Decatur, Illinois. They were married, however, in Iowa, where Charles Carter, the father of Mrs. Burk, had settled among the early pioneers. He was a native of Virginia and on removing to the middle west invested largely in land, at one time paying taxes on about half the property in the county. He also did an extensive business as a railroad contractor and as a dealer in live stock. He reared a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters. The Burk family remained residents of Iowa until the 11th of March, 1885, when they came to the coast, settling at Red Bluff, California, where Mr. and Mrs. Burk still reside. The father has been a lifelong carpenter and contractor. Their children are: Lorenzo D.; Guy Clarence, living at Red Bluff, California; Charles Arthur, whose home is in Redding, California; and Daisy May, the wife of John Ginn, also of Red Bluff. Both of the brothers of L. D. Burk are carpenters.

Brought to California when a boy in his teens, Lorenzo D. Burk resided in Tehama county until he came to Klamath county, Oregon, in July, 1890, since which time he has made his home in Bonanza. Throughout his entire life he has engaged in farming and stock-raising and is now the owner of two ranches of one hundred and sixty acres each and a timber tract of five hundred acres. Three years ago he built a fine home in Bonanza and spends the winters in the town in order to give his children the benefit of the educational advantages offered by the city schools.

On the 27th of May, 1894, Mr. Burk was united in marriage to Miss Birdie Horton, who was born eight miles from Bonanza on the Horton ranch in Klamath county, May 27, 1875, and has always resided here. She

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is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Poe) Horton, and Poe Valley in this part of the state was named for her grandfather. William Horton was a native of New York and his wife was born in the Willamette valley, where they were married, after which they removed to Poe Valley, being numbered among its first settlers. Their remaining days were passed here. Mrs. Burk was only a few days old when her mother died and was left an orphan at the age of eight years by her father's death. Mr. Horton built the first hotel and livery barn in Klamath Falls,, the former being known as the American Hotel. He engaged in stock-raising during the greater part of his life and was a valued, early settler of this district. His family numbered five children: Charles, of Seattle, Washington, who built the Yonna Valley dam and has extensive interests in Klamath county; Anna, the wife of J. O. Hamaker; Jackson, living at Klamath Falls; Ella Jane, who died at the age of eight years; and Mrs. Burk, who by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Glenn and Milburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Burk are widely and favorably known in Klamath county, having a large circle of warm friends in Bonanza and throughout the surrounding district. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and, while not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the word, he has served as deputy sheriff and as school trustee for a number of years. He has led a busy life, and his energy and enterprise have placed him among the substantial citizens of the county.

JAMES H. RUSSELL, who passed away at Ashland on the 1st of October, 1895, came to Jackson county more than six decades ago and during much of the remainder of his life was actively engaged in the marble business here. He had the honor of erecting the first monuments in five counties of Oregon and was one of the very foremost representatives of that branch of activity in the United States. His birth occurred in Tennessee on the 5th of April, 1823, his parents being James and Mabel (Howard) Russell. They died in the prime of life, when their son James was but five years of age.

James H. Russell attended the public schools of Washington county, Ohio, near Marietta, until fifteen years of age and then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to serve an apprenticeship at marble working and stonecutting, following the completion of which he labored as a journeyman workman in that city. In 1849 he joined a party of seventy young men who were going to the gold fields of California, crossing the plains from the Missouri river with the "big mule train." After mining on the Yuba river for two years, Mr. Russell and three companions, Messrs. Gibbs, Hare and Barron, came to Jackson county, Oregon, locating at a place now called Barron. The first named of Mr. Russell's companions, Mr. Gibbs, was killed during the Indian war of 1853 by a supposedly friendly Indian. The comrades took up a donation claim of two sections of land and, continuing in partnership, engaged in farming and also established the Mountain House, a popular hostelry which they conducted until 1858. Mr. Russell was a veteran of the Indian wars of 1853-56 and held the rank of major in the regiment commanded by Colonel John Ross. In 1860, he located on Coleman creek, near Phoenix, where he opened a marble quarry and put in a marble mill which was operated by water power and where he produced Oregon marble. A year later he went to Canyon City and while working in the Blue Mountain mines was struck by a huge boulder which shattered his leg and inflicted such serious injury that he was unable to return home for eighteen months. On April 14, 1865, he removed with his family to Ashland, where he erected a marble mill, its site being at the rear of the lot now occupied by the Odd Fellows building. After his accident he had the able assistance of his wife, who had in his absence employed her leisure hours in developing her hitherto latent talent, becoming in the meantime an adept marble cutter and sculptor. Quarrying his marble in Josephine county, Mr. Russell had it hauled to Ashland by teams until the completion of the railroad as far as Roseburg, when he had it shipped from the east. He erected the first monuments in Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Klamath and Lake counties and in Siskiyou county, California. After his first mill was destroyed by fire he ordered and had all his marble shipped from the east, continuing in this business during the remainder of his life. He built up an enviable reputation throughout the country, his name being fourth from the top in length of time in business and in financial integrity in the marble directory of the United States. A progressive and public-spirited citizen, he was a prominent factor in the erection of schoolhouses, churches and public buildings. He was an active and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also belonged to the Jackson County Pioneer Association. He served in the capacity of town councilman and was a leader in the work of the prohibition party in Jackson county.

On the 9th of May, 1854, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Ann Haseltine Hill, a native of Sweetwater, Tennessee, who came across the plains with her father, Isaac Hill, when a maiden of fourteen years, settling in Jackson county, Oregon. Mr. Hill was six months in making the journey from the Missouri river to Portland, then but a village. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Russell has continued the marble business most successfully, her shop being in the rear of her residence. She is one of the pioneer marble cutters of the country and the oldest woman marble worker in the United States. Her work, which is of a superior order, is to be found in southern Oregon, northern California and eastern Oregon. Among the beautiful and artistic monuments which she has erected in Ashland are the Atkinson, Wagner, Chitwood, Dennis Tolman, McCall, Ganiard, Thomas Smith and Russell monuments,

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all the inscriptions on the same having been cut by herself. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell were born eleven children, as follows: James B., who is engaged in the marble business at Yreka, California; Mrs. Grace Fountain, an artist of ability residing in Oakland, California; Nellie, who is at home; Mattie, the wife of Rev. Boyd, of Woodland, California; Mrs. Mollie Enbanks, a twin sister of Mrs. Boyd, who died in Ashland; Mrs. Hortense Vining, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Theodosia Walter, of Portland, Oregon; Bertha, who is the wife of O. Winter and resides in Ashland; Mabel, an artist residing in Ashland; Carl, who is engaged in mining in Siskiyou county, California; and Pearl, now Mrs. James Potter, of Weed, California.

Mrs. Russell belongs to both the Jackson County Pioneer Association and the State Pioneer Association, is a member and ex-president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is also an active member of the First Presbyterian church. At Rest Cottage in Evanston, Illinois, the last earthly home of Frances E. Willard, may be seen a beautiful piece of Mrs. Russell's handiwork. It represents the badge of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the white ribbon bow, carved in marble. It was first exhibited at the Jackson County Fair and later at the World's Fair and is now in the memorrial room in Rest Cottage. Mrs. Russell is a lady of wonderful versatility and many accomplishments and is recognized as one of the best informed women on the history of southern Oregon in the state. She is frequently called upon to address local meetings on various subjects pertaining to early times here, being thoroughly familiar with the annals of Oregon from pioneer days down to the present.

CHARLES N. WAIT, a resident of Canby, is one of Oregon's most prominent citizens and one whose standing as an attorney, as a public official and as a politician has been brought about by the keen perception and the straightforward policies he has manifested at all times. His birth occurred in Oregon City, Clackamas county, on the 10th of February, 1856, his parents being Aaron E. and Mary Ann (Sprenger) Wait. He bears a name prominently identified with the legal fraternity of the state of Oregon. His American ancestors were connected with the early history of the eastern states, his paternal great-great-great-grandfather, Benjamin, having been born in Connecticut, from which state he moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts. This remote forefather was never wanting in physical or moral prowess, and because of his bold frontier experiences was known as an Indian annihilator. His fighting ability seems to have been inherited by his son, John, who was a soldier in the Whately Company, under Captain Henry Stiles, and afterward a sergeant in Captain Russell Kellogg's company, on the Bennington alarm. Joel, the son of John, followed the martial fortunes of Washington during the Revolutionary war and was in both the Hatfield Company, commanded by Captain Graves, and the company of Captain Murry.

Judge Aaron E. Wait, father of Charles N. and first chief justice of the state of Oregon, was born in Whately, Franklin county, Massachusetts, December 26, 1813, a son of Aaron Wait, also a native of Massachusetts, and a soldier during the War of 1812. Aaron Wait married Sarah Morton, a native of Whately and daughter of Solomon Morton, representative of a prominent Massachusetts family. Four children were born of this union: Eunice, Clementine, Charles G. and Aaron E. Aaron Wait died when his namesake son was an infant, and his wife afterward married again, in consequence of which the lad lived with his grandfather until his fourth year and then with his uncle until he was eight years old. His education was difficult of attainment owing to the lack of necessary funds and was chiefly acquired while serving an apprenticeship of four years at the broom maker's trade in Hatfield, Massachusetts, his spare money defraying the expenses attached to his schooling. For some time he subsequently engaged in teaching in New York, and in 1837 removed to the state of Michigan, where he studied law in Centerville, St. Joseph county, and was admitted to the bar of Michigan in 1842. Before leaving the state he was the military secretary to Governor John S. Barry.

Accompanied by Judge Lancaster, Aaron E. Wait made preparations to cross the plains in 1847, there being forty wagons in the train and a large number of stock. The journey was not attended by any disastrous occurrences, although terrific storms made progress difficult at times. It is recorded that Judge Wait made a deep impression upon the Indians with his glasses, which he wore for near-sightedness and which the red men believed to endow him with almost supernatural powers, permitting him to see enormous distances and through practically everything. Arriving in Oregon, Mr. Wait settled in Oregon City, and here he entered upon the practice of law with ex-Senator James K. Kelley, with whom he remained for a number of years. In 1849 he varied his practice by going down into California on a little seventeen-ton vessel, intent upon claiming a share of the gold for which thousands were striving. He was fairly successful as a miner, his largest find in one place during the course of a day being sixty dollars, and his largest all around find in a day was one hundred dollars.

Upon returning to Oregon Judge Wait became connected with the Cayuse War commission, which up to that time had accomplished practically nothing. His service was marked by extreme fairness to all concerned, and he audited nearly all of the war claims, and every claim he allowed was met precisely as he had made it. The judge practiced under the provisional and territorial laws of Oregon, and was elected to the circuit bench in the fourth judicial district and later served as the first chief justice of Oregon, immediately after the admission of Oregon as a state in 1859. He held many important offices within the gift of his fellow towns-

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men, practically his only defeat taking place after his nomination to the senate in 1862. From a large legal practice Judge Wait gradually drifted into real-estate speculations, and, as seems natural with so many active men, chose to spend his later life amid the peace and quiet of farming enterprises. In 1876 he removed to his six-hundred-acre farm near Canby, remained there for eight years and then went back to Portland, where he lived until 1897. The same year he returned to the Canby farm, where his death occurred December 13, 1898. He was a very large landowner, had two thousand acres in Jackson county, Oregon, his Canby farm of six hundred acres, and enough other Oregon land to make up five thousand acres. In Washington he owned one thousand acres. No finer type of the gifted and substantial citizen has invaded the ranks of law and agriculture in Oregon, and to none has been accorded more universal esteem or generous appreciation of splendid personal characteristics.

Aaron E. Wait was twice married. In Linn county, Oregon, he wedded Miss Mary Ann Sprenger, who was born in McConnelsville, Ohio, a daughter of a merchant who was born in Germany and came to the United States as a young man, settling in Pennsylvania. From the latter state Mr. Sprenger removed to McConnelsville, Ohio, whence in 1849 he emigrated to Linn county, Oregon, his death eventually occurring on his donation claim at an advanced age. Of the first marriage of Judge Wait three children were born, of whom Charles N. is the only one living. His second marriage was to Catherine M. Quivey, who crossed the plains from Wisconsin in the early '50s with her parents, whose death occurred in Portland. Unto Judge Wait and his second wife were born three children, but only one grew to maturity, Anna Evelyn, the deceased wife of Frank Hanford, of Seattle, Washington.

The education of Charles N. Wait was acquired in the public schools of Portland, which training was supplemented by a course at the Bishop Scott grammar school. His first business experience was as general timekeeper on construction with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, whose employ he entered in 1880 and with whom he remained for eight years. In 1888 he became chief clerk of the money order department of the Portland postoffice, and, owing to close confinement and consequent effect upon his health, resigned at the end of two years. For the following two years he acted in the capacity of deputy United States marshal under John Myers, after which he entered the law department of the Oregon State University, from which he was duly graduated with honors. In June, 1891, Mr. Wait began to practice in Portland, and for six years was a prominent and successful member of the bar of that city. His removal to Canby in 1897 forced him to discontinue his practice in Portland and, with the exception of occasionally assisting some friend who may call upon him for legal advice, he devotes his entire attention to his real-estate holdings, and the various social and political positions he occupies. In Canby he resides on the old home tract, the greater part of which he has sold in five and ten acre lots to the Canby Irrigation Company. He retained thirty acres of the more valuable part within the city limits for himself and also sold forty acres two years ago to the Clackamas Fire Association.

In 1879 Mr. Wait was married to Miss Laurena J. Marks, a daughter of S. F. Marks, who crossed the plains from Missouri in 1847. She was a native of Clackamas county and died on the 20th of July, 1891, leaving one son and two daughters, as follows: Charles E., who resides in Canby on part of the old homestead property; Mrs. Anna M. Bates, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Mrs. Myrtle J. Beatty, who resides in Freeman, California. On the 2d of October, 1895, in Washington, Mr. Wait was again married, his second union being with Wilhelmina Woicka, who was born in Portland and whose father, William, a jeweler by trade, was born in Germany. Mr. Woicka came to America as a young man and died in San Francisco, California. Of this union there have been born two sons, Aaron E. and George N., both residing at home and attending school.

In politics Mr. Wait has been an active member of the democratic party and has done much to promote the progress of that party in his state both by accepting offices and by the advice he is so capable of giving because of his keen mind and legal training. For one term he was deputy city attorney of Portland, while during President Cleveland's last term he was secretary of the state democratic committee and at present is secretary of the State Democratic Club. These two positions have brought him into contact with the political leaders of the entire state and with many of national importance, so that his influence has been felt beyond the limits of Oregon. His position in the civic affairs in his immediate district has been quite as important and he has done much toward the development of Canby, among the offices he has held being that of justice of the peace, that of councilman for six years, of city recorder for two years and of mayor for two years. In all of these positions he has shown that public confidence was not misplaced and that in politics, as in private citizenship, he ever favors justice, integrity and progress. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is past master; the Warner Grange, of which he is past master; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Red Men; and the Knights of Pythias.

CAPTAIN MILLARD FILLMORE PARKER, president of the Crater Lake Navigation Company, which owns and operates the Mazama and is doing much to develop water transportation facilities in this part of the state, comes to Oregon from the far off state of New York, his birth having occurred in Scipio, Cayuga county, February 5, 1855.

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His parents were Nelson C. and Lucinda A. (Stout) Parker, the former a native of Cayuga county and the latter of Seneca county, New York. The father spent his entire life in the county of his nativity, both he and his wife passing away at Moravia, New York. He was a school teacher in early manhood but after his marriage followed the occupation of farming in order to support his family, consisting of wife and five children. His eldest son, Lee, is living on the old home farm in Cayuga county, the ownership of which has changed but three times since 1801, when Elijah Arnold took up his abode thereon. He died leaving the property to his heirs in 1867. It was then sold to Captain Parker's father and eventually passed into possession of his son Lee. Captain Parker is the second of the family. Stella, the only daughter, was drowned at the age of three years. William Pitt is a hardware merchant of Moravia, New York, living only about six miles from his birthplace. Nelson C. is chief decorator for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and lives in his private car, furnished him by the road.

Captain Parker remained in Cayuga county, New York, until 1877, when he came to the Pacific coast. For a year he engaged in teaching school at Buena Vista, Polk county, Oregon, and for twelve or thirteen years he traveled extensively over the Pacific coast, working at different occupations in various places. He was attracted at various times by gold mining excitements and at other times operated sawmills. He was also district secretary for the Knights of Labor for northern California for five years, and twice went to the east as a delegate for that organization, attending its national meeting in Boston and again in Minneapolis. In 1890 he disposed of his sawmill interests in California and returned home, remaining for six months with his parents.

The following year, or in 1891, Captain Parker was married at Rochester, New York, to Mrs. Hattie Tifft Howe, a widow, who had one child. They removed to Ogden, Utah, where they remained for a year, during which time Captain Parker was under the care of a physician. He then removed to Lane county, Oregon, and was the first mayor of the town of Florence, which was incorporated in 1893. In connection with the city council he was instrumental in securing the improvement of Siuslaw harbor. In 1895 he went to Medford, where he lived for a number of years and for two years he conducted the Oregon Monitor in connection with a partner. He was also engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. In 1903 he came to Fort Klamath and for three years was a decorator at the Klamath Indian Agency. He was also identified with the water works and with the building of the water course. He became interested in the navigation of Wood river in Klamath county and about 1906 incorporated the Crater Lake Navigation Company, of which he became president, with J. B. C. Taylor as general manager. Captain Parker has been identified with the navigation of Upper Klamath and Cooster lakes and the Wood river since 1906. He was the first man to make regular trips on the river running the steamer Mazama, which made regular trips from Mazama Landing to points on the upper lakes and the Wood river valley. In June, 1912, the company launched the present Mazama, the second boat owned by them bearing that name. This part of the state is fast becoming thickly settled, creating a need for transportation facilities, and in the operation of the navigation line Captain Parker is making his work of large worth to the district.

JAMES W. SEAVEY. One of Oregon's important sources of revenue is hop growing. Its trade along this line has reached extensive proportions and one of the prominent representatives of this industry in the northwest is James W. Seavey. His landed possessions are large and his acreage is principally devoted to the growing of hops for which he finds a market throughout the entire world. He was born near Eugene, May 14, 1873, and has, therefore, been a witness of practically the entire growth and development of this city, for it contained only a few hundred inhabitants at the time of his birth. His parents were Alexander and Sarah Ann (Blatchly) Seavey. The father became one of the pioneers of Lane county and devoted his farm of eleven hundred acres near Eugene to the raising of stock and hop culture. He was born in Rockland, Maine, August 1, 1824, and often told, how when playing on the sands of Penobscot bay he had watched the great ships but was much more interested in the outgoing than the incoming vessels, pondering much over their destination and their errand as they sailed across the deep. As he grew older he spent much time in the fishing boats, depending upon the catch for his livelihood, but even the shores of the bay proved too narrow for his constantly broadening dreams and at length he left the sheltering bay and shores upon which his life thus far had been passed, to embark on a sailing vessel engaged in the West Indian trade. The ship was known as the Challenge and he was appointed to the position of mate. It was in 1849 that she started for her destination, but when off the Brazilian coast fire broke out on board and the vessel burned to the water's edge, the crew, however, making their escape in boats. For three days the faithful sailors were upon the open sea, but at length landed on the Brazillan coast, where they remained until the following July, when they took passage on a Scotch vessel, Oughtertyre, from Aberdeen, Scotland. They incurred a great risk in so doing for all of the former crew of this ship, with the exception of the captain and the cook, had died of yellow fever. This Scotch vessel was bound for San Francisco and, rounding Cape Horn, proceeded up the western American coast, reaching its destination after one hundred and seventy-three days, after a voyage greatly impeded by severe storms.

On reaching California Mr. Seavey made his way to the mines of Trinidad and there purchased mules and engaged in business as

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owner of a pack train. Later he opened a little store on Althouse Creek in Josephine county, Oregon, in partnership with George B. Collins. The little mercantile enterprise met a long felt want in the community and the trade grew rapidly, Mr. Seavey continuing in the business for five years when he sold out to his partner and went on a mining expedition to the Rogue river. In 1855 he came to Lane county and took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in the hills three miles north of Springfield. Upon his farm he placed three hundred and fifty cows and calves and thus embarked extensively in the stock-raising business. The prosperity which crowned his efforts in that connection enabled him to purchase a farm of eleven hundred acres, on which he began raising hops about 1877. He found the soil and climate well adapted to that crop and devoted about twenty-five acres to hop culture. Year by year his success increased as the result of his perseverance and industry, his capable management and his sound business judgment. He became one of the leading residents of Lane county, contributing much to its material progress and his thorough reliability in business matters gained him the high regard, good-will and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

On October 10, 1858, Alexander C. Seavey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Blatchly, a daughter of Eben and Susan Blatchly, pioneers in Oregon, and to them were born eight children: William C.; Thomas E.; Sophronia, deceased; Alwilda, who became the wife of Jasper Wilkins, now deceased, and subsequently married Douglas Wassom, of Coburg, Oregon; Anna, the wife of Edwin Bushnell; James W., of this review; John A.; and Jesse. The mother died September 11, 1895, and the death of the father occurred January 29, 1908, and at his passing the community mourned the loss of one whose worth was widely recognized.

James W. Seavey was educated in the public schools of Lane county and spent his youthful days upon his father's farm, where he became familiar with the best methods of cultivating the crops to which he now devotes his energies. As time has passed he has improved upon the methods learned in his boyhood and is a most progressive representative of his line of business. While his father devoted about twenty-five acres to hop growing the son has increased this from time to time until he now has about five hundred and fifty acres planted to hops, producing about three thousand bales annually. He has thus become one of the foremost producers of the northwest and makes shipments to various points throughout the entire world. His business has thus become one of notable magnitude and while bringing to Mr. Seavey prosperity, it is a source of income to others, furnishing employment to many workmen. Mr. Seavey, however, is also a large dealer in hops, doing business under the name of the J. W. Seavey Hop Company, with offices at 110 Sherlock building, Portland, Oregon, Frank S. Johnson being the partner of Mr. Seavey in this undertaking.

On March 27, 1905, James W. Seavey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kelly, a daughter of John Kelly, of Eugene, and they have two children, Alexander and Marcella. In 1905 Mr. Seavey erected a splendid modern residence at the corner of Sixth and Lincoln streets. He belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W. He has many friends in these organizations and is most loyal to the teachings of the societies, which are based upon the universal truth of brotherhood. In business affairs he is far-sighted, energetic and determined and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His opinions concerning hop growing are accepted as authority in this part of the state and he, indeed, occupies a prominent position among the hop raisers of Lane county.

HON. CHRIS P. YATES, of Manning, Oregon, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, June 23, 1835. He enlisted in the First Colorado Cavalry as a private and served through the Civil war, being mustered out as captain and assistant surgeon. He was a member of the first constitutional convention of Colorado. Mr. Yates traveled all through South America as a special correspondent. In 1871 he came to Oregon and was connected with the Portland Telegram, the News and other papers. He was engaged in the music business until 1882, when he located on a farm in Washington county.

Mr. Yates was a delegate to the Multnomah county convention in 1876 and 1878, and the Washington county convention since 1888; he was a delegate to the state convention in 1892 and 1894, and the club meeting of 1895 and 1896. In 1890 he was appointed postmaster at Manning. Mr. Yates was elected to the legislature in Multnomah county in 1878, and in Washington county in 1894.

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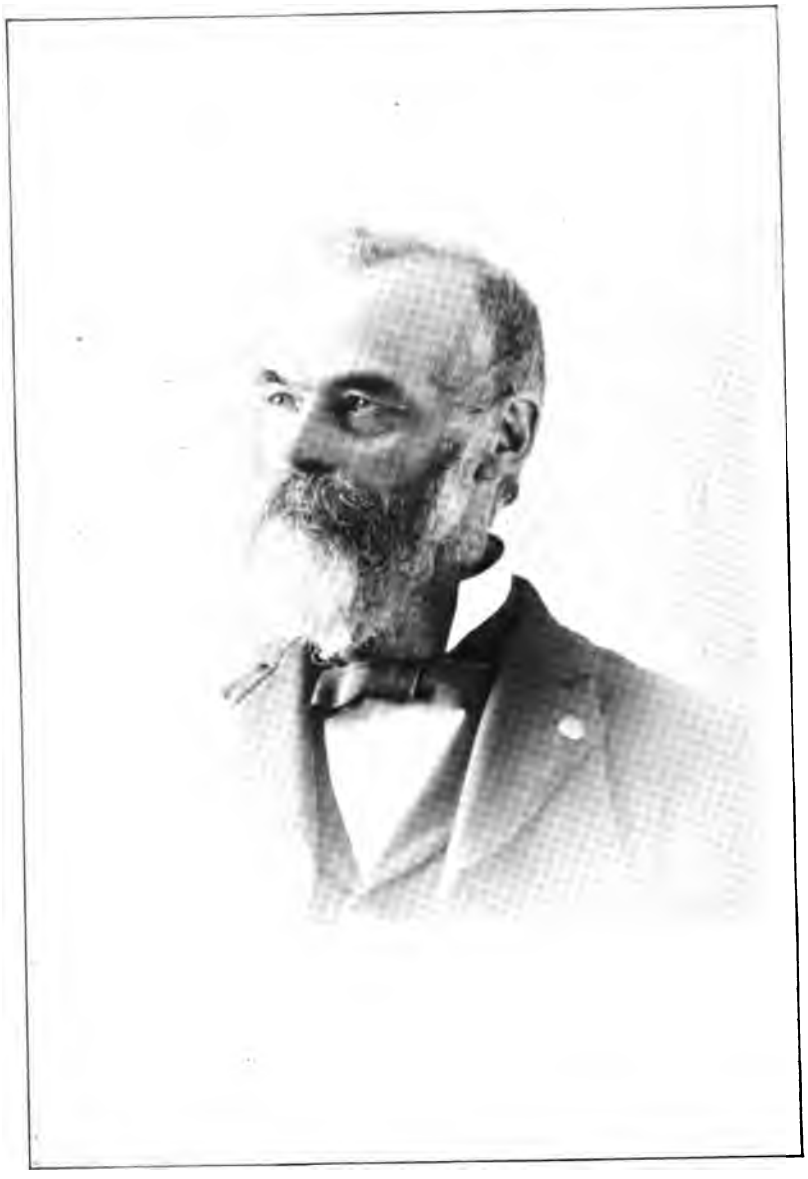

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